1963
CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

VOLUME I
PART 1
PRELIMINARY REPORTS

SUMMARY STATISTICS
AND
MAJOR GROUPS 20-28

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDEX OF PRELIMINARY REPORTS, BY REPORT NUMBER AND INDUSTRY CODE

Report Number	Summary Title
MC63(P)-1	Horsepower of Power Equipment Available in Manufacturing Industries
MC63(P)-2	Fuels and Electric Energy Consumed by Manufacturing Industries
MC63(P)-3	General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries
MC63(P)-4	General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States
MC63(P)-5	Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries in 1963 by Industry, Region, and Federal Agency
MC63(P)-6	Water Use in Manufacturing
MC63(P)-7	General Statistics for Counties
MC63(P)-8	General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas
MC63(P)-9	General Statistics for States

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC(P)-		
20A-1	(2011 (2013	Meat slaughtering plants and Meat processing plants
2	2015	Poultry dressing plants
20B-1	2021	Creamery butter
2	2022	Natural and process cheese
3	2023	Condensed and evaporated milk
4	2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts
5	2026	Fluid milk
20C-1	2031	Canned and cured seafoods
2	2032	Canned specialties
3	2033	Canned fruits and vegetables
4	2034	Dehydrated foods products
5	2035	Pickles, sauces, salad dressings
6	2036	Fresh or frozen packaged fish
7	2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables
MC(P)-		
20D-1	(2041 (2045	Flour mills and Blended and prepared flour
2	2042	Prepared animal feeds
3	2043	Cereal preparations
4	2044	Rice milling
5	2046	Wet corn milling
20E-1	2051	Bread and related products
2	2052	Biscuit, crackers and cookies
20F-1	2061	Raw cane sugar
2	2062	Cane sugar refining
3	2063	Beet sugar
4	(2071 (2072	Confectionery products and Chocolate and cocoa products
5	2073	Chewing gum

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Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
20G-1	2082	Malt liquors
2	2083	Malt
3	2084	Wines and brandy
4	2085	Distilled liquor except brandy
5	2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks
6	2087	Flavorings
20H-1	2091	Cottonseed oil mills
2	2092	Soybean oil mills
3	2093	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c.
4	2094	Animal and marine fats and oils
5	2096	Shortening and cooking oils
20I-1	2095	Roasted coffee
2	2097	Manufactured ice
3	2098	Macaroni and spaghetti
4	2099	Food preparations, n.e.c.
21A-1	2111	Cigarettes
2	2121	Cigars
3	2131	Chewing and smoking tobacco
4	2141	Tobacco stemming and redrying
22A-1	2211	Weaving mills, cotton
2	2221	Weaving mills, synthetics
3	2231	Weaving, finishing mills, wool
4	2241	Narrow fabric mills
22B-1	(2251 (2252	Hosiery
2	2259	Knitting mills, n.e.c.
3	2253	Knit outerwear mills
4	2254	Knit underwear mills
5	2256	Knit fabric mills
22C-1	2261	Finishing plants, cotton
2	2262	Finishing plants, synthetic
3	2269	Finishing plants, n.e.c.
22D-1	2271	Woven carpets and rugs
2	2272	Tufted carpets and rugs
3	2279	Carpets and rugs, n.e.c.
22E-1	2281	Yarn mills, except wool
2	2282	Throwing and winding mills
3	2283	Wool yarn mills
4	2284	Thread mills

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
22F-1	2291	Felt goods, n.e.c.
2	2292	Lace goods
3	2293	Padding and upholstery filling
4	2294	Processed textile waste
5	2295	Coated fabric, not rubberized
6	2296	Tire cord and fabric
7	2297	Scouring and combing plants
8	2298	Cordage and twine
9	2299	Textile goods, n.e.c.
23A-1	2311	Men's and boys' suits and coats
2	2321	Men's dress shirts and nightwear
3	2322	Men's and boys' underwear
4	2323	Men's and boys' neckwear
5	2327	Separate trousers
6	2328	Work clothing
7	2329	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.
23B-1	2331	Blouses
2	2335	Dresses
3	2337	Women's suits, coats and skirts
4	2339	Women's outerwear, n.e.c.
23C-1	2341	Women's and children's underwear
2	2342	Corsets and allied garments
3	2351	Millinery
4	2352	Hats and caps
5	2361	Children's dresses and blouses
6	2363	Children's coats and suits
7	2369	Children's outerwear, n.e.c.
23D-1		Release cancelled
2	2381	Fabric dress and work gloves
3	2384	Robes and dressing gowns
4	2385	Waterproof outergarments
5	2386	Leather and sheeplined clothing
6	2387	Apparel belts
7	2389	Apparel, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
23E-1	2391	Curtains and draperies
2	2392	Housefurnishings, n.e.c.
3	2393	Textile bags
4	2394	Canvas products
5	(2395 (2396	Pleating, stitching, and apparel findings
6	2399	Textile products, n.e.c.
24A-1		Release cancelled
2	2421	Sawmills and planing mills
3	2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring
4	2429	Special product sawmills, n.e.c.
24B-1	2431	Millwork plants
2	2432	Veneer and plywood plants
3	2433	Prefabricated wood products
24C-1	2441	Nailed wooden boxes and shook
2	2442	Wirebound boxes and crates
3	2443	Veneer and plywood containers
4	2445	Cooperage
5	2491	Wood preserving
6	2499	Wood products, n.e.c.
25A-1	2511	Wood furniture, not upholstered
2	2512	Wood furniture, upholstered
3	2514	Metal household furniture
4	2515	Mattresses and bedsprings
25B-1	2521	Wood office furniture
2	2522	Metal office furniture
3	2531	Public building furniture
4	(2541 (2542	Partitions and fixtures
5		Release cancelled
6	2591	Venetian blinds and shades
26A-1	2621	Paper mills, except building
2	2631	Paperboard mills
3	2661	Building paper and board mills
26B-1	2641	Paper coating and glazing
2	2642	Envelopes
3	2643	Bags, except textile bags
4	2644	Wallpaper
5	2645	Die cut paper and board
6	2646	Pressed and molded pulp goods
7	(2647 (2649	Sanitary paper products and Converted paper products, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
26C-1	2651	Folding paperboard boxes
2	2652	Set-up paperboard boxes
3	2653	Corrugated shipping containers
4	2654	Sanitary food containers
5	2655	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc
27A-1	2711	Newspapers
2	2721	Periodicals
3	2731	Books, publishing and printing
4	2732	Book printing
5	2741	Miscellaneous publishing
27B-1	(2751 (2752	Commercial printing
2		Release cancelled
3	2753	Engraving and plate printing
4	2761	Manifold business forms
27C-1	2771	Greeting card manufacturing
2	2782	Blankbooks; looseleaf binders
3	2789	Bookbinding and related work
4	2791	Typesetting
5	2793	Photoengraving
6	2794	Electrotyping and stereotyping
28A-1	2812	Alkalies and chlorine
2	2813	Industrial gases
3	2814	Cyclic (coal tar) crudes
4	2815	Intermediate coal tar products
5	2816	Inorganic pigments
6	2818	Organic chemicals, n.e.c.
7	2819	Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.
28B-1	2821	Plastics materials and resins
2	2822	Synthetic rubber
3	2823	Cellulosic man-made fibers
4	2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic
28C-1	2831	Biological products
2	2833	Medicinals and botanicals
3	2834	Pharmaceutical preparations
28D-1	2841	Soap and other detergents
2	2842	Polishes and sanitation goods
3	2843	Surface active agents
4	2844	Toilet preparations

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
28E-1	2851	Paints and allied products
2	2861	Gum and wood chemicals
28F-1	(2871	Fertilizers and
	(2872	Fertilizers, mixing only
2		Release cancelled
3	2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.
28G-1	2891	Glue and gelatin
2	2892	Explosives
3	2893	Printing ink
4	2895	Carbon black
5	2899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.
29A-1	(2911	Petroleum refining and
	(2992	Lubricating oils and greases
2	2951	Paving mixtures and blocks
3	2952	Asphalt felts and coatings
30A-1	3011	Tires and inner tubes
2	3021	Rubber footwear
3	3031	Reclaimed rubber
4	3069	Rubber products, n.e.c.
5	3079	Plastics products, n.e.c.
31A-1	3111	Leather tanning and finishing
2	3121	Industrial leather belting
3	3131	Footwear cut stock
4	(3141	Shoes, except rubber and
	(3142	house slippers
31B-1	3151	Leather gloves
2	3161	Luggage
3	3171	Handbags and purses
4	3172	Small leather goods
5	3199	Leather goods, n.e.c.
32A-1	3211	Flat glass
2	3221	Glass containers
3	3231	Products of purchased glass
4	3229	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c.
32B-1	3241	Cement, hydraulic
2	3251	Brick and structural tile
3	3253	Ceramic wall and floor tile
4	3255	Clay refractories
5	3259	Structural clay products, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
32C-1	3261	Vitreous plumbing fixtures
2	3262	Vitreous china food utensils
3	3263	Earthenware food utensils
4	3264	Porcelain electrical supplies
5	3269	Pottery products, n.e.c.
32D-1	3271	Concrete block and brick
2	3272	Other concrete products
3	3273	Ready-mixed concrete
4	3274	Lime
5	3275	Gypsum products
6	3281	Cut stone and stone products
32E-1	3291	Abrasive products
2	3292	Asbestos products
3	3293	Gaskets and insulations
4		Release cancelled
5	3296	Mineral wool
6	3297	Nonclay refractories
33A-1	3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills
2	3313	Electrometallurgical products
3	3315	Steel wire drawing, etc.
4	3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes
5	3317	Steel pipe and tube
33B-1	3321	Gray iron foundries
2	3322	Malleable iron foundries
3	3323	Steel foundries
33C-1	3331	Primary copper
2	3332	Primary lead
3	3333	Primary zinc
4	3334	Primary aluminum
5	3341	Secondary nonferrous metals
33D-1	3351	Copper rolling and drawing
2	3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing
3	3356	Rolling and drawing, n.e.c.
4	3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, etc.
5	3361	Aluminum castings
6	3362	Brass, bronze, copper castings
7	3369	Nonferrous castings, n.e.c.
33E-1	3391	Iron and steel forgings
2	3392	Nonferrous forgings
3	3399	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P)-		
34A-1	3411	Metal cans
2	3421	Cutlery
3	3423	Hand and edge tools
4	3425	Hand saws and saw blades
5	3429	Hardware, n.e.c.
34B-1	3431	Plumbing fixtures
2	3432	Plumbing fittings, brass goods
3	3433	Heating equipment except electric
34C-1	3441	Fabricated structural steel
2	3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim
3	3443	Boiler shop products
4	3444	Sheet metal work
5	(3446 (3449	Miscellaneous metal work, n.e.c.
34D-1	3451	Screw machine products
2	3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers
3	3461	Metal stampings
34E-1	3481	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.
2	3491	Metal barrels, drums and pails
3	3492	Safes and vaults
4	3493	Steel springs
5	3494	Valves and pipe fittings
6	3496	Collapsible tubes
7	3497	Metal foil and leaf
8	3498	Fabricated pipe and fittings
35A-1	3511	Steam engines and turbines
2	3519	Internal combustion engines
3	3522	Farm machinery and equipment
35B-1	3531	Construction machinery
2	3532	Mining machinery and equipment
3	3533	Oil field machinery
4	3534	Elevators and moving stairways
5	3535	Conveyors
6	3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails
7	3537	Industrial trucks and tractors
35C-1	3541	Metal-cutting machine tools
2	3542	Metal-forming machine tools
3	3544	Special dies and tools
4	3545	Machine tool accessories
5	3548	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.
MC63(P)-		
35D-1	3551	Food products machinery
2	3552	Textile machinery
3	3553	Woodworking machinery
4	3554	Paper industries machinery
5	3555	Printing trades machinery
6	3559	Special industry machines, n.e.c.
7	3569	General industry machines, n.e.c.
35E-1	3561	Pumps and compressors
2	3562	Ball and roller bearings
3	3564	Blowers and fans
4	3565	Industrial patterns
5	3566	Power transmission equipment
6	3567	Industrial furnaces and ovens
35F-1	3571	Computing and related machines
2	3572	Typewriters
3	3576	Scales and balances
4	3579	Office machines, n.e.c.
35G-1	3581	Automatic vending machines
2	3582	Commercial laundry equipment
3	3585	Refrigeration machinery
4	3586	Measuring and dispensing pumps
5	3589	Service industry machines, n.e.c.
36A-1	3611	Electric measuring instruments
2	3612	Transformers
3	3613	Switchgear and switchboards
4	3621	Motors and generators
5	3622	Industrial controls
6	3623	Electric welding apparatus
7	3624	Carbon and graphite products
8	3629	Electric industrial goods, n.e.c.
36B-1	3631	Household cooking equipment
2	3632	Household refrigerators
3	3633	Household laundry equipment
4	3634	Electric housewares and fans
5	3635	Household vacuum cleaners
6	3636	Sewing machines
7	3639	Household appliances, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P) -		
36C-1	3641	Electric lamps
2	3642	Lighting fixtures
3	3643	Current carrying devices
4	3644	Noncurrent carrying devices
36D-1	3651	Radio and TV receiving sets
2	3652	Phonograph records
3	3661	Telephone; telegraph apparatus
4	3662	Radio, TV communications equipment
5	3671	Electron tubes, receiving type
6	3672	Cathode ray picture tubes
7	3673	Electron tubes, transmitting
8	3674	Semiconductors
9	3679	Electronic components, n.e.c.
36E-1	3691	Storage batteries
2	3692	Primary batteries, dry and wet
3	3693	X-ray apparatus and tubes
4	3694	Engine electrical equipment
37A-1	3713	Truck and bus bodies
2	3715	Truck trailers
3	3717	Motor vehicles and parts
37B-1	3721	Aircraft
2	3722	Aircraft engines and parts
3	3723	Aircraft propellers and parts
4	3729	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.
37C-1	3731	Ship building and repairing
2	3732	Boat building and repairing
3	3741	Locomotives and parts
4	3742	Railroad and street cars
5	3751	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts
6	3791	Trailer coaches
7	3799	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.

Report Number	SIC Code	Industry
MC63(P) -		
38A-1	3811	Scientific instruments
2	3821	Mechanical and measuring devices
3	3822	Automatic temperature controls
4	3831	Optical instruments and lenses
5	3841	Surgical and medical instruments
6	3842	Surgical appliances and supplies
7	3843	Dental equipment and supplies
8	3851	Ophthalmic goods
38B-1	3861	Photographic equipment
2	3871	Watches and clocks
3	3872	Watchcases
39A-1	3911	Jewelry, precious metal
2	3912	Jewelers' findings and materials
3	3913	Lapidary work
4	3914	Silverware and plated ware
39B-1	3931	Musical instruments and parts
2	3941	Games and toys
3	3942	Dolls
4	3943	Children's vehicles
5	3949	Sporting and athletic goods
39C-1	3951	Pens and mechanical pencils
2	3955	Carbon paper and inked ribbons
3	3961	Costume jewelry
4	3964	Needles, pins, and fasteners
39D-1	3981	Brooms and brushes
2	3982	Hard surface floor coverings
3	3988	Morticians' goods
4	3993	Signs and advertising displays
19A-1	(1911 (1929 (1931 (1941 (1951 (1961 (1999	Ordnance and accessories (except missiles)
2	1925	Missiles and space vehicles

1963 Census of Manufactures

Subject Reports

(Preliminary)

November 21, 1963 SERIES: MC63(P)-1

HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES DECEMBER 31, 1962

The aggregate horsepower of power equipment available in manufacturing industries as of December 31, 1962, amounted to 154 million or 43 percent more than the 1954 revised total of 108 million, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers in 1962 was 1,269 compared with 958 for 1954, when the last measurement of power equipment rated one horsepower or more available in manufacturing industries was made.

The aggregate horsepower represents the unduplicated rating of total installed equipment; it is comprised of the horsepower of prime movers plus the horsepower of electric motors driven by purchased electric energy. The horsepower rating for prime movers at the close of 1962 totaled about 46 million compared with the 1954 figure of 36 million. The totals for electric motors driven by purchased electricity were 108 million and 72 million, respectively, as of December 31, 1962, and 1954.

The 1962 statistics on horsepower rating of power equipment, and those for earlier years (table 1), by major industry group (table 2), by selected industry group and industries (table 3), and by divisions and States (table 4), which appear in this publication, are based upon preliminary tabulations of figures collected in a special sample survey MC-D-12, "Supplementary Inquiries for 1962." This survey is a part of the 1963 Census of Manufactures program.

Form MC-D-12 was mailed to approximately 60,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures panel and about 1,000 additional respondents in fourteen selected industries. The industry classification assigned to each annual survey establishment in the MC-D-12 Survey was the same as that used in tabulating the 1962 Annual Survey whereas 1958 industry codes were used for the supplemental fourteen industry panel of respondents. Similarly, other related information such as the sample weight and geographic code are identical for both the annual survey and the D-12 Survey. Related data bearing upon the utilization of power equipment, such as number of production workers, man-hours, and value of shipments appear in the 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures reports, M62(AS)-1, "General Statistics for Industry Groups and Selected Industries," and M62(AS)-4, "Statistics for States, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Large Industrial Counties." Data showing fuels consumed by type and quantities of electric energy purchased and generated were also obtained in the MC-D-12 Survey and will be shown in a forthcoming report, "Fuels and Electric Energy, 1962."

The 1962 categories for reporting horsepower of installed power equipment are similar to those for 1954 except that respondents in 1962 were requested to report figures separately for electric motors rated five horsepower and over and for motors rated one horsepower but less than five. No information was requested for fractional horsepower motors in either year. Data on the rated capacity of electric generators as well as for the other categories include the ratings for idle capacity. The statistics for prime movers not driving generators exclude the horsepower rating of automobiles, trucks, and other highway equipment.

The 1954 statistics shown in this report are based on retabulations of previously published data to reflect the principal revisions

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Luther B. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard S. Scammon, Director

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in industry classifications stemming from the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual. The 1954 figures also include data for Hawaii and Alaska but exclude data for all establishments in Industry Group 279, Printing Trade Service Industries, and those in Major Group 23, except Industry 2381, Fabric dress and work gloves. The 1962 totals include reports for all manufacturing establishments classified in Major Group 23, Apparel and Related Products, as well as for Major Group 27, Printing and Publishing.

The 1954 totals are based on a complete enumeration of all establishments except for an unspecified number of small establishments in selected industries, whereas the 1962 figures are reciprocal estimates obtained from the probability sample of approximately 60,000 establishments. While the 1962 estimates vary from the totals which would have been obtained from a complete canvass of approximately 300,000 manufacturing establishments, the relative magnitude of the sampling variation for the totals shown in this release is generally less than three percent.

The 1962 final report on horsepower of power equipment will contain information for additional individual industries as well as for industry groups by geographic divisions and States. The data shown in this publication should be regarded as subject to revision in the final report. The sample design and estimating procedure for this survey will also be described in detail in the final publication.

Table 1.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1962 AND EARLIER YEARS

Census year	Aggregate horsepower (prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)			Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers
		Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
1962	154,019	45,832	24,121	21,711	129,009	108,187	20,822	1,269
1954[1]	108,100	35,763	21,036	14,727	91,505	72,337	19,168	958
1939[2]	49,893	21,077	13,849	7,228	44,827	28,816	16,011	652
1929	41,122	19,328	(NA)	(NA)	33,844	21,794	12,050	491
1927	37,126	18,902	(NA)	(NA)	29,153	18,224	10,929	473
1925	34,359	19,243	(NA)	(NA)	25,092	15,116	9,976	437
1919	28,397	19,432	(NA)	(NA)	15,612	8,965	6,647	333
1914	21,565	17,858	(NA)	(NA)	8,392	3,707	4,684	326
1909	18,062	16,393	(NA)	(NA)	4,582	1,669	2,913	288
1904	13,033	12,605	(NA)	(NA)	1,517	428	1,089	252
1899	9,811	9,633	(NA)	(NA)	475	178	297	218
1899[3]	10,988	10,805	(NA)	(NA)	494	183	311	207
1889	(NA)	5,939	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	140
1879	(NA)	3,410	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	125
1869	(NA)	2,346	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	114

NA Not available.
[1]The 1954 figures have been revised to include data for Alaska and Hawaii as well as revised figures for Industry 3851, "Ophthalmic goods."
[2]The data for 1939 include revisions due primarily to differences in scope of the 1939 and 1954 Censuses of Manufactures.
[3]Includes data for hand trades and neighborhood industries.

Table 2.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP: 1962 AND 1954

Code	Industry	Aggregate horsepower (prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)			Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
	All industries, total..... 1962..	r154,019	45,832	24,121	21,711	r129,009	r108,187	20,822	r1,269
	[1,2]1954..	r108,100	35,763	21,036	14,727	r91,505	r72,337	19,168	r958
20	Food and kindred products..... 1962..	11,978	2,381	1,320	1,061	10,652	9,597	1,055	1,070
	1954..	8,311	1,814	1,060	754	7,436	6,497	939	712
21	Tobacco products..... 1962..	295	81	68	13	279	214	65	439
	1954..	256	90	75	15	193	166	27	295
22	Textile mill products..... 1962..	5,111	662	507	155	4,728	4,449	279	652
	1954..	4,463	855	763	93	4,042	3,608	434	481
23	Apparel and related products..... 1962..	249	28	16	12	225	221	5	22
	[2]1954..	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
24	Lumber and wood products..... 1962..	7,839	3,241	934	2,307	5,099	4,598	501	1,584
	1954..	5,151	2,453	991	1,462	3,240	2,698	542	885
25	Furniture and fixtures..... 1962..	1,248	139	63	77	1,139	1,109	29	408
	1954..	949	99	79	20	924	850	74	331
26	Paper and allied products..... 1962..	12,401	6,208	5,192	1,016	12,650	6,193	6,457	2,673
	1954..	8,256	4,239	3,529	710	7,859	4,017	3,842	1,895
27	Printing and publishing..... 1962..	1,739	44	25	20	1,697	1,694	3	307
	[2]1954..	975	45	34	11	930	930	...	211
28	Chemicals and allied products..... 1962..	20,510	8,689	5,048	3,641	14,886	11,821	3,065	4,354
	1954..	13,521	6,565	3,625	2,940	9,624	6,956	2,668	2,868
29	Petroleum and coal products..... 1962..	9,843	6,101	1,060	5,041	5,006	3,742	1,264	8,946
	1954..	6,506	4,494	1,143	3,351	3,258	2,012	1,246	4,789
30	Rubber and plastics products, nec.. 1962..	3,660	400	272	128	3,495	3,260	235	1,167
	1954..	2,211	342	271	71	2,177	1,869	308	813
31	Leather and leather products..... 1962..	667	86	67	19	615	581	34	217
	1954..	505	87	77	10	463	418	45	157
32	Stone, clay and glass products..... 1962..	8,886	2,195	823	1,372	7,330	6,691	639	1,413
	1954..	4,811	1,199	792	417	4,357	3,612	745	1,168
33	Primary metal industries..... 1962..	34,038	11,073	7,070	4,001	29,041	22,965	6,076	3,693
	1954..	25,546	10,255	6,544	3,711	22,176	15,291	6,885	2,606
34	Fabricated metal products..... 1962..	7,627	746	213	533	6,963	6,881	82	914
	1954..	5,127	373	185	138	4,891	4,804	87	602
35	Machinery, except electrical..... 1962..	9,237	1,065	469	596	8,545	8,172	373	890
	1954..	[3]9,497	[3]965	[3]705	[3]260	[3]9,062	[3]8,532	[3]530	[3]514
36	Electrical machinery..... 1962..	4,876	809	338	471	4,228	4,067	161	477
	1954..	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
37	Transportation equipment..... 1962..	10,784	1,373	300	1,073	9,633	9,411	222	960
	1954..	9,041	1,347	796	551	8,130	7,694	436	681
38	Instruments and related products... 1962..	884	223	146	77	r815	r661	154	r387
	1954..	r667	167	109	58	r642	r500	142	r341
39 19	Miscellaneous manufacturing including ordnance..... 1962..	2,148	288	190	98	1,983	1,860	123	512
	1954..	2,036	230	120	110	1,892	1,806	86	309

Note: Detailed figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding. NA Not available. r Revised. [1]Figures for 1954 have been revised to reflect the principal revisions in industry classifications stemming from the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification and revised totals for Industry 3851, "Ophthalmic goods." The 1954 "All industries" totals but not for Major Industry Groups, include data for Alaska and Hawaii. The aggregate horsepower for these two States amounted to 232 thousand, of which 190 thousand was reported by establishments classified in Major Group 20. [2]In the Apparel Industries, Major Group 23, horsepower data were collected only for Industries 2381, Fabric and Combination Dress Gloves, and 2382, Fabric and Combination Work Gloves. Consequently totals for the 2-digit group are not available. The industries which were not canvassed would have a negligible effect on the United States totals. In the Printing and Publishing Industries, Major Group 27, horsepower data were not collected for group 279, Printing Trades Service Industries, in 1954. Since these industries would have a negligible effect on the totals for Major Group 27, the Major Group totals are shown. [3]Data for Major Groups 35 and 36 combined. Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers for Major Groups 35 and 36 combined is 691 for 1962.

Table 3.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1962

Code	Industry	Aggregate horsepower (Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)			Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
20	FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS	11,978	2,381	1,320	1,061	10,652	9,597	1,055	1,070
201	Meat products	1,411	185	66	119	1,286	1,226	60	586
2011	Meat packing plants	1,007	165	55	110	902	842	60	708
202	Dairy products	1,842	226	152	74	1,678	1,616	62	1,491
2026	Fluid milk	1,662	134	102	32	1,537	1,528	9	2,304
203	Canned and frozen foods	1,567	340	70	270	1,264	1,227	37	761
204	Grain mill products	2,020	380	284	96	1,905	1,640	265	2,475
205	Bakery products	702	31	13	18	671	671	...	412
206	Sugar	814	681	469	212	574	133	441	3,263
207	Candy and related products	416	78	51	27	376	338	38	651
208	Beverages	1,158	270	153	117	1,001	888	113	1,040
2082	Malt liquors	495	163	102	61	397	332	65	1,105
2083	Malt	127	21	20	1	118	106	12	7,655
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	275	33	7	26	243	242	1	667
209	Other food preparations	2,048	190	62	128	1,897	1,858	39	2,120
2096	Shortening and cooking oils	162	30	18	12	146	132	14	1,718
2097	Manufactured ice	374	38	5	33	337	336	1	5,115
2099	Food preparations, nec	368	49	19	30	327	319	8	703
21	TOBACCO PRODUCTS	295	81	68	13	279	214	65	439
2111	Cigarettes	142	68	63	5	136	74	62	447
22	TEXTILE MILL PRODUCTS	5,111	662	507	155	4,728	4,449	279	652
2211	Weaving mills, cotton	1,720	230	184	46	1,583	1,490	93	828
2221	Weaving mills, synthetics	494	92	86	6	424	402	22	664
2231	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	290	37	25	12	279	253	26	656
2241	Narrow fabric mills	87	3	2	1	84	84	(1)	385
225	Knitting mills	380	11	6	5	371	369	2	193
226	Textile finishing, except wool	519	121	108	13	468	398	70	873
227	Floor covering mills	177	74	25	49	115	103	12	617
2271	Woven carpets and rugs	75	28	22	6	57	47	10	647
228	Yarn and thread mills	892	50	42	8	885	842	43	931
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	599	19	18	1	591	580	11	1,035
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	552	44	29	15	519	508	11	...
2295	Coated fabric, not rubberized	128	15	12	3	123	113	10	1,407
2296	Tire cord and fabric	133	3	...	3	130	130	...	1,465
23	APPAREL AND RELATED PRODUCTS	249	28	16	12	225	221	5	22
2311	Men's and boys' suits and coats	25	3	2	1	22	22	(1)	23
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	49	3	2	1	46	46	(1)	18
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	42	1	1	(1)	41	41	(1)	13
234	Women's undergarments	20	4	4	(1)	19	16	3	21
235	Millinery, hats, and caps	16	8	3	5	8	8	(1)	51
236	Children's outerwear	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	16
238	Miscellaneous apparel	15	2	2	(1)	14	13	1	25
239	Fabricated textiles, nec	71	7	2	5	64	64	(1)	57
24	LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS	7,839	3,241	934	2,307	5,099	4,598	501	1,584
2411	Logging camps and contractors	1,024	840	78	762	212	184	28	1,598
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4,217	1,965	735	1,230	2,669	2,252	417	1,872
243	Millwork and related products	1,551	234	74	160	1,354	1,317	37	1,274
244	Wooden containers	457	39	10	29	426	418	8	1,448
249	Miscellaneous wood products	590	163	37	126	438	427	11	1,138
25	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	1,278	139	63	77	1,139	1,109	29	408
251	Household furniture	889	106	60	46	811	783	28	393
2511	Wood furniture not upholstered	720	84	54	30	663	636	27	602
252	Office furniture	95	8	1	7	89	87	1	465
254	Partitions and fixtures	129	18	1	17	111	111	...	406
26	PAPER AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	12,401	6,208	5,192	1,016	12,650	6,193	6,457	2,673
2611	Pulp mills	1,082	499	430	69	1,131	583	548	10,139
2621	Paper mills, except building	5,829	3,160	2,628	532	6,222	2,669	3,553	5,360
2631	Paperboard mills	2,947	1,987	1,739	248	3,014	960	2,054	6,256
2661	Building paper and board mills	723	198	169	29	675	525	150	4,242
264	Paper and paperboard products	917	159	116	43	861	758	103	725
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	903	205	110	95	747	698	49	587
27	PRINTING AND PUBLISHING	1,739	44	25	20	1,697	1,694	3	307
2711	Newspapers	616	15	8	7	601	600	1	378
2721	Periodicals	86	4	3	1	82	82	(1)	709
273	Books	98	2	(1)	2	96	96	...	241
275	Commercial printing	677	18	11	7	660	659	1	284
278	Bookbinding and related work	69	2	1	1	68	67	1	172

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1962—Continued

Code	Industry	Aggregate horsepower (Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)			Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
28	CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS	20,510	8,689	5,048	3,641	14,886	11,821	3,065	4,354
281	Basic chemicals	14,481	6,896	4,021	2,875	9,724	7,585	2,139	9,234
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	1,331	981	788	193	588	350	238	9,874
2813	Industrial gases	998	210	62	148	856	788	68	17,809
2818	Organic chemicals, nec	4,444	3,001	1,566	1,435	2,274	1,443	831	7,914
2819	Inorganic chemicals, nec	6,801	2,343	1,435	908	5,307	4,458	849	12,455
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	2,479	1,059	748	311	2,085	1,420	665	2,535
2821	Plastics materials	1,011	166	88	78	950	845	105	2,560
2822	Synthetic rubber	379	70	1	69	309	309	...	4,896
283	Drugs	679	98	38	60	624	581	43	1,165
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	513	114	61	53	450	399	51	979
285	Paints and varnishes	440	35	18	17	409	405	4	1,362
2861	Gum and wood chemicals	99	45	27	18	83	54	29	2,006
287	Agricultural chemicals	866	192	43	149	699	674	25	2,936
289	Other chemical products	953	250	92	158	812	703	109	2,444
29	PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS	9,843	6,101	1,060	5,041	5,006	3,742	1,264	8,946
2911	Petroleum refining	9,315	5,999	1,021	4,978	4,569	3,316	1,253	10,605
295	Paving and roofing materials	448	89	32	57	370	359	11	2,853
30	RUBBER AND PLASTICS PRODUCTS, NEC	3,660	400	272	128	3,495	3,260	235	1,167
3011	Tires and inner tubes	1,170	236	193	43	1,123	934	189	1,731
3021	Rubber footwear	81	5	2	3	78	76	2	337
3031	Reclaimed rubber	126	18	17	1	108	108	(1)	7,416
3069	Fabricated rubber products, nec	1,104	89	45	44	1,058	1,015	43	1,139
3079	Plastics products, nec	1,179	52	15	37	1,128	1,127	1	956
31	LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS	667	86	67	19	615	581	34	217
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	279	72	57	15	238	207	31	1,022
3131	Footwear cut stock	31	2	2	(1)	29	29	(1)	203
314	Footwear, except rubber	273	7	7	(1)	269	266	3	132
32	STONE, CLAY AND GLASS PRODUCTS	8,886	2,195	823	1,372	7,330	6,691	639	1,913
3211	Flat glass	339	84	66	18	287	255	32	1,773
322	Pressed and blown glassware	649	78	16	62	575	571	4	750
3221	Glass containers	438	60	11	49	382	378	4	821
3229	Pressed and blown glass, nec	212	18	5	13	194	194	...	640
3231	Products of purchased glass	132	23	19	4	116	109	7	575
3241	Cement, hydraulic	2,844	757	526	231	2,609	2,087	522	9,576
325	Structural clay products	847	147	22	125	703	700	3	1,398
3251	Brick and structural tile	523	99	14	85	425	424	1	1,816
326	Pottery and related products	146	18	7	11	134	128	6	407
329	Nonmetallic minerals, nec	1,449	364	77	287	1,122	1,085	37	1,994
33	PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	34,037	11,073	7,070	4,001	29,041	22,965	6,076	3,693
331	Steel rolling and finishing	23,198	7,985	4,660	3,323	20,800	15,214	5,586	5,050
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	20,738	7,000	3,780	3,218	19,156	13,739	5,417	5,100
3313	Electrometallurgical products	1,040	889	851	38	295	151	144	12,463
3315	Steel wire drawing	238	29	5	24	212	209	3	1,536
3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes	659	20	12	8	645	639	6	7,053
3317	Steel pipe and tubes	517	43	12	31	490	474	16	2,645
332	Iron and steel foundries	2,022	176	49	127	1,870	1,846	24	1,210
333	Primary nonferrous metal	3,498	2,358	2,186	172	1,496	1,140	356	8,952
3331	Primary copper	538	304	219	85	319	234	85	4,205
3332	Primary lead	63	11	3	8	54	52	2	3,063
3333	Primary zinc	458	194	174	20	305	264	41	6,645
3334	Primary aluminum	2,339	1,843	1,787	56	723	496	227	17,102
3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	182	44	10	34	138	138	...	1,464
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	3,902	402	134	268	3,603	3,500	103	2,890
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	918	124	89	35	890	794	96	2,833
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	2,091	209	12	197	1,887	1,882	5	4,886
336	Nonferrous foundries	435	41	10	31	395	394	1	718
339	Primary metal industries, nec	800	67	21	46	739	733	6	1,666
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS	7,627	746	213	533	6,963	6,881	82	914
3411	Metal cans	363	85	5	80	281	278	3	789
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	685	58	26	32	649	627	22	630
343	Plumbing and nonelectric heating	421	56	15	41	379	365	14	845
344	Structural metal products	2,134	244	51	193	1,899	1,890	9	905
345	Screw machine products and bolts	706	60	32	28	662	646	16	968

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUP AND INDUSTRY: 1962—Continued

Code	Industry	Aggregate horsepower (Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)			Aggregate horsepower per 100 production workers
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment	
34	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS—Con.								
3461	Metal stampings	1,488	82	33	49	1,419	1,406	13	1,372
347	Metal services, nec	491	60	24	36	432	431	1	848
3481	Fabricated wire products, nec	256	22	2	20	235	234	1	533
349	Fabricated metal products, nec	1,083	79	25	54	1,007	1,004	3	1,024
35	MACHINERY, EXCEPT ELECTRICAL	9,237	1,065	469	596	8,545	8,172	373	890
351	Engines and turbines	728	231	163	68	633	497	136	1,195
3511	Steam engines and turbines	361	164	127	37	264	197	67	1,710
3519	Internal combustion engines	356	66	35	31	359	290	69	894
3522	Farm machinery and equipment	666	185	103	82	606	481	125	863
353	Construction and like equipment	1,778	188	39	149	1,607	1,590	17	1,300
354	Metalworking machinery	1,501	77	44	33	1,439	1,424	15	733
355	Special industry machinery	873	77	42	35	828	796	32	697
356	General industrial machinery	1,412	125	27	98	1,300	1,287	13	906
3562	Ball and roller bearings	415	5	(1)	5	410	410	...	977
3566	Power transmission equipment	281	9	2	7	272	272	(1)	895
357	Office machines, nec	320	49	29	20	301	271	30	355
3571	Computing and related machines	215	34	28	6	211	181	30	361
358	Service industry machines	1,095	90	9	81	1,009	1,005	4	1,511
3599	Machine shops	864	43	13	30	822	821	1	755
36	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY	4,876	809	338	471	4,228	4,067	161	477
361	Electric distribution products	642	109	99	10	545	533	12	582
362	Electric industrial apparatus	962	74	34	40	927	888	39	809
3621	Motors and generators	524	46	24	22	517	478	39	772
363	Household appliances	692	56	5	51	637	636	1	624
364	Lighting and wiring devices	473	66	48	18	407	407	...	423
3644	Noncurrent carrying devices	115	8	1	7	107	107	...	758
365	Radio, TV, receiving equipment	155	22	17	5	133	133	(1)	212
366	Communication equipment	1,141	400	100	300	829	741	88	528
367	Electronic components	487	48	24	24	442	439	3	230
369	Electrical products, nec	324	34	11	23	308	290	18	465
3694	Engine electrical equipment	164	15	5	10	166	149	17	429
37	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT	10,784	1,373	300	1,073	9,633	9,411	222	960
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	6,194	722	123	599	5,563	5,472	91	1,130
3713	Truck and bus bodies	82	6	2	4	76	76	...	415
3717	Motor vehicles and parts	5,993	691	111	580	5,393	5,302	91	1,169
372	Aircraft and parts	2,951	327	67	260	2,644	2,624	20	736
3721	Aircraft	963	130	43	87	849	833	16	534
3729	Aircraft equipment, nec	807	71	5	66	737	736	1	716
373	Ships and boats	1,058	211	60	151	856	847	9	937
374	Railroad equipment	498	103	46	57	497	395	102	1,577
3751	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	24	3	...	3	21	21	...	328
379	Transportation equipment, nec	59	7	4	3	52	52	...	260
38	INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED PRODUCTS	884	223	146	77	815	661	154	387
3811	Scientific instruments	135	11	8	3	124	124	(1)	241
382	Mechanical measuring devices	234	14	4	10	222	220	2	385
3831	Optical instruments and lenses	12	1	(1)	1	11	11	...	204
384	Medical instruments and supplies	92	5	1	4	87	87	(1)	285
3851	Ophthalmic goods	45	15	15	(1)	34	30	4	253
3861	Photographic equipment	321	169	112	57	299	152	147	903
387	Watches and clocks	45	8	6	2	38	37	1	224
39	MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING	2,148	288	190	98	1,983	1,860	123	512
391	Jewelry and silverware	112	12	10	2	103	100	3	332
394	Toys and sporting goods	313	16	5	11	299	297	2	348
395	Office supplies	98	5	2	3	93	93	...	453
396	Costume jewelry and notions	123	3	2	1	120	120	(1)	275
398 399	Miscellaneous manufactures	398	38	27	11	370	360	10	404

Note: Detailed figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
[1]Less than 500 horsepower.

Table 4.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1962 AND 1954

Division and State		Aggregate horsepower (Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)		
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment
United States, total	1962	r154,019	45,832	24,121	21,711	129,009	108,187	20,822
	1954	r108,100	35,763	21,036	14,727	r91,505	r72,337	19,168
New England	1962	8,075	1,865	1,337	528	7,384	6,210	1,174
	1954	6,318	1,652	1,248	404	5,715	4,666	1,049
Maine	1962	1,221	686	496	190	1,092	535	557
	1954	999	538	409	129	889	461	428
New Hampshire	1962	476	148	122	26	386	328	58
	1954	419	120	33	87	335	299	36
Vermont	1962	269	58	30	28	248	211	37
	1954	193	45	31	14	173	148	25
Massachusetts	1962	3,310	572	446	126	2,980	2,738	242
	1954	2,579	577	483	94	2,299	2,002	297
Rhode Island	1962	561	59	38	21	566	502	64
	1954	425	66	57	9	411	359	52
Connecticut	1962	2,238	342	205	137	2,112	1,896	216
	1954	1,703	306	235	71	1,608	1,397	211
Middle Atlantic	1962	r28,275	6,424	3,085	3,339	r25,182	r21,851	3,331
	1954	r22,544	6,299	3,375	2,924	r19,846	r16,245	3,601
New York	1962	r8,849	1,637	843	794	r8,115	r7,212	903
	1954	r6,495	1,370	681	689	r5,922	r5,125	797
New Jersey	1962	4,682	927	477	450	4,136	3,755	381
	1954	3,605	955	671	284	3,232	2,650	582
Pennsylvania	1962	14,744	3,860	1,765	2,095	12,931	10,884	2,047
	1954	12,444	3,974	2,023	1,951	10,692	8,470	2,222
East North Central	1962	42,883	10,687	6,163	4,524	38,039	32,196	5,843
	1954	32,814	9,382	5,739	3,643	29,323	23,432	5,891
Ohio	1962	13,995	3,643	2,076	1,567	11,655	10,352	1,303
	1954	11,400	3,621	1,880	1,741	9,674	7,779	1,895
Indiana	1962	7,060	1,848	965	883	6,834	5,212	1,622
	1954	4,911	1,602	967	635	4,937	3,309	1,628
Illinois	1962	9,238	1,956	972	984	8,465	7,282	1,183
	1954	6,690	1,630	1,024	606	6,027	5,060	967
Michigan	1962	9,150	2,350	1,545	805	7,882	6,800	1,082
	1954	7,295	1,876	1,367	509	6,326	5,419	907
Wisconsin	1962	3,440	890	605	285	3,203	2,550	653
	1954	2,518	653	501	152	2,359	1,865	494
West North Central	1962	6,997	1,782	829	953	5,968	5,215	753
	1954	4,878	1,301	776	525	4,306	3,577	729
Minnesota	1962	1,629	482	280	202	1,411	1,147	264
	1954	1,071	356	251	105	919	715	204
Iowa	1962	1,586	398	200	198	1,408	1,188	220
	1954	906	256	186	70	887	650	237
Missouri	1962	2,051	460	216	244	1,719	1,591	128
	1954	1,660	309	209	100	1,500	1,351	149
North Dakota	1962	52	26	10	16	38	26	12
	1954	35	22	7	15	22	13	9
South Dakota	1962	113	21	3	18	94	92	2
	1954	42	4	2	2	40	38	2
Nebraska	1962	436	78	19	59	373	358	15
	1954	307	47	19	28	277	260	17
Kansas	1962	1,130	317	101	216	925	813	112
	1954	857	307	102	205	661	550	111
South Atlantic	1962	17,076	5,781	3,720	2,061	14,774	11,295	3,479
	1954	11,879	4,911	3,536	1,375	10,658	6,968	3,690
Delaware	1962	633	192	65	127	471	441	30
	1954	297	93	71	22	249	204	45
Maryland	1962	2,079	771	346	425	1,697	1,308	389
	1954	1,540	559	344	215	1,824	981	843
District of Columbia	1962	53	3	1	2	51	50	1
	1954	56	5	2	3	51	51	...
Virginia	1962	2,346	1,024	655	369	1,888	1,322	566
	1954	1,624	761	598	163	1,374	863	511
West Virginia	1962	2,455	1,094	753	341	2,006	1,361	645
	1954	2,344	1,323	786	537	1,966	1,021	945
North Carolina	1962	2,783	565	362	203	2,522	2,218	304
	1954	2,096	672	554	118	1,742	1,424	318
South Carolina	1962	2,456	754	627	127	2,161	1,702	459
	1954	1,571	639	542	97	1,384	932	452
Georgia	1962	2,324	707	468	239	2,198	1,617	581
	1954	1,495	443	340	103	1,321	1,052	269
Florida	1962	1,947	671	443	228	1,780	1,276	504
	1954	856	416	299	117	747	440	307
East South Central	1962	10,851	2,732	1,787	945	9,476	8,119	1,357
	1954	6,874	1,768	1,126	642	5,917	5,106	811
Kentucky	1962	2,177	260	79	181	1,975	1,917	58
	1954	1,738	181	50	131	1,583	1,557	26
Tennessee	1962	4,630	1,234	945	289	3,862	3,396	466
	1954	2,523	743	571	172	2,083	1,780	303
Alabama	1962	3,087	949	627	322	2,789	2,138	651
	1954	2,043	615	364	251	1,747	1,428	319
Mississippi	1962	957	289	136	153	850	668	182
	1954	570	229	141	88	504	341	163

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4.—HORSEPOWER OF POWER EQUIPMENT IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1962 AND 1954—Continued

Division and State		Aggregate horsepower (Prime movers and electric motors driven by purchased energy) (1,000 hp)	Prime movers (1,000 hp)			Electric motors (1,000 hp)		
			Total	Driving generators	Not driving generators	Total	Driven by purchased energy	Driven by energy generated at establishment
West South Central	1962	17,930	10,422	5,105	5,317	10,792	7,508	3,284
	1954	10,316	6,601	3,523	3,078	5,660	3,715	1,945
Arkansas	1962	1,200	600	452	148	977	600	377
	1954	757	448	296	152	514	309	205
Louisiana	1962	3,856	2,543	1,503	1,040	2,175	1,313	862
	1954	2,827	2,050	1,228	822	1,404	777	627
Oklahoma	1962	1,107	283	53	230	860	824	36
	1954	682	268	64	204	477	414	63
Texas	1962	11,767	6,996	3,097	3,899	6,780	4,771	2,009
	1954	6,050	3,835	1,935	1,900	3,265	2,215	1,050
Mountain	1962	3,480	1,341	600	741	2,582	2,139	443
	1954	2,194	937	483	454	1,765	1,257	508
Montana	1962	509	125	30	95	399	384	15
	1954	438	128	25	103	332	310	22
Idaho	1962	600	231	84	147	431	369	62
	1954	347	140	90	50	252	207	45
Wyoming	1962	170	100	16	84	85	70	15
	1954	110	69	16	53	101	41	60
Colorado	1962	706	221	159	62	593	485	108
	1954	385	163	117	46	312	222	90
New Mexico	1962	164	62	5	57	102	102	...
	1954	70	23	8	15	49	47	2
Arizona	1962	459	161	81	80	375	298	77
	1954	217	67	49	18	193	150	43
Utah	1962	612	303	102	201	470	309	161
	1954	474	263	110	153	450	211	239
Nevada	1962	260	138	123	15	127	122	5
	1954	153	84	68	16	76	69	7
Pacific (including Alaska and Hawaii)	1962	18,452	4,798	1,495	3,303	14,812	13,654	1,158
	1954	10,283	2,912	1,230	1,682	8,315	7,371	944
Washington	1962	3,868	1,007	452	555	3,332	2,861	471
	1954	2,531	788	408	380	2,084	1,743	341
Oregon	1962	2,610	959	316	643	1,841	1,651	190
	1954	1,587	661	303	358	1,126	926	200
California	1962	11,539	2,528	515	2,013	9,337	9,011	326
	1954	5,933	1,279	389	890	4,927	4,654	273
Alaska	1962	103	88	73	15	88	15	73
	1954	37	30	19	11	21	7	14
Hawaii	1962	332	216	139	77	214	116	98
	1954	195	154	111	43	157	41	116

Note: Detailed figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.
r Includes revised figures for Industry 3851, "Opthalmic goods."
[1]The 1954 figures exclude data for power equipment for Major Industry Group 23, Apparel and Related Products, and for Group 279, Printing Trade Service Industries.

USCOMM-DC

1963 Census of Manufactures

Subject Reports

(Preliminary)

FOR RELEASE: January 8, 1964 SERIES: MC63(P)-2

FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY CONSUMED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1962

This report contains preliminary estimates of the total cost of fuels by kind, quantity and cost of electric energy purchased, and quantity of electricity generated, used and sold by manufacturing plants. Statistics are shown for prior years (tables 1 and 2), by major industry groups (table 3) and selected industries (table 4), and by divisions and States (table 5). Data showing the quantities of specified fuels produced and consumed in the same establishment appear in the above pertinent tables and by regions and States in table 6. Figures on purchased fuels converted to other fuel forms (e.g., crude petroleum purchased and used to refine petroleum fuels and products) or consumed as raw materials (e.g., fuel oil or natural gas purchased to produce carbon black or converted to other chemical products) appear in table 6. The 1962 statistics on detailed fuels and electric energy contained in this report are based upon preliminary tabulations of figures collected in a special sample survey, MC-D-12, Supplementary Inquiries for 1962. This survey is a part of the 1963 Census of Manufactures program.

Form MC-D-12 was mailed to approximately 60,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures, and about 1,000 additional respondents in 14 selected industries. The industry classification assigned to each establishment for tabulation purposes was the same as that used in tabulating the 1962 survey whereas 1958 industry codes were used for the supplemental 14 industry panel of respondents. Similarly, other related information such as the sample weight and physical location are identical for both the annual survey and the D-12 survey. These identical characteristics of the two surveys permit correlations of the 1962 data appearing in this report with information on number of production workers, man-hours, and value of shipments appearing in the 1962 Annual Survey of Manufactures reports, M62(AS)-1, "General Statistics for Industry Groups and Selected Industries," and M62(AS)-4, "Statistics for States, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and Large Industrial Counties." Preliminary statistics showing the horsepower rating of power equipment available in manufacturing industries as of December 31, 1962, are shown in the 1963 Census of Manufactures subject report, Series MC63(P)-1 which bears this title.

In the 1962 MC-D-12 survey, all respondents were requested to report figures for a standard detailed fuel inquiry. Provision was made for reporting separate figures for coal, coke, distillate, and residual fuel oil, three specified types of gas, and an "all other fuels category." In the 1958 Census of Manufactures, when the last survey on consumption of specified fuels was conducted, the reporting categories for oil and gas were not detailed and, in addition, the reporting categories varied by industry. Furthermore, detailed fuel data were not requested from establishments classified in the following industries: (1) those which accounted for relatively small amounts of any specified fuels consumed or (2) those where the average consumption per establishment was determined to be relatively insignificant. (See 1958 Census

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of Manufactures Volume I, Summary, pages 6-3 and 6-4 for Scope of Detail Fuel Reporting). The 1958 fuel costs for these latter establishments are shown in the category "Not Specified by Kind." This category, which is not used in the 1962 publication, provides a measure by industry group or by State of the undercoverage in the specified 1958 fuels statistics.

The use of a single standard schedule for reporting consumption of fuels used for heat and power and as a raw material uncovered certain past reporting inconsistencies by respondents. These primarily occurred in plants classified in the primary metal industries (Major Group 33). Such reports were adjusted and the items are shown in this report as fuels consumed so that users of the published totals for those industries for which multiple uses are common may allocate specified fuel types in accordance with their technical use.

The 1958 statistics have been revised so that all of the data contained in this report include information for manufacturing establishments located in Hawaii and Alaska. The 1954 and 1958 total cost of fuels and electricity used for heat and power are based on a complete enumeration of all establishments, whereas the 1959-1962 figures are reciprocal estimates obtained from a probability sample of approximately 61,000 respondents. While the 1962 estimates shown in this publication vary from the totals which would have been obtained from a complete canvass of approximately 300,000 manufacturing establishments, the relative magnitude of the sampling variations for the totals shown in this report is generally less than 10 percent and frequently less than 5 percent.

The 1962 final report on specified fuels and electricity consumed will contain information for more selected industries as well as for industry groupings by geographic division, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas. More detailed information on distillate and residual oils and types of gas purchased will also be shown. Data on the amount of purchased electricity which is resold or transferred by manufacturing establishments will also be included. The sample design and sample variations associated with the estimates will also be discussed in more detail in the final publication.

Table 1.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1962 AND EARLIER YEARS

Kind of fuel and purpose or use	1962			1958			1954[1]		
	Purchased		Made and used[2] (quantity)	Purchased		Made and used[2] (quantity)	Purchased		Made and used[2] (quantity)
	Quantity	Cost (million dollars)		Quantity	Cost (million dollars)		Quantity	Cost (million dollars)	
Bituminous coal and anthracite, total.....1,000 tons..	163,306	1,345.2	...	159,533	1,379.0	...	176,899	1,438.3	....
Heat and power.....do.....	89,133	640.5	...	81,716	637.6	...	91,458	676.8	...
Raw material.....do.....	74,173	704.7	...	77,817	741.4	...	85,441	761.5	...
Coke, total.....do.....	19,076	326.6	39,048	[3]14,850	[3]292.7	[3]36,221	[3]56,247	[3]894.5	([3])
Heat and power.....do.....	17,954	305.0	39,048	[3]13,585	[3]271.0	[3]36,221	[3]54,387	[3]867.9	([3])
Raw material.....do.....	1,122	21.6	...	1,265	21.7	...	1,860	26.6	...
Fuel oil, total.....1,000 barrels..	200,157	644.3	[4]76,520	172,767	540.5	[5] r60,562	190,415	592.3	[6]60,103
Heat and power.....do.....	191,836	620.0	[4]76,520	166,719	522.7	[5] r60,562	186,455	581.3	[6]60,103
Raw material.....do.....	8,321	24.3	...	6,048	17.8	...	3,960	11.0	...
Gas,[7] total.....Million cu. ft..	4,697,417	1,506.1	5,013,062	[3]3,477,449	[3]956.0	[3]r5,515,488	[3]6,252,956	[3]881.0	[3]3,062,075
Heat and power.....do.....	4,396,417	1,441.7	5,013,062	[3]3,112,212	[3]900.9	[3]r5,515,488	[3]5,914,855	[3]847.3	[3]3,062,075
Raw material.....do.....	301,000	65.4	...	365,237	55.1	...	338,101	33.7	...
Other fuels, total.....	xxx	10,085.2	xxx	xxx	[9]9,420.3	xxx	xxx	[9]7,914.3	xxx
Heat and power[8].....	xxx	382.9	xxx	xxx	147.8	xxx	xxx	203.0	xxx
Raw material:									
Crude petroleum....Million barrels..	3,156	9,287.9	xxx	2,850	9,180.0	xxx	2,499	7,638.9	xxx
Liquefied petroleum gas and other.....1,000 barrels..	188,734	408.8	xxx	([9])	([9])	xxx	([9])	([9])	xxx
Fuels, not specified by kind.....	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	r358.1	xxx	xxx	28.7	xxx
Electric energy.....Million kw.-hrs..	313,660	2,827.1	74,183	252,901	2,230.8	66,854	187,148	1,727.8	60,639

Note: See table 6 for details on fuels used as raw materials.

rRevised to include $4.1 million for establishments located in Hawaii and Alaska.
[1]Revised to include data for heat and power reported by manufacturing establishments located in Alaska and Hawaii.
[2]Includes only quantities made and consumed in the same establishment.
[3]See 1958 Census of Manufactures, Summary Statistics, Volume 1, page 6-4, "Industry Classification Changes" for explanation of 1954-1958 changes in reporting.
[4]Includes 34,713 thousand barrels of residual oil, 41,807 thousand barrels of acid sludge, petroleum coke, etc.,
[5]Includes 43,147 thousand barrels of residual fuels and 17,415 thousand barrels of acid sludge, petroleum coke, etc.
[6]Includes 48,521 thousand barrels of residual fuels and 11,582 thousand barrels of acid sludge, petroleum coke, etc.
[7]Includes natural gas, manufactured gas, still gas, blast furnace gas, and coke oven gas.
[8]Principal fuels are gasoline, liquid petroleum gas, wood, and purchased steam.
[9]The 1958 total includes 33,021 thousand barrels of liquid petroleum gases, valued at $92,466 thousand used as a raw material by establishments classified in Industry 2911, Petroleum Refinery; the 1954 total also includes 26,567 thousand barrels of liquid petroleum gases, valued at $72,551 thousand.

Table 2.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT AND POWER: 1962 AND EARLIER YEARS

Year	Total cost of fuels and electric energy ($1,000)	Cost of fuels ($1,000)	Electric energy		
			Purchased		Generated less sold (million kw.-hrs.)
			Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost ($1,000)	
1962	6,217,200	3,390,100	313,660	2,827,100	74,183
1961	5,806,749	3,174,145	299,199	2,632,604	68,552
1960	5,764,549	3,192,366	291,949	2,572,183	70,016
1959	5,544,056	3,082,120	281,301	2,461,936	69,291
1958	5,068,986	2,838,181	252,901	2,230,805	66,854
1958[1]	5,061,930	2,834,065	251,602	2,227,865	66,547
1957[1]	5,628,053	3,393,501	259,414	2,234,552	66,031
1956[1]	5,467,249	3,290,084	257,126	2,177,165	66,208
1955[1]	5,039,306	3,037,631	233,702	2,001,675	65,559
1954[1] [2]	4,964,728	3,239,378	187,027	1,725,350	60,639
1953[1]	5,395,438	3,675,024	(NA)	1,720,414	(NA)
1952[1]	4,861,422	3,288,107	155,965	1,573,315	(NA)
1951[1]	4,817,026	3,354,879	146,531	1,462,147	(NA)
1950[1]	4,184,578	2,924,396	131,222	1,260,182	(NA)
1947[1]	3,331,518	2,376,801	102,822	954,717	38,125
1939[1]	(NA)	(NA)	44,847	462,310	25,671

NA Not available.
[1]Excludes figures for establishments located in Hawaii and Alaska.
[2]Manufacturing establishments located in Hawaii and Alaska reported the following totals: fuels, $4,477 thousand and electricity, $2,456 thousand and 121 million kw.-hrs. purchased.

Table 3.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT

Code	Industry group	Year	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
				Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
					Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
	All industries, total	1962	6,217.2	3,390.1	89,133	640.5	[5]17,954	305.0
		1958	5,069.6	2,838.8	81,716	637.6	[5]13,585	271.0
20	Food and kindred products	1962	600.0	329.8	9,139	66.8	64	1.7
		1958	518.3	293.9	8,663	66.9	65	1.6
21	Tobacco products	1962	10.5	5.3	291	2.5	8	...
		1958	9.3	4.9	245	2.2	...	...
22	Textile mill products	1962	222.8	88.0	2,980	24.9	(S)	(S)
		1958	201.2	84.0	3,066	27.3	...	...
23	Apparel and related products	1962	66.8	22.2	210	1.7	(S)	(S)
		1958	51.6	15.8	...	...	...	...
24	Lumber and wood products	1962	156.9	92.3	319	2.8	(S)	(S)
		1958	119.8	70.3	256	2.7	...	...
25	Furniture and fixtures	1962	45.9	18.0	537	3.5	(S)	(S)
		1958	39.2	14.9	356	3.5	...	...
26	Paper and allied products	1962	457.1	301.5	15,000	123.6	(S)	(S)
		1958	382.7	266.4	14,465	123.5	...	...
27	Printing and publishing	1962	95.5	28.9	111	1.2	...	...
		1958	73.5	21.8	...	...	...	...
28	Chemicals and allied products	1962	953.2	453.8	22,276	146.5	383	5.2
		1958	788.2	359.5	19,438	139.0	...	...
29	Petroleum and coal products	1962	366.2	263.4	934	5.2	(S)	(S)
		1958	262.2	184.9	1,200	6.7	...	...
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	1962	127.7	46.6	2,310	15.3	5	.1
		1958	97.9	39.3	2,426	16.5	...	...
31	Leather and leather products	1962	31.1	15.0	414	3.5	(S)	(S)
		1958	28.6	13.9	467	3.6	...	...
32	Stone, clay and glass products	1962	558.0	390.2	11,312	82.3	156	3.1
		1958	469.0	338.1	11,786	94.4	166	3.5
33	Primary metal industries	1962	1,378.0	877.9	13,620	84.6	16,549	278.5
		1958	1,113.3	743.5	11,325	83.5	12,999	254.7
34	Fabricated metal products	1962	251.2	112.4	1,031	7.9	122	3.8
		1958	200.6	91.8	1,020	8.7	149	4.4
35	Machinery, except electrical	1962	258.3	110.1	2,231	18.0	198	5.6
		1958	210.5	95.3	1,616	13.8	121	4.0
36	Electrical machinery	1962	208.3	72.0	1,436	10.8	34	1.0
		1958	153.6	58.5	968	8.4	6	.2
37	Transportation equipment	1962	308.3	114.1	3,841	29.7	163	4.9
		1958	253.4	100.2	3,840	31.4	78	2.5
38	Instruments and related products	1962	43.4	18.1	570	5.0	(S)	(S)
		1958	31.6	14.4	432	4.1	...	...
39 } 19 }	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance	1962	78.0	30.5	572	4.6	3	.1
		1958	65.1	27.3	147	1.2	...	...

Note: Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

NA Not available.
S Withheld because the estimate did not meet publication standards either on the basis of the associated standard error of estimate or on the basis of a consistency review.
[1]Includes distillate and residual oil.
[2]Includes natural, manufactured, and mixed gas.
[3]The principal fuels included in this column are gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, wood, and purchased steam.
[4]See text for explanation.
[5]In addition, 39,048 thousand tons in 1962 and 36,221 thousand tons in 1958 were consumed by establishments manufacturing and consuming coke at the same location (e.g., combined coke oven, blast furnace and steel mill activity.)

Purchased fuels--Continued						Electric energy					Code
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels	Fuels not specified by kind[4]	Purchased		Generated	Generated and sold		
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million kw.-hrs.)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)	
[7] [8]191,836 [7]166,719	[8]620.0 522.7	[8][9]4,396,417 [8][9]3,112,212	1,441.7 900.9	382.9 147.9	xxx [8]358.8	313,660 252,901	2,827.1 2,230.8	82,079 75,504	7,896 8,650	83.9 (NA)	
20,482 25,225	71.6 67.5	352,391 243,866	139.7 88.5	50.1 20.3	xxx 49.1	19,099 15,770	270.2 222.3	2,573 2,399	147 133	1.8 (NA)	20
368 400	1.3 1.1	1,681 1,203	.9 .6	.6 .4	xxx .6	398 327	5.2 4.4	205 146	12 15	.2 (NA)	21
9,594 7,973	29.6 23.1	57,148 32,218	22.5 11.7	11.0 5.7	xxx 16.3	14,151 11,925	134.8 117.1	1,051 1,123	260 220	2.0 (NA)	22
1,042 ...	4.6 ...	6,015 ...	4.1 ...	11.8 ...	xxx 15.8	2,248 1,751	44.6 35.8	11 13	(S) ([10])	(S)	23
3,584 2,286	16.9 13.0	17,165 6,866	9.0 3.5	63.5 10.4	xxx 40.6	4,489 3,404	64.6 49.5	1,220 1,283	230 313	2.1 (NA)	24
769 488	3.3 2.3	6,678 3,204	4.8 1.6	6.1 .6	xxx 6.8	1,698 1,391	27.9 24.3	58 73	(S) 5	(S) (NA)	25
30,377 25,285	79.1 69.9	323,548 212,213	83.9 54.0	14.7 12.2	xxx 6.9	17,026 12,538	155.6 116.3	22,381 17,875	1,151 897	12.2 (NA)	26
1,381 ...	5.7 ...	22,025 ...	11.1 ...	10.8 ...	xxx 21.8	3,954 3,009	66.6 51.7	6 11	(S) 1	(S) (NA)	27
19,673 15,714	58.3 47.8	794,539 558,801	204.0 124.4	39.8 24.1	xxx 24.2	90,269 85,564	499.4 428.6	19,797 17,336	1,916 2,823	19.2 (NA)	28
9,753 3,805	25.5 12.6	948,793 794,456	217.2 154.4	15.5 8.9	xxx 2.4	12,620 9,496	102.8 77.4	4,232 4,201	315 383	2.3 (NA)	29
3,744 3,061	11.6 11.8	29,528 20,700	13.6 7.2	5.9 1.5	xxx 2.3	6,668 4,819	81.1 58.5	695 707	78 66	.7 (NA)	30
1,379 920	4.4 3.1	7,570 1,928	3.3 .9	3.7 .9	xxx 5.2	865 776	16.1 14.7	74 163	9 2	.1 (NA)	31
13,437 13,651	46.5 46.2	556,575 446,111	216.4 155.2	42.0 12.9	xxx 25.8	15,539 12,091	167.8 130.9	1,874 2,362	76 94	1.1 (NA)	32
45,862 47,083	155.7 157.8	950,523 634,685	331.0 220.7	27.9 19.4	xxx 7.3	71,348 50,663	500.1 369.8	25,689 25,696	3,246 3,263	35.3 (NA)	33
6,759 6,151	25.3 20.3	90,535 49,241	55.4 26.8	19.9 4.2	xxx 27.4	8,928 7,130	138.8 108.8	111 161	(S) ([10])	(S) (NA)	34
7,527 3,747	26.7 12.1	82,848 25,522	41.7 12.4	18.0 5.3	xxx 47.8	10,295 7,603	148.2 115.2	857 725	268 229	3.1 (NA)	35
5,188 2,347	17.1 7.8	49,348 19,056	30.3 10.0	12.8 4.1	xxx 28.0	11,334 7,688	136.3 95.1	312 382	83 56	1.7 (NA)	36
6,953 7,388	22.7 22.0	76,995 55,772	38.7 26.0	18.0 14.2	xxx 4.1	17,622 13,375	194.2 153.2	336 365	61 95	1.5 (NA)	37
1,360 152	5.0 .8	7,989 595	5.4 .4	2.9 .9	xxx 8.3	1,736 1,083	25.3 17.2	446 368	13 14	.1 (NA)	38
2,603 1,044	9.0 3.6	14,523 5,779	8.8 2.6	7.9 1.9	xxx 18.0	3,373 2,498	47.5 37.8	151 115	28 41	.3 (NA)	{39 19

[8]Includes about 164 billion barrels of residual oil with a reported cost of approximately $420 million. The remainder is distillate oil.

[7]In addition, petroleum refiners reported that they produced and consumed 76,520 thousand barrels and 60,562 thousand barrels (revised) in 1962 and 1958, respectively. The composition of the 1962 total in thousand barrels is as follows: 34,713 for fuel oil; 34,279 for petroleum coke, and 7,528 for other fuels (acid, sludge, etc.).

[9]In addition, 5,013,062 million cubic feet were consumed by establishments producing still, blast furnace, and coke oven gases; the comparable 1958 figure is 5,515,488 million cubic feet. The 1962 total is composed of 3,661 billion cubic feet for blast furnace gas; 594 billion cubic feet for coke oven gas; and 758 billion cubic feet for still gas.

[4]Includes $4.1 million reported by establishments located in Alaska and Hawaii. This total includes $2.6 million (731 million barrels) of fuel oil and minor amounts for other specified fuels.

[10]Less than 500 kw.-hrs.

Table 4.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT AND

Code	Industry	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
			Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
				Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
	All industries, total	6,217.2	3,390.1	89,133	640.5	[4]17,954	305.0
20	Food and kindred products	600.0	329.8	9,139	66.8	64	1.7
201	Meat products	77.2	37.9	771	5.7	...	...
2011	Meat packing plants	55.1	28.8	683	5.2	...	...
202	Dairy products	127.4	67.3	1,799	14.5	(S)	(S)
2026	Fluid milk	71.4	34.2	878	5.9	(S)	(S)
203	Canned and frozen foods	63.6	37.8	649	5.5	(S)	(S)
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	25.3	16.9	250	2.3	(S)	(S)
204	Grain mill products	70.4	32.4	1,869	11.6	(S)	(S)
2046	Wet corn milling	15.6	13.2	1,622	9.7	...	...
205	Bakery products	55.1	32.1	51	.6	(S)	(S)
2051	Bread and related products	47.4	27.6	42	.5	(S)	(S)
206	Sugar	36.2	33.1	1,251	9.4	55	1.5
2062	Cane sugar refining	12.1	11.6	261	2.6	...	...
2063	Beet sugar	19.9	19.0	988	6.8	55	1.5
207	Candy and related products	16.6	7.2	228	1.9	...	...
208	Beverages	61.0	35.4	1,297	8.4	(S)	(S)
2082	Malt liquors	13.3	12.3	522	3.5	...	...
209	Other food preparations	92.5	46.6	1,224	9.2	...	...
21	Tobacco products	10.5	5.3	291	2.5	...	...
2111	Cigarettes	4.6	2.5	186	1.6	...	...
22	Textile mill products	222.8	88.0	2,980	24.9	(S)	(S)
2211	Weaving mills, cotton	57.5	12.5	691	5.7	...	...
2221	Weaving mills, synthetics	20.3	5.8	289	2.5	...	...
2231	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	15.3	7.7	(S)	(S)	...	...
225	Knitting mills	29.4	14.0	235	2.0	(S)	(S)
226	Textile finishing, except wool	37.8	26.7	1,096	8.7	...	...
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	22.8	17.0	860	6.8	...	...
228	Yarn and thread mills	28.2	5.8	201	1.6	(S)	(S)
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	21.5	8.6	(S)	(S)	...	...
23	Apparel and related products	66.8	22.2	210	1.7	(S)	(S)
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	12.4	4.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	19.8	5.6	(S)	(S)	...	...
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	12.4	4.3	(S)	(S)	...	...
24	Lumber and wood products	156.9	92.3	319	2.8	(S)	(S)
2411	Logging camps and contractors	30.2	28.1	(S)	(S)	...	...
242	Sawmills and planing mills	77.2	43.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
2421	Sawmills and planing mills	71.6	41.0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
243	Millwork and related products	27.3	10.5	101	1.0	(S)	(S)
25	Furniture and fixtures	45.9	18.0	537	3.5	(S)	(S)
251	Household furniture	30.9	11.3	405	2.6	(S)	(S)
26	Paper and allied products	457.1	301.5	15,000	123.6	(S)	(S)
2611	Pulp mills	29.2	23.6	533	4.6	...	...
2621	Paper mills, except building	195.9	128.7	7,565	64.0	(S)	(S)
2631	Paperboard mills	124.3	95.5	5,531	42.9	...	...
2661	Building paper and board mills	30.6	18.1	667	6.0	...	...
264	Paper and paperboard products	38.5	18.0	542	4.7	(S)	(S)
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	37.8	17.6	(S)	(S)	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Purchased fuels--Continued					Electric energy					Code
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels[3]	Purchased		Generated	Generated and sold		
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million dollars)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million kw.-hrs.)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Value (million dollars)	
[5]191,836	[5]620.0	[6]4,396,417	1,441.7	382.9	313,660	2,827.1	82,079	7,896	83.9	
20,482	71.6	352,391	139.7	50.1	19,099	270.2	2,573	147	1.8	20
1,972	7.1	56,439	15.7	9.5	2,884	39.3	153	(S)	(S)	201
1,298	4.5	46,858	12.7	6.5	2,041	26.3	151	(S)	(S)	2011
4,089	16.3	66,555	23.6	12.8	3,707	60.1	82	(S)	(S)	202
2,221	9.0	22,779	11.6	7.7	2,204	37.2	19	(S)	(S)	2026
3,107	11.5	33,323	16.3	4.6	1,860	25.8	55	(S)	(S)	203
1,475	5.3	16,345	8.0	1.3	497	8.4	(S)	...	...	2033
1,338	5.0	28,832	11.8	3.9	2,966	38.0	872	(S)	(S)	204
(S)	(S)	9,276	2.9	(S)	216	2.4	818	(S)	(S)	2046
2,198	7.7	30,132	19.0	4.7	1,501	23.0	(S)	...	...	205
1,682	7.0	25,271	15.7	4.3	1,211	19.8	(S)	...	...	2051
2,308	5.8	48,678	16.1	.3	220	3.1	876	81	.9	206
1,502	3.5	18,892	5.4	(S)	26	.5	358	(S)	(S)	2062
451	1.2	26,276	9.6	(S)	64	.9	279	48	.2	2063
638	2.1	3,438	2.2	1.0	688	9.4	112	42	.5	207
2,051	7.0	30,083	13.5	6.4	1,729	25.6	320	10	.1	208
1,019	2.7	14,846	5.3	0.8	801	1.0	223	6	.1	2082
2,781	9.1	54,911	21.5	6.9	3,544	45.9	102	...	...	209
368	1.3	1,681	.9	.6	398	5.2	205	12	.2	21
153	.5	883	.4	...	200	2.1	202	12	.2	2111
9,594	29.6	57,148	22.5	11.0	14,151	134.8	1,051	260	2.0	22
446	1.4	13,049	4.8	.6	5,893	45.0	396	9	.1	2211
461	1.5	3,427	1.6	.3	1,708	14.5	241	158	1.0	2221
1,371	4.1	2,867	1.2	.5	677	7.6	51	(S)	(S)	2231
1,432	5.1	6,565	3.2	3.7	1,083	15.4	(S)	...	...	225
3,325	9.1	21,214	6.0	2.9	889	11.1	266	79	.7	226
1,775	4.6	4,547	4.2	1.5	513	5.8	255	79	.7	2261
517	1.8	2,464	1.3	1.1	2,420	22.4	53	10	.1	228
1,319	4.1	3,603	2.4	1.0	1,037	12.9	15	(S)	(S)	229
1,042	4.6	6,015	4.1	11.8	2,248	44.6	11	(S)	(S)	23
199	.9	1,505	1.0	1.9	424	8.1	(S)	...	(S)	232
160	.9	689	.6	3.9	685	14.2	(S)	(S)	(S)	233
(S)	(S)	2,121	1.0	2.0	421	8.1	(S)	...	(S)	239
3,584	16.9	17,165	9.0	63.5	4,489	64.6	1,220	230	2.1	24
987	4.9	(S)	(S)	22.8	115	2.1	24	(S)	(S)	2411
1,697	8.6	5,241	2.6	31.5	2,406	33.9	1,022	218	2.0	242
1,594	8.2	4,696	2.2	30.2	2,218	30.6	945	215	2.0	2421
431	1.6	5,484	3.3	4.6	1,320	16.8	157	7	.1	243
769	3.3	6,678	4.8	6.1	1,698	27.9	58	(S)	(S)	25
464	2.1	3,554	2.4	4.1	1,213	19.6	57	(S)	(S)	251
30,377	79.1	323,548	83.9	14.7	17,026	155.6	22,381	1,151	12.2	26
3,447	8.4	28,068	9.2	1.4	1,138	6.4	2,053	252	2.6	2611
10,958	28.5	161,152	31.7	3.7	8,302	67.2	11,474	540	6.0	2621
11,038	26.9	87,514	23.4	2.4	3,209	28.8	7,658	184	1.9	2631
1,031	2.7	25,087	8.2	1.3	1,401	12.5	621	54	.6	2661
1,693	5.4	8,713	5.0	2.9	1,567	20.5	292	(S)	(S)	264
2,210	7.2	13,014	6.4	2.6	1,409	20.2	283	120	1.1	265

Table 4.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT AND

Code	Industry	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
			Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
				Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
27	Printing and publishing	95.5	28.9	111	1.2	...	...
2711	Newspapers	27.5	7.0	(S)	(S)	...	...
275	Commercial printing	40.0	12.9	(S)	(S)	...	...
28	Chemicals and allied products	953.2	453.8	22,276	146.5	383	5.2
281	Basic chemicals	714.3	311.5	14,972	97.0	360	5.0
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	78.4	41.5	3,616	23.0	91	1.4
2815	Intermediate coal tar products	37.0	23.8	1,218	8.4	(S)	(S)
2818	Organic chemicals, n.e.c	172.0	122.7	5,393	33.2	(S)	(S)
2819	Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	366.4	99.7	3,873	26.6	180	2.9
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	107.7	70.1	5,586	36.7	(S)	(S)
2821	Plastics materials	47.2	25.0	1,364	10.3	(S)	(S)
2823	Cellulosic man-made fibers	23.0	21.2	2,868	17.3	...	...
283	Drugs	28.3	13.4	532	3.5	...	...
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	23.4	13.8	298	2.3	(S)	(S)
285	Paints and varnishes	13.7	6.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
287	Agricultural chemicals	25.9	12.6	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
289	Other chemical products	34.5	22.2	765	5.9	...	...
29	Petroleum and coal products	366.2	263.4	934	5.2	(S)	(S)
2911	Petroleum refining	337.9	243.4	789	4.1	...	...
295	Paving and roofing materials	24.5	17.6	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	127.7	46.6	2,310	15.3	5	.1
3011	Tires and inner tubes	34.4	14.5	1,461	9.1	...	...
3069	Fabricated rubber products, n.e.c	38.1	15.6	583	4.6	...	...
3079	Plastics products, n.e.c	49.2	14.7	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
31	Leather and leather products	31.1	15.0	414	3.5	(S)	(S)
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	13.0	8.5	317	2.7	...	...
314	Footwear, except rubber	11.2	3.5	80	.7	(S)	(S)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	558.0	390.2	11,312	82.3	156	3.1
3211	Flat glass	23.6	16.7	337	2.3	...	...
322	Pressed and blown glassware	87.1	64.1	112	.8	(S)	(S)
3221	Glass containers	55.8	41.1	(S)	(S)	...	...
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c	31.5	23.2	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
3241	Cement, hydraulic	171.9	117.9	7,631	54.2	(S)	(S)
325	Structural clay products	77.4	62.2	959	6.7	(S)	(S)
326	Pottery and related products	13.6	9.6	98	.7	...	...
327	Concrete and plaster products	107.6	76.5	1,557	12.6	(S)	(S)
329	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c	63.4	37.4	510	4.1	98	2.3
33	Primary metal industries	1,378.0	877.9	13,620	84.6	16,549	278.5
331	Steel rolling and finishing	887.8	631.9	8,839	57.2	14,579	223.8
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	808.6	596.8	6,899	45.2	14,040	216.5
332	Iron and steel foundries	130.2	83.7	951	6.6	1,525	45.5
3321	Gray iron foundries	78.2	56.8	634	3.3	1,320	38.6
3323	Steel foundries	32.8	13.0	105	1.0	(S)	(S)
333	Primary nonferrous metal	177.0	65.6	2,549	12.0	367	6.8
3331	Primary copper	27.3	19.6	(S)	(S)	103	2.2
3332	Primary lead	5.7	4.9	(S)	(S)	131	2.8
3334	Primary aluminum	116.6	27.2	(S)	(S)	...	...
3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	12.3	9.0	(S)	(S)	35	.9
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	96.0	41.2	663	4.5	22	1.0
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	25.3	11.0	328	2.1	(S)	(S)
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	40.6	19.1	245	1.6	18	.8
336	Nonferrous foundries	28.5	15.5	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	46.2	31.0	539	3.8	(S)	(S)
3391	Iron and steel forgings	31.6	23.8	498	3.5	(S)	(S)

See footnotes at end of table.

Purchased fuels--Continued					Electric energy					Code
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels[3] (million dollars)	Purchased		Generated (million kw.-hrs.)	Generated and sold		
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)		Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)		Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Value (million dollars)	
1,381	5.7	22,025	11.1	10.8	3,954	66.6	6	(S)	(S)	27
302	1.4	4,461	2.5	3.1	1,296	20.5	(S)	...	...	2711
700	2.8	13,579	5.8	3.6	1,580	27.1	3	(S)	(S)	275
19,673	58.3	794,539	204.0	39.8	90,269	499.4	19,797	1,916	19.2	28
9,733	29.7	655,833	158.1	21.7	81,059	402.8	16,224	1,695	17.0	281
470	1.3	63,988	15.2	.6	6,152	36.9	3,900	294	3.0	2812
1,567	4.1	33,356	9.4	1.6	1,505	13.2	258	(S)	(S)	2815
2,766	7.3	321,726	67.9	14.3	7,184	49.3	8,038	1,304	13.4	2818
2,582	8.4	208,429	58.8	2.9	62,054	266.7	3,541	(S)	(S)	2819
2,844	7	56,878	20.1	5.7	4,528	37.6	2,912	162	1.5	282
2,052	5.5	17,504	6.4	2.8	2,329	22.2	336	(S)	(S)	2821
(S)	(S)	6,588	2.9	.5	329	1.8	1,691	(S)	(S)	2823
2,111	5.4	5,368	2.7	1.8	1,299	14.9	168	...	...	283
1,321	4.1	13,077	5.4	1.8	640	9.6	96	(S)	(S)	284
599	2.3	2,573	1.9	1.5	438	7.4	(S)	...	...	285
1,203	3.8	21,951	5.5	2.8	1,179	13.3	94	32	.3	287
1,503	4.4	34,057	8.6	3.2	1,006	12.3	207	(S)	(S)	289
[7]9,753	[7]25.5	[8]948,793	[8]217.2	15.5	12,620	102.8	4,232	315	2.3	29
[7]7,336	[7]16.8	[8]930,334	[8]209.7	12.9	12,108	94.5	4,218	314	2.3	2911
2,209	8.0	15,381	6.4	2.4	434	6.9	14	(S)	(S)	295
3,744	11.6	29,528	13.6	5.9	6,668	81.1	695	78	.7	30
289	.9	12,968	4.2	.3	2,163	19.9	605	78	.7	3011
1,777	5.3	8,056	4.3	1.4	1,745	22.5	85	...	...	3069
1,374	4.6	8,015	4.9	3.9	2,366	34.5	3	...	...	3079
1,379	4.4	7,570	3.3	3.7	865	16.1	74	9	.1	31
945	2.7	2,005	1.1	1.9	273	4.5	68	(S)	(S)	3111
291	1.2	2,455	.5	1.1	378	7.7	6	(S)	(S)	314
13,437	46.5	556,575	216.4	42.0	15,539	167.8	1,874	76	1.1	32
(S)	(S)	32,718	13.6	.5	828	6.9	170	...	...	3211
1,844	5.7	119,945	55.1	2.5	2,572	23.0	17	...	...	322
1,515	4.6	79,094	35.1	.9	1,661	14.7	17	...	...	3221
329	1.1	40,851	20.0	1.7	896	8.3	...	...	...	3229
3,027	8.4	184,582	54.6	.3	5,912	54.0	1,522	29	.5	3241
1,230	4.6	108,594	47.1	3.4	1,025	15.2	5	(S)	(S)	325
327	1.2	11,605	7.1	.6	309	4.0	16	(S)	(S)	326
3,798	15.1	47,822	19.4	29.4	2,066	31.1	(S)	(S)	(S)	327
2,908	10.1	47,621	17.3	3.6	2,339	26.0	82	(S)	(S)	329
45,862	155.7	[9]950,523	331.0	27.9	71,348	500.1	25,689	3,246	35.3	33
35,274	117.9	[9]623,688	216.1	16.8	29,386	255.9	14,280	2,425	26.3	331
34,416	114.8	594,777	204.6	15.8	22,543	211.8	11,028	2,247	23.8	3312
1,560	6.7	39,148	20.6	4.0	3,637	46.5	35	...	...	332
576	2.8	16,394	9.4	2.9	1,524	21.4	16	...	...	3321
762	3.0	15,933	7.7	.8	1,569	19.8	9	...	...	3323
2,491	6.6	192,007	39.6	.6	30,449	111.4	11,137	729	8.2	333
2,121	5.3	38,928	10.2	.2	853	7.7	378	191	2.9	3331
(S)	(S)	7,047	1.5	(S)	95	.8	5	(S)	(S)	3332
232	.8	108,611	19.6	.3	27,201	89.4	10,104	532	5.3	3334
808	3.0	7,420	4.0	1.0	230	3.3	...	...	...	3341
2,755	8.6	47,049	24.9	2.2	5,575	54.8	229	91	.8	335
1,143	3.3	7,732	5.3	.2	1,274	14.3	220	91	.8	3351
598	2.2	28,505	13.6	.9	2,611	21.5	7	...	...	3352
513	2.5	15,123	10.9	1.6	916	13.0	...	...	...	336
2,461	10.4	26,088	14.9	1.7	1,155	15.2	8	(S)	(S)	339
2,326	9.9	24,882	9.8	.6	559	7.8	8	(S)	(S)	3391

Table 4.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT AND

Code	Industry	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
			Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
				Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
34	Fabricated metal products	251.2	112.4	1,031	7.9	122	3.8
3411	Metal cans	15.1	7.3	(S)	(S)	...	...
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	27.4	12.1	250	2.1	(S)	(S)
343	Plumbing and nonelectric heating	19.2	11.1	(S)	(S)	62	2.1
344	Structural metal products	62.3	26.8	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
345	Screw machine products and bolts	20.9	7.9	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
3461	Metal stampings	29.4	12.5	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
347	Metal services, n.e.c	28.2	12.9	(S)	(S)	...	...
3481	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	11.9	5.2	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	36.8	16.6	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
35	Machinery, except electrical	258.3	110.1	2,231	18.0	198	5.6
351	Engines and turbines	19.1	10.4	397	3.4	(S)	(S)
3522	Farm machinery and equipment	23.6	14.0	432	3.0	92	2.9
353	Construction and like equipment	42.5	16.4	526	4.0	(S)	(S)
354	Metalworking machinery	45.8	18.1	165	1.5	(S)	(S)
355	Special industry machinery	27.4	11.5	100	1.1	(S)	(S)
356	General industrial machinery	42.0	17.6	271	2.0	(S)	(S)
357	Office machines, n.e.c	15.3	5.3	163	1.4	...	...
358	Service industry machines	17.6	7.1	146	1.2	(S)	(S)
3599	Machine shops	25.0	9.7	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
36	Electrical machinery	208.3	72.0	1,436	10.8	34	1.0
361	Electric distribution products	19.9	6.0	144	1.1	(S)	(S)
362	Electric industrial apparatus	34.8	12.2	215	1.7	(S)	(S)
363	Household appliances	34.1	14.5	436	3.2	(S)	(S)
364	Lighting and wiring devices	24.9	10.6	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
366	Communication equipment	31.6	9.8	228	1.7	(S)	(S)
367	Electronic components	37.3	9.8	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	17.0	6.0	137	1.1	(S)	(S)
37	Transportation equipment	308.3	114.1	3,841	29.7	163	4.9
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	188.3	76.1	3,063	24.4	154	4.6
3717	Motor vehicles and parts	181.1	73.3	3,035	24.1	153	4.6
372	Aircraft and parts	86.6	23.9	387	2.8	(S)	(S)
373	Ships and boats	20.1	7.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
38	Instruments and related products	43.4	18.1	570	5.0	(S)	(S)
382	Mechanical measuring devices	10.5	3.4	(S)	(S)	...	...
3861	Photographic equipment	12.5	7.9	501	4.4	(S)	(S)
39, 19	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance	78.0	30.5	572	4.6	3	.1
394	Toys and sporting goods	14.8	5.7	(S)	(S)	...	...
398, 399	Miscellaneous manufacturing	20.7	9.4	198	1.6	(S)	(S)
19	Ordnance and accessories	24.6	8.6	269	2.0	...	...

Note: Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

S Withheld because the estimate did not meet publication standards either on the basis of the associated standard error of estimate or on the basis of a consistency review.

[1] Includes about 164 billion barrels of residual oil with a reported cost of approximately $420 million. The remainder is distillate oil.

[2] Includes natural, manufactured, and mixed gas.

[3] The principal fuels included in this column are gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, wood, and purchased steam.

[4] In addition, 39,048 thousand tons were consumed by establishments manufacturing and consuming coke at the same location (e.g., combined coke oven, blast furnace and steel mill activity.)

Purchased fuels--Continued					Electric energy					Code
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels[3]	Purchased		Generated	Generated and sold		
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million dollars)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million kw.-hrs.)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Value (million dollars)	
6,759	25.3	90,535	55.4	19.9	8,928	138.8	111	(S)	(S)	34
271	.8	8,446	5.5	.4	641	7.8	5	...	...	3411
962	3.5	6,672	5.1	1.3	1,035	15.3	64	...	...	342
401	1.7	8,417	5.6	.7	536	8.1	13	(S)	(S)	343
1,299	5.5	19,240	11.9	7.8	2,266	35.5	3	(S)	(S)	344
582	2.3	4,834	3.6	1.4	834	13.0	(S)	...	...	345
1,344	3.3	11,360	5.9	2.3	1,070	16.9	21	...	...	3461
629	3.0	16,128	6.7	2.9	828	15.3	(S)	...	...	347
259	1.1	3,198	2.7	1.2	373	6.7	...	...	...	3481
1,012	4.1	12,240	8.4	1.9	1,345	20.2	3	...	...	349
7,527	26.7	82,848	41.7	18.0	10,295	148.2	857	268	3.1	35
1,343	3.6	3,050	2.2	1.0	717	8.7	442	243	2.8	351
324	1.3	10,475	4.9	1.9	688	9.6	255	24	.3	3522
826	3.1	12,326	6.8	2.0	2,011	26.1	17	...	...	353
1,314	5.2	25,919	7.7	3.4	1,691	27.7	15	...	...	354
1,102	4.4	4,205	3.5	1.9	995	15.9	32	...	...	355
1,168	4.1	15,945	8.8	1.8	1,822	24.4	24	...	...	356
593	1.8	2,461	1.6	.5	777	10.0	69	...	...	357
397	1.6	5,085	3.4	.7	754	10.5	3	(S)	(S)	358
460	1.6	3,582	2.8	4.8	840	15.3	(S)	...	...	3599
5,188	17.1	49,348	30.3	12.8	11,334	136.3	312	83	1.7	36
484	1.7	3,327	2.3	.8	1,094	13.9	31	(S)	(S)	361
380	1.5	10,365	6.2	2.4	2,348	22.6	48	(S)	(S)	362
691	2.3	12,917	7.5	1.3	1,697	19.6	3	...	...	363
797	3.0	7,021	4.5	1.9	947	14.3	...	...	...	364
1,355	3.3	4,291	2.3	2.5	1,802	21.8	205	53	.6	366
812	2.9	5,397	3.8	2.4	2,114	27.5	5	...	...	367
302	1.1	4,249	2.7	1.1	914	11.0	19	(S)	(S)	369
6,953	22.7	76,995	38.7	18.0	17,622	194.2	336	61	1.5	37
2,620	8.9	45,529	25.9	12.3	10,229	112.2	195	61	1.5	371
2,466	8.0	44,006	24.7	11.9	9,930	107.8	195	61	1.5	3717
2,875	8.9	25,652	9.4	2.7	5,867	62.7	23	...	...	372
956	2.9	2,018	1.2	2.4	1,038	12.8	17	...	...	373
1,360	5.0	7,989	5.4	2.9	1,736	25.3	446	13	.1	38
321	1.3	2,354	1.6	.4	485	7.1	(S)	...	...	382
330	1.1	1,863	1.3	1.1	339	4.6	410	(S)	(S)	3861
[7]2,603	9.0	14,523	8.8	7.9	3,373	47.5	151	28	.3	39 / 19
498	2.2	2,087	2.0	1.1	590	9.1	3	...	...	394
577	2.2	2,513	2.2	3.4	664	11.3	10	...	...	398 / 399
844	2.4	7,640	3.2	1.1	1,503	16.0	121	(S)	(S)	19

[5]In addition, petroleum refiners reported that they produced and consumed 76,520 thousand barrels. The composition of the 1962 total in thousand barrels is as follows: 34,713 for fuel oil; 34,279 for petroleum coke, and 7,528 for other fuels (acid sludge, etc.). (See table 6.)

[6]In addition, 5,013,062 million cubic feet were consumed by establishments producing still, blast furnace, and coke oven gases. The 1962 total is composed of 3,661 billion cubic feet for blast furnace gas; 594 billion cubic feet for coke oven gas; and 758 billion cubic feet for still gas.

[7]In addition, petroleum refineries produced and consumed 34,713 thousand barrels of residual oil, with a reported cost of $71,206 thousand; 34,279 thousand barrels of petroleum coke with a reported cost of $51,680 thousand; and other fuels (acid sludge, etc.) of 7,528 thousand barrels at a cost of $9,719 thousand.

[8]In addition, petroleum refiners produced and consumed 758,068 million cubic feet of still gas with a reported cost of $228,933 thousand.

[9]In addition, 4,254,994 million cubic feet of blast furnace and coke oven gases were produced and consumed by establishments classified in this industry group.

Table 5.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT

Division and State	Year	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
			Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
				Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
United States, total	1962	6,217.2	3,390.1	89,133	640.5	[5]17,954	305.0
	1958	5,069.6	2,838.8	81,716	637.6	[5]13,585	271.0
New England	1962	357.9	177.9	2,093	24.0	67	2.1
	1958	310.9	164.9	2,420	30.0	53	1.5
Maine	1962	43.6	28.0	703	8.5	(S)	(S)
	1958	37.4	26.4	751	9.9	1	([10])
New Hampshire	1962	22.9	12.4	410	4.5	(S)	(S)
	1958	22.2	13.2	345	4.3	1	([10])
Vermont	1962	10.6	4.9	96	1.2	...	...
	1958	8.1	4.2	94	1.3	(S)	(S)
Massachusetts	1962	154.8	72.4	657	7.4	36	.9
	1958	138.0	68.8	793	9.3	28	1.0
Rhode Island	1962	31.3	15.9	14	.2	(S)	(S)
	1958	24.2	12.1	54	.5	(S)	(S)
Connecticut	1962	94.7	44.3	213	2.2	30	1.0
	1958	81.0	40.2	383	4.6	12	.4
Middle Atlantic	1962	1,259.2	713.9	18,296	147.1	6,106	84.5
	1958	1,088.1	653.7	19,283	155.1	5,826	96.9
New York	1962	439.4	217.7	6,230	57.4	1,170	19.6
	1958	363.7	191.9	5,709	58.0	1,095	19.1
New Jersey	1962	243.0	135.9	1,589	17.2	426	4.3
	1958	207.6	120.9	2,511	21.7	136	2.8
Pennsylvania	1962	576.8	360.3	10,477	72.5	4,510	60.6
	1958	516.9	341.0	11,063	75.4	4,595	74.9
East North Central	1962	1,810.6	1,001.8	37,110	265.5	7,672	143.5
	1958	1,491.2	852.4	34,129	262.0	5,153	115.1
Ohio	1962	602.7	315.2	12,193	76.7	3,810	54.7
	1958	517.0	271.3	10,577	77.4	2,616	45.0
Indiana	1962	242.1	130.2	4,432	29.2	340	5.0
	1958	188.6	112.3	4,320	29.8	183	4.7
Illinois	1962	420.8	242.0	7,386	47.1	2,091	48.2
	1958	359.8	224.0	7,022	45.8	1,912	53.3
Michigan	1962	395.8	230.6	9,398	77.9	1,271	30.1
	1958	298.7	170.0	8,535	71.9	351	9.1
Wisconsin	1962	149.2	83.8	3,701	34.6	160	5.5
	1958	127.1	74.8	3,675	37.0	91	3.0
West North Central	1962	321.2	169.4	4,582	32.1	182	5.3
	1958	247.7	134.7	4,219	30.8	136	3.8
Minnesota	1962	71.5	38.1	942	9.0	31	.5
	1958	60.7	35.9	1,008	10.9	19	.5
Iowa	1962	72.2	39.9	1,562	10.8	88	2.6
	1958	52.4	29.1	1,281	8.5	44	1.3
Missouri	1962	99.1	49.0	1,665	10.0	47	1.1
	1958	77.1	39.5	1,574	9.3	59	1.6
North Dakota	1962	2.0	1.0	60	.2	(S)	(S)
	1958	2.0	1.1	44	.3	(S)	(S)
South Dakota	1962	6.2	3.2	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
	1958	3.0	1.5	20	.2	(S)	(S)
Nebraska	1962	20.1	11.4	161	1.0	10	.9
	1958	16.5	9.0	134	.8	9	.2
Kansas	1962	50.1	26.8	190	1.1	5	.2
	1958	36.2	18.7	158	.9	5	.2
South Atlantic	1962	699.4	372.1	17,119	115.8	369	7.9
	1958	566.3	317.5	14,362	107.2	234	5.0
Delaware	1962	24.0	14.2	151	1.3	(S)	(S)
	1958	22.3	14.9	119	1.2	2	([10])
Maryland	1962	93.4	51.1	1,498	11.1	142	2.9
	1958	79.3	44.0	1,237	10.2	41	.4
District of Columbia	1962	3.0	1.1	(S)	(S)	...	...
	1958	2.8	1.3	(S)	(S)	...	...
Virginia	1962	102.8	63.3	4,701	35.6	119	2.7
	1958	86.2	56.9	3,984	34.1	145	3.3
West Virginia	1962	101.6	55.6	5,024	23.8	36	.8
	1958	80.5	48.6	4,444	22.7	21	.4
North Carolina	1962	111.4	51.6	2,513	20.1	20	.4
	1958	85.6	41.1	2,002	17.4	17	.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Purchased fuels--Continued						Electric energy			
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels[3]	Fuels not purchased by kind[4]	Purchased		Generated less sold	Year
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost ((million dollars)	(million kw.-hrs.)	
[6] [7]191,836	[6]620.0	[8]4,396,417	1,441.7	382.9	xxx	313,660	2,827.1	74,183	1962
[7]166,719	[7]522.7	[8]3,112,212	900.9	147.9	[9]358.8	252,901	2,230.8	66,854	1958
33,988	102.4	28,260	22.3	27.0	xxx	12,031	180.0	2,761	1962
22,799	71.3	29,278	13.6	11.8	36.7	9,290	146.0	2,484	1958
5,900	16.8	508	.3	2.3	xxx	1,391	15.6	1,575	1962
4,103	12.4	553	.3	.8	2.9	1,065	11.0	1,191	1958
1,825	5.8	713	.6	1.5	xxx	756	10.5	181	1962
1,041	3.7	348	.2	3.4	1.4	735	9.0	168	1958
690	2.7	(S)	(S)	1.0	xxx	355	5.7	28	1962
330	1.1	316	.2	(S)	1.4	233	3.9	83	1958
13,316	41.3	11,513	9.6	13.1	xxx	5,187	82.4	545	1962
9,082	29.5	16,880	6.8	5.4	16.7	4,055	69.2	598	1958
3,136	9.3	4,942	2.8	3.5	xxx	963	15.4	68	1962
2,071	7.1	3,457	1.3	(S)	2.8	669	12.1	74	1958
9,121	26.5	10,571	9.0	5.6	xxx	3,379	50.4	364	1962
6,172	17.5	7,724	4.7	1.5	11.4	2,533	40.8	370	1958
63,912	197.9	392,293	198.8	85.6	xxx	47,703	545.3	7,729	1962
50,828	156.6	305,378	124.8	34.5	85.8	35,869	434.4	7,336	1958
15,308	53.1	87,441	47.8	39.8	xxx	20,581	221.7	1,986	1962
12,976	44.8	49,451	22.6	11.5	35.7	15,013	171.8	1,874	1958
27,201	73.8	31,994	20.8	19.8	xxx	8,491	107.1	1,339	1962
19,122	53.7	25,423	12.4	10.0	20.3	6,450	86.7	1,253	1958
21,403	71.0	272,858	130.2	26.0	xxx	18,631	216.5	4,404	1962
18,730	58.1	230,504	89.8	13.0	29.8	14,406	175.9	4,209	1958
38,835	149.1	789,642	361.6	82.1	xxx	80,953	808.8	15,865	1962
42,306	136.6	477,547	207.8	36.3	94.6	63,631	638.8	15,757	1958
8,063	30.0	243,767	133.0	20.7	xxx	38,841	287.5	4,986	1962
7,645	28.0	177,748	84.6	7.8	28.5	32,951	245.7	5,854	1958
9,638	34.3	124,639	52.4	9.3	xxx	9,812	111.9	2,692	1962
11,184	35.1	73,289	27.1	5.3	10.2	6,122	76.3	2,786	1958
12,065	48.0	184,530	82.1	16.5	xxx	13,991	178.8	2,349	1962
12,987	41.7	136,065	49.2	7.0	27.0	10,707	135.8	2,142	1958
6,534	25.7	201,482	71.3	25.7	xxx	13,333	165.2	4,050	1962
7,630	22.0	71,864	36.4	12.1	18.5	10,109	128.7	3,446	1958
2,535	11.1	35,224	22.8	9.9	xxx	4,976	65.4	1,788	1962
2,860	9.7	18,581	10.5	4.0	10.6	3,742	52.3	1,529	1958
4,505	16.9	327,071	91.4	23.9	xxx	12,175	151.8	2,355	1962
5,165	18.3	183,795	56.0	8.2	17.5	8,875	113.0	2,250	1958
1,757	6.9	42,237	16.3	5.5	xxx	2,439	33.4	663	1962
2,751	8.6	27,018	9.6	1.9	4.3	1,700	24.8	689	1958
769	3.0	57,093	18.7	4.8	xxx	2,566	32.3	668	1962
795	2.8	32,506	11.5	1.2	3.9	1,855	23.3	564	1958
1,158	4.2	94,951	26.7	7.1	xxx	3,854	50.1	560	1962
1,190	5.1	41,647	15.0	2.9	5.6	2,858	37.6	530	1958
55	.3	425	.2	.2	xxx	45	1.0	51	1962
69	.2	936	.3	(S)	.2	40	.9	35	1958
175	.6	20,266	1.9	.7	xxx	195	3.0	(S)	1962
37	.3	2,295	.8	(S)	.2	81	1.5	2	1958
173	.7	20,295	6.3	2.5	xxx	818	8.7	13	1962
109	.7	14,108	4.7	1.5	1.1	671	7.5	13	1958
418	1.2	91,804	21.3	3.1	xxx	2,258	23.3	399	1962
214	.7	65,285	14.3	.5	2.2	1,670	17.5	417	1958
29,787	89.4	243,964	112.5	46.2	xxx	35,380	327.3	13,920	1962
29,367	83.2	159,050	61.8	20.4	39.9	25,142	248.8	12,746	1958
2,325	7.0	5,005	2.5	3.4	xxx	875	9.8	199	1962
2,252	6.4	3,938	1.1	5.1	1.0	636	7.4	164	1958
7,158	21.5	14,716	10.8	4.8	xxx	3,378	42.3	1,443	1962
7,124	20.5	11,193	7.3	1.7	3.9	2,701	35.3	1,284	1958
147	.5	256	.3	.3	xxx	123	1.9	(S)	1962
146	.5	551	.2	(S)	.4	89	1.5	...	1958
2,414	9.1	16,043	9.3	6.6	xxx	3,614	39.5	2,169	1962
1,945	5.8	12,286	6.0	3.4	4.3	2,679	29.3	1,951	1958
908	3.1	50,416	24.7	3.1	xxx	7,306	46.0	2,806	1962
1,289	3.5	36,476	15.1	2.4	4.5	4,570	31.9	2,617	1958
2,583	9.7	23,338	12.5	8.9	xxx	6,429	59.8	1,381	1962
2,376	7.4	11,382	4.9	1.5	9.4	4,513	44.5	1,701	1958

Table 5.--FUELS AND ELECTRIC ENERGY USED FOR HEAT

Division and State	Year	Total cost of purchased fuels and electric energy (million dollars)	Purchased fuels				
			Total cost of purchased fuels (million dollars)	Bituminous coal and anthracite		Coke	
				Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Cost (million dollars)
South Atlantic--Continued							
South Carolina	1962	90.0	43.7	2,252	18.3	20	.4
	1958	75.7	37.1	1,792	15.7	2	([10])
Georgia	1962	89.3	45.9	475	3.7	6	.2
	1958	70.8	35.9	513	3.8	4	.1
Florida	1962	83.9	45.6	271	1.9	(S)	(S)
	1958	63.2	37.7	(S)	(S)	2	.1
East South Central	1962	511.9	213.4	6,202	36.3	2,941	50.0
	1958	441.9	166.7	5,017	32.7	1,735	37.7
Kentucky	1962	142.9	39.8	1,812	9.7	538	8.6
	1958	125.4	31.2	1,160	6.2	222	7.0
Tennessee	1962	171.1	55.9	3,009	17.9	285	5.5
	1958	165.4	46.1	2,606	17.9	(S)	(S)
Alabama	1962	157.1	94.4	1,379	8.7	2,118	35.9
	1958	123.7	74.0	1,245	8.6	1,462	29.2
Mississippi	1962	40.8	23.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
	1958	27.5	15.3	6	.1	(S)	(S)
West South Central	1962	570.8	394.9	2,093	8.4	310	3.7
	1958	397.4	272.1	847	8.1	182	3.6
Arkansas	1962	48.8	28.1	(S)	(S)	...	...
	1958	36.6	20.7	17	.1	1	([10])
Louisiana	1962	135.8	101.9	...	...	5	.2
	1958	93.5	68.2	3	([10])	12	.3
Oklahoma	1962	33.8	19.5	(S)	(S)	5	.1
	1958	26.5	15.3	147	1.1	7	.2
Texas	1962	352.4	245.4	(S)	(S)	300	3.4
	1958	240.9	167.9	680	6.9	162	3.2
Mountain	1962	137.2	76.8	1,133	7.3	177	4.3
	1958	107.9	63.7	1,210	9.3	167	4.0
Montana	1962	18.9	9.9	117	.8	67	1.4
	1958	17.5	9.2	125	.8	53	1.1
Idaho	1962	25.8	12.7	154	1.4	36	.8
	1958	20.6	10.7	155	1.7	35	.8
Wyoming	1962	5.7	4.2	58	.3	(S)	(S)
	1958	4.6	3.4	67	.4	(S)	(S)
Colorado	1962	30.3	16.7	459	2.6	29	.7
	1958	23.7	15.0	396	2.4	37	1.0
New Mexico	1962	5.6	3.1	...	...	...	...
	1958	4.1	2.3	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Arizona	1962	22.9	12.9	...	...	...	...
	1958	14.2	7.9	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Utah	1962	19.9	13.0	248	1.4	41	1.3
	1958	17.0	11.3	320	2.4	34	.8
Nevada	1962	8.1	4.3	97	.8	3	.1
	1958	6.1	3.9	147	1.5	(S)	(S)
Pacific	1962	547.5	270.5	505	4.0	132	4.4
	1958	418.2	213.1	229	2.3	99	3.4
Washington	1962	103.6	52.4	471	3.6	35	.9
	1958	81.0	40.2	133	1.2	10	.3
Oregon	1962	60.9	31.6	(S)	(S)	5	.2
	1958	48.9	27.4	67	.7	16	.4
California	1962	372.3	180.2	24	.2	92	3.3
	1958	281.3	141.4	29	.4	73	2.7
Alaska	1962	3.4	2.9	(S)	(S)	...	...
	1958	1.8	1.4	...	...	...	...
Hawaii	1962	7.3	3.4	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
	1958	5.2	2.7	...	...	...	...

Note: Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

S Withheld because the estimate did not meet publication standards either on the basis of the associated standard error of estimate or on the basis of a consistency review.

[1] Includes distillate and residual oil.

[2] Includes natural, manufactured and mixed gas.

[3] The principal fuels included in this column are gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, wood, and purchased steam.

[4] See text for explanation.

[5] In addition, 39,048 thousand tons in 1962 and 36,221 thousand tons in 1958 were consumed by establishments manufacturing and consuming coke at the same location (e.g., combined coke oven, blast furnace and steel mill activity). For geographic distribution, see table 6.

Purchased fuels--Continued						Electric energy			Year
Fuel oil[1]		Gas[2]		Other fuels[3]	Fuels not specified by kind[4]	Purchased		Generated less sold	
Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost (million dollars)	Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million dollars)	(million dollars)	Quantity (million kw.-hrs.)	Cost (million dollars)	(million kw.-hrs.)	
2,617	8.1	29,966	13.0	3.9	xxx	6,169	46.3	1,815	1962
2,782	7.8	19,723	7.8	(S)	4.2	4,849	38.6	1,889	1958
3,345	9.4	68,785	24.8	7.8	xxx	4,269	43.4	2,164	1962
3,112	9.5	41,434	13.3	2.0	7.2	3,306	34.9	1,476	1958
8,290	21.0	35,439	14.6	7.5	xxx	3,217	38.3	1,942	1962
8,341	21.9	22,067	6.0	(S)	5.0	1,799	25.5	1,664	1958
2,508	9.7	339,923	97.1	20.7	xxx	57,152	298.5	4,414	1962
2,591	10.8	199,342	60.4	5.4	19.7	56,816	275.3	2,912	1958
400	1.7	46,867	16.2	3.6	xxx	21,642	103.1	147	1962
515	1.9	27,147	9.6	.9	5.8	21,042	94.2	121	1958
607	2.7	81,700	25.4	4.8	xxx	24,905	115.2	1,632	1962
632	2.8	43,832	15.1	(S)	6.1	27,335	119.3	1,021	1958
1,426	4.9	152,785	36.8	8.1	xxx	8,907	62.7	1,906	1962
1,369	5.7	87,859	24.9	1.0	4.7	7,329	49.6	1,233	1958
75	.4	58,571	18.7	4.2	xxx	1,698	17.5	729	1962
75	.3	40,504	10.9	(S)	3.1	1,110	12.2	537	1958
818	3.0	1,693,469	343.9	35.8	xxx	20,835	175.9	23,072	1962
1,087	4.6	1,372,867	232.3	8.9	14.6	16,022	125.4	19,771	1958
117	.4	89,891	22.8	4.7	xxx	2,519	20.7	1,155	1962
204	1.0	80,832	16.8	.4	2.3	2,711	15.9	1,309	1958
44	.4	423,634	93.8	7.5	xxx	4,147	33.9	7,966	1962
91	.6	349,693	61.1	2.8	3.3	3,274	25.3	5,875	1958
27	.1	86,966	16.3	2.2	xxx	1,516	14.3	126	1962
27	.1	68,367	11.8	.8	1.3	1,266	11.2	153	1958
630	2.1	1,092,978	211.0	21.4	xxx	12,653	107.0	13,825	1962
765	2.9	873,975	142.6	4.8	7.6	8,771	72.9	12,434	1958
2,482	8.5	176,120	46.5	10.1	xxx	8,530	60.4	1,197	1962
2,386	7.4	87,289	33.2	4.9	5.0	6,819	44.2	1,104	1958
177	.6	19,287	5.6	1.4	xxx	2,445	9.0	51	1962
156	.7	10,653	4.8	1.1	.7	2,293	8.3	32	1958
302	1.6	16,593	6.6	2.4	xxx	2,414	13.1	131	1962
168	.7	5,705	5.2	1.1	1.3	1,814	9.9	153	1958
18	.1	18,319	3.5	.3	xxx	162	1.5	23	1962
11	.1	6,628	2.8	(S)	.2	129	1.2	30	1958
697	1.9	36,259	9.2	2.3	xxx	1,056	13.6	350	1962
806	1.7	29,290	8.3	.5	1.1	714	8.8	318	1958
(S)	(S)	7,622	2.0	.9	xxx	172	2.5	...	1962
19	.2	4,708	1.1	(S)	.5	132	1.8	3	1958
26	.1	27,955	10.9	1.8	xxx	811	10.0	209	1962
47	.3	16,245	6.1	.9	.5	536	6.3	96	1958
896	2.7	46,812	6.9	.8	xxx	754	6.9	425	1962
1,024	3.1	11,322	3.8	.6	.6	613	5.7	449	1958
321	1.3	3,273	1.8	.2	xxx	716	3.8	8	1962
155	.8	2,738	1.1	(S)	.1	588	2.2	23	1958
14,966	42.8	405,668	168.3	51.1	xxx	38,899	277.0	2,836	1962
10,190	34.0	297,666	110.9	17.4	45.0	30,437	205.1	2,490	1958
4,908	13.6	52,929	21.2	13.0	xxx	14,632	51.2	1,068	1962
3,310	10.4	41,966	17.3	5.9	4.9	12,734	40.8	864	1958
2,433	7.5	25,760	10.9	13.0	xxx	6,220	29.3	437	1962
1,923	7.8	14,852	6.2	3.8	8.5	4,358	21.4	429	1958
6,298	17.0	326,923	136.1	23.7	xxx	17,755	192.1	890	1962
4,957	15.8	240,848	87.3	7.7	27.5	13,198	139.9	851	1958
521	2.1	(S)	(S)	.8	xxx	24	.5	256	1962
...	...	...	...	...	1.4	14	.4	130	1958
806	2.6	(S)	(S)	.6	xxx	268	3.9	185	1962
...	...	...	...	...	2.7	133	2.5	216	1958

[1]Includes about 164 billion barrels of residual oil with a reported cost of approximately $420 million. The remainder is distillate oil.
[2]In addition, petroleum refiners reported that they produced and consumed 76,520 thousand barrels and 60,562 thousand barrels (revised) in 1962 and 1958, respectively. These totals comprize data for fuel oil, petroleum coke, and for other fuels (acid sludge, etc.). For 1962 and 1958 geographic distribution, see table 6.
[3]In addition, 5,013,062 million cubic feet were consumed by establishments producing still, blast furnace, and coke oven gases; the comparable 1958 figure is 5,515,488 million cubic feet. The 1962 total is composed of 3,661 billion cubic feet for blast furnace gas; 594 billion cubic feet for coke oven gas; and 758 billion cubic feet for still gas. For geographic distribution, see table 6.
[4]Includes $4.1 million reported by establishments located in Alaska and Hawaii. This total included $2.6 million (731 million barrels) of fuel oil and minor amounts for other specified fuels.
[10]Less than $100 thousand.

Table 6.--FUELS PRODUCED AND CONSUMED BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS AND STATES: 1962 AND 1958

Region and State	Year	Gases				Coke	Residual oil		Petroleum coke[1]		Other fuels (sludge, etc.)	
		Total (million cu. ft.)	Blast furnace and coke oven (million cu. ft.)	Still gas		(1,000 tons)	Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost ($1,000)	Quantity[2] (1,000 barrels)	Cost ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 barrels)	Cost ($1,000)
				Quantity (million cu. ft.)	Cost ($1,000)							
United States, total	1962	5,013,062	4,254,994	758,068	228,933	39,048	34,713	71,206	34,279	51,680	7,528	9,719
	1958	r5,515,488	4,838,518	r676,970	r206,495	36,221	r43,147	r95,856	(NA)	(NA)	[1]17,415	[1]25,021
Northeast	1962	1,493,055	1,414,081	78,974	32,018	10,454	10,579	19,948	3,863	7,790	1,313	1,293
	1958	1,703,204	1,614,591	88,613	33,509	10,916	12,769	29,627	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Pennsylvania	1962	958,176	914,396	43,780	17,889	8,542	5,955	10,531	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	1958	1,369,373	1,327,948	41,425	19,797	8,720	6,598	15,639	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Other States	1962	534,879	499,685	35,194	14,129	1,912	4,624	9,417	3,863	7,790	1,293	1,313
	1958	333,831	286,643	47,188	13,712	2,196	6,171	13,988	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
North Central	1962	1,764,179	1,582,437	181,742	73,654	17,857	13,078	31,464	9,513	19,138	2,099	3,357
	1958	2,044,715	1,867,010	177,705	64,758	15,326	16,997	41,401	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Ohio	1962	(D)	934,023	(D)	(D)	5,669	1,623	4,452	2,660	7,925	405	810
	1958	(D)	710,043	(D)	(D)	4,829	2,394	5,862	(NA)	(NA)	1,639	3,457
Indiana	1962	230,033	205,305	24,728	12,539	6,512	4,419	11,446	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	1958	639,696	600,840	38,856	15,947	6,381	5,593	15,534	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Illinois	1962	247,229	176,618	70,611	25,640	1,948	2,533	5,778	2,761	3,642	776	1,322
	1958	349,751	282,128	67,623	23,485	1,765	3,343	7,508	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Other States	1962	352,894	266,491	86,403	35,475	3,729	4,503	9,788	2,592	4,065	917	925
	1958	345,225	273,999	71,226	24,966	2,351	5,667	12,497	(NA)	(NA)	1,990	4,478
South	1962	1,264,251	930,567	333,684	70,308	8,107	1,244	2,358	17,829	21,409	3,024	3,430
	1958	1,281,453	1,015,280	266,173	60,087	7,254	1,803	2,994	(NA)	(NA)	7,851	9,006
Oklahoma	1962	35,383	...	35,383	6,568	...	27	52	865	676	798	474
	1958	34,463	...	34,463	5,288	...	340	296	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Texas	1962	(D)	(D)	229,526	49,362	(D)	686	988	10,999	14,710	1,718	2,156
	1958	(D)	(D)	156,789	35,475	(D)	640	777	(NA)	(NA)	4,850	5,470
Other States	1962	999,342	930,567	68,775	14,378	8,107	531	1,318	5,965	6,023	508	800
	1958	1,090,201	1,015,280	74,921	19,324	7,254	823	1,921	(NA)	(NA)	3,001	3,536
West	1962	491,577	327,909	163,668	52,953	2,629	9,812	17,436	3,074	3,343	1,092	1,639
	1958	486,116	341,637	144,479	48,141	2,725	11,578	21,814	(NA)	(NA)	1,163	1,749
Montana	1962	5,442	...	5,442	1,449	...	424	657	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
	1958	4,226	...	4,226	1,535	...	745	1,078	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Wyoming	1962	9,247	...	9,247	1,907	...	598	1,062	383	323	(D)	(D)
	1958	8,033	...	8,033	1,899	...	1,207	1,512	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
California	1962	(D)	(D)	124,488	42,550	1,051	6,541	11,255	1,067	844	84	313
	1958	(D)	(D)	116,097	39,825	807	7,938	16,080	(NA)	(NA)	(D)	(D)
Other States	1962	352,400	327,909	24,491	7,047	1,578	2,249	4,462	1,624	2,176	1,008	1,326
	1958	357,760	341,637	16,123	4,882	1,918	1,688	3,144	(NA)	(NA)	1,163	1,749

D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; data for such States are included in totals for "Other States."
NA Not available. rRevised.
[1]1958 data for petroleum coke included with "Other fuels (sludge, etc.)."
[2]Originally reported in short tons; converted to barrels for comparative purposes at a ratio of 5 bbls. = 1 ton.

Table 7.--PURCHASED FUELS CONVERTED TO OTHER FUEL FORMS OR CONSUMED AS RAW MATERIALS, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1962, 1958, AND 1954

Type of fuel	Year	Unit of measure	Total		Basic chemicals (SIC code 281)		Carbon black (SIC code 2895)		Petroleum refining (SIC code 2911)		Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c. (SIC code 2999)		Blast furnaces and steel mills (SIC code 331)	
			Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)	Quantity	Delivered cost (million dollars)
Bituminous coal, lignite and anthracite[1]	1962	1,000 tons	74,173	704.7	298	2.3	...	...	...	...	(S)	(S)	73,410	698.5
	1958	...do	77,817	741.4	425	2.3	...	...	...	...	1,080	7.9	76,311	731.2
	1954	...do	85,441	761.5	182	0.8	...	...	...	...	1,255	7.9	84,004	752.9
Coke and breeze	1962	...do	1,122	21.6	1,122	21.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	1,265	21.7	1,265	21.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	1,860	26.6	1,860	26.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crude petroleum:[2]														
Total	1962	Million barrels	3,156	9,287.9	...	...	...	...	3,156	9,287.9	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	2,850	9,180.0	...	...	...	...	2,850	9,180.0	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	2,499	7,638.9	...	...	...	...	2,499	7,638.9	...	...	...	...
Domestic	1962	...do	2,748	8,062.8	...	...	...	...	2,748	8,062.8	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	2,495	8,068.6	...	...	...	...	2,495	8,068.6	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	2,289	6,995.8	...	...	...	...	2,289	6,995.8	...	...	...	...
Foreign	1962	...do	408	1,225.1	...	...	...	...	408	1,225.1	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	355	1,111.4	...	...	...	...	355	1,111.4	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	211	643.1	...	...	...	...	211	643.1	...	...	...	...
Fuel oil	1962	1,000 barrels	8,321	24.3	584	1.6	7,737	22.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	6,048	17.8	193	0.8	5,855	16.9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	5,960	11.0	2,178	0.5	3,782	10.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natural gas	1962	Billion cu. ft.	301	65.4	167	49.9	134	15.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1958	...do	365	55.1	163	38.1	203	17.1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1954	...do	338	33.7	86	16.2	252	17.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquefied petroleum gas and other gases	1962[3]	1,000 barrels	188,734	408.8	27,894	46.0	...	...	160,840	362.8	...	...	...	...
	1958[4]	...do	33,021	92.5	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	33,021	92.5	...	...	...	...
	1954[4]	...do	26,567	72.6	(NA)	(NA)	...	...	26,567	72.6	...	...	...	...

Note: Figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

NA Not available.
S Withheld because the estimate did not meet publication standards either on the basis of the associated standard error of estimate or on the basis of a consistency review.
[1]Data for Industries 2999, Petroleum and Coal Products, and 331, Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills, represent purchased fuels converted to other fuel types.
[2]Used for conversion to other fuel types.
[3]Includes liquefied petroleum and refinery gases, including feed stocks.
[4]Represents liquefied petroleum gases from natural gasoline plants only.

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SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries

This report consists of a reprint of the general statistics for industries which have been issued in a series of 380 reports. It also includes general statistics for the other 45 industries for which no separate industry reports were released. Totals are shown at the 2- and 3-digit industry group levels.

The data parallel those shown in the earlier preliminary report, "General Statistics for Industry Groups and Industries," (MC63(P)-3), released in November 1964, but represent revised figures based on the more detailed review reflected in the preliminary industry reports.

Final statistics will appear in a series of individual industry reports scheduled to be issued beginning in the fall of 1965. The dollar figures in this report have not been adjusted for changes in price or wage levels between the two census years 1958 and 1963.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th such census of the United States since 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of business (wholesale, retail, and services) and mineral industries. Separate censuses of manufactures and business were conducted in Puerto Rico. Present legislation (Title 13 of the United States Code) provides for a census of manufactures every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in intercensal years. Accordingly, for the years 1959 through 1962, figures comparable with those shown in this publication are available for industry groups and most individual industries.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location where such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, or plant. Each establishment is classified in a particular industry according to the SIC system on the basis of the value of the principal products it produces. As the general statistics (employment, payroll, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) are reported for each establishment as a whole, the aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary production activities of the establishments classified in that industry, but also their manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). (See "Value of shipments," below). The extent to which plants classified in an industry "specialize" in making products regarded as primary to that industry will be shown in the preliminary report for each industry and the final report for each major industry group.

The SIC system combines the approximately 430 individual industries into 150 industry groups, which are, in turn, combined into 20 major industry groups. Each individual industry is designated by a 4-digit code, each industry group by a 3-digit code identical with the first three digits of its component industries, and each major industry group by a 2-digit code identical with the first two digits of its component industry groups.

October 1965 *This publication REPLACES supplements MC63(P)-3(Rev), December 1964

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 25 cents.

This report and all other preliminary reports in the 1963 Census of Manufactures series are based upon the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as amended by the "Supplement to the 1957 Edition" published by the Bureau of the Budget in 1963.

ESTABLISHMENTS (PLANTS)

In the census of manufactures, a separate report is obtained for each establishment. Businesses with no employees are excluded from the scope of the census. Of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1963 census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was obtained from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Also, companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location submitted separate reports for each activity if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were economically significant.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees, number.—This item includes all production and related workers, force-account construction workers, and all nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments. The 1963 figures are an average of reported employment totals for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. (For highly seasonal industries, an average employment derived from 12 mid-month pay periods will be included in the final reports for the census.)

Payroll.—This total includes all forms of compensation (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration) paid during the year to all employees of the establishment. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc.

Production workers, number.—This number includes all workers (up to the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivery), maintenance, repair, janitorial, and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations; it excludes supervisory employees above the working foreman level, force-account construction workers, and all other nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments.

Production workers, man-hours.—This total includes all "plant man-hours" of production and related workers. It consists of all man-hours worked or paid for in 1963, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. The figure includes actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours.

Production workers, wages.—This item consists of that portion of the payroll (as defined above) paid to production workers of manufacturing establishments.

Value added by manufacture.—This measure is derived for each manufacturing establishment by subtracting the cost of raw materials, parts, components, supplies, fuels, goods purchased for resale, and contract work, from the value of shipments (including resales) and adjusting for the net change in finished goods work-in-process inventory.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Value of shipments.—This figure represents net selling value, f.o.b. plant, after discounts and allowances, of all shipments of products from manufacturing establishments of an industry in 1963, plus receipts for miscellaneous activities of such plants; it excludes freight charges and excise taxes. Products transferred to other establishments of the same company (such as other manufacturing plants, separate sales branches, or retail dealers) are valued at the nearest approximation to the economic value—i.e., the value includes, in addition to direct costs of production, a reasonable proportion of "all other costs" (company overhead and profits). It should be noted that, for establishments classified in a given industry, the value of shipments includes not only (a) their value of products "primary" to the industry, but also (b) their value of "secondary" products (which are primary to other industries), and (c) their "miscellaneous receipts" for repair work, sale of scrap, installation of own products, receipts for contract work, etc. Also included in the value of shipments are sales of products bought and resold without further manufacture.

A summation of industry value-of-shipments figures to industry group totals results in large and unknown amounts of duplication, because of the addition of shipments reported by related industries engaged in successive fabrication stages in the production of finished manufactured products.

Capital expenditures, new.—This figure includes, for all manufacturing plants in operation and under construction in 1963: Expenditures for new structures and additions (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements) to the manufacturing plant, whether on contract or by the plant's own work force; new machinery and new equipment; and capitalized repairs and improvements to existing machinery and equipment. Excluded from the new expenditures total are those expenditures for "used" plant and equipment acquired from others, and expenditures for land.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for most industries shown by geographic region and State, as well as figures on individual products of the industry, have previously been published in the preliminary industry reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. More detailed figures for each industry will appear in the final Industry Reports which will be published during late 1965 and early 1966.

Preliminary reports for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties, have also been published with final State reports scheduled for publication in early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices maybe obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices or from the Bureau of the Census,Washington, D.C., 20233.)

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY

(See text for explanation of column

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
	All industries, total	304,039	99,238	16,920,570	99,511,898	12,194,539	24,465,143	61,709,520
20	Food and kindred products	37,477	14,080	1,643,805	8,631,883	1,098,267	2,235,989	5,150,895
21	Tobacco products	393	231	77,328	330,491	68,566	132,030	271,319
22	Textile mill products	6,865	4,316	862,671	3,380,750	774,972	1,565,988	2,763,480
23	Apparel and related products	28,247	13,003	1,275,657	4,419,656	1,131,030	2,048,739	3,466,862
24	Lumber and wood products	35,954	6,075	563,385	2,340,988	496,499	982,090	1,937,575
25	Furniture and fixtures	10,383	3,281	373,952	1,712,364	312,886	635,896	1,279,469
26	Paper and allied products[3]	5,655	3,533	587,520	3,507,731	467,948	987,684	2,552,027
27	Printing and publishing	37,892	7,191	908,053	5,486,386	559,262	1,081,772	3,183,365
28	Chemicals and allied products	11,830	3,961	737,428	4,964,642	473,963	966,715	2,776,111
29	Petroleum and coal products[3]	1,814	684	152,418	1,126,936	107,846	214,930	738,127
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	5,681	2,444	413,680	2,357,827	327,793	657,257	1,666,956
31	Leather and leather products	4,022	2,063	326,787	1,225,937	292,188	542,072	980,556
32	Stone, clay and glass products	15,740	4,650	575,240	3,218,948	456,541	931,537	2,252,699
33	Primary metal industries	6,472	3,552	1,121,613	7,697,834	918,443	1,831,598	5,902,945
34	Fabricated metal products	26,907	9,212	1,075,008	6,336,451	837,845	1,708,353	4,445,263
35	Machinery, except electrical	33,042	8,377	1,450,735	9,538,991	1,037,613	2,139,902	6,153,321
36	Electrical machinery	9,782	4,650	1,506,727	9,211,803	1,044,951	2,087,727	5,369,882
37	Transportation equipment	7,112	2,852	1,600,237	11,775,155	1,145,766	2,442,615	7,681,870
38	Instruments and related products[4]	3,852	1,329	304,836	1,911,543	208,158	416,627	1,101,185
39, 19	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[5]	14,919	3,754	628,503	3,730,760	434,002	855,622	2,035,613
--	Administrative and auxiliary[6]	-	-	734,987	6,604,822	-	-	-
20	Food and kindred products	37,477	14,080	1,643,805	8,631,883	1,098,267	2,235,989	5,150,895
201	Meat products	5,295	2,013	299,463	1,641,233	238,547	484,828	1,211,678
2011	Meat slaughtering plants	2,992	975	180,998	1,146,906	138,798	288,916	846,684
2013	Meat processing plants	1,335	478	48,317	288,009	36,174	75,402	193,333
2015	Poultry dressing plants	968	560	70,148	206,318	63,575	120,510	171,661
202	Dairies	7,890	2,880	256,580	1,388,390	117,094	257,421	581,252
2021	Creamery butter	766	178	11,962	52,696	8,617	19,409	36,606
2022	Natural and process cheese	1,140	206	17,973	78,753	14,905	31,114	61,806
2023	Condensed and evaporated milk	280	163	12,231	66,884	9,497	20,033	50,342
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	1,080	385	29,396	158,157	15,453	32,219	75,674
2026	Fluid milk	4,624	1,948	185,018	1,031,900	68,622	154,646	356,824
203	Canned and frozen foods	3,959	1,964	244,679	959,474	212,775	399,134	736,489
2031	Canned and cured seafoods	403	196	17,263	66,181	15,446	25,503	52,432
2032	Canned specialties	171	76	25,119	127,059	20,770	40,625	92,216
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	1,422	827	102,082	380,928	90,443	168,537	302,443
2034	Dehydrated foods products	175	79	9,333	42,346	8,076	15,742	31,973
2035	Pickles, sauces, salad dressings	588	184	19,041	83,713	15,386	29,891	58,169
2036	Fresh or frozen packaged fish	547	255	20,066	56,471	17,930	32,147	44,548
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	653	347	51,775	202,776	44,724	86,689	154,708
204	Grain mills	3,550	1,088	114,120	652,088	79,492	173,364	421,043
2041	Flour mills	617	218	22,400	137,647	16,465	38,374	94,836
2042	Prepared animal feeds	2,587	711	55,061	280,003	34,853	76,163	160,084
2043	Cereal preparations	49	31	11,998	79,242	9,986	19,954	60,873
2044	Rice milling	74	49	4,256	20,255	3,243	7,315	12,706
2045	Blended and prepared flour	164	59	7,168	45,195	5,115	10,654	27,240
2046	Wet corn milling	59	20	13,237	89,746	9,830	20,904	65,304
205	Bakery products	5,362	2,108	281,095	1,513,583	163,822	335,560	795,462
2051	Bread and related products	5,003	1,899	237,975	1,300,298	129,766	267,694	644,587
2052	Biscuit, crackers and cookies	359	209	43,120	213,285	34,056	67,866	150,875
206	Sugar	164	160	32,115	189,229	26,070	56,619	145,718
2061	Raw cane sugar[3]	74	73	8,265	38,796	6,358	14,569	27,878
2062	Cane sugar refining[3]	25	25	12,443	90,792	9,500	20,683	66,948
2063	Beet sugar	65	62	11,407	59,641	10,212	21,367	50,892
207	Candy and related products	1,264	452	78,014	349,783	63,695	123,902	246,525
2071	Confectionery products	1,212	412	63,721	270,024	52,845	102,519	193,007
2072	Chocolate and cocoa products	28	23	8,735	48,762	6,955	13,961	35,921
2073	Chewing gum	24	17	5,558	30,997	3,895	7,422	17,597

See footnotes at end of table.

GROUPS AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958

captions and industry code structure)

1963--Continued				1958			
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Industry group and industry	Ind. code
190,338,646	[2]229,178,821	[2]419,829,536	11,217,745	[r]16,009,891	[r]141,588,751	All industries, total	
21,599,482	[2]46,724,678	[2]68,310,565	1,219,174	[r]1,708,040	[r]17,734,428	Food and kindred products	20
1,682,229	[2]2,835,438	[2]4,519,627	46,879	[r]84,467	[r]1,413,460	Tobacco products	21
6,097,468	[2]9,638,423	[2]15,699,276	379,835	[r]903,196	[r]4,869,366	Textile mill products	22
7,781,492	[2]9,256,316	[2]16,947,168	136,024	[r]1,182,306	[r]6,011,067	Apparel and related products	23
4,002,597	[2]5,190,917	[2]9,180,990	372,367	[r]584,713	[r]3,212,614	Lumber and wood products	24
3,028,894	[2]2,707,468	[2]5,818,357	106,059	[r]347,499	[r]2,348,447	Furniture and fixtures	25
7,366,647	[2]8,995,412	[2]16,310,826	680,687	[r]551,338	[r]5,668,720	Paper and allied products[3]	26
10,436,097	[2]5,732,378	[2]16,085,678	449,283	[r]864,963	[r]7,946,731	Printing and publishing	27
17,443,094	[2]14,219,024	[2]33,171,064	1,504,953	[r]698,312	[r]12,308,024	Chemicals and allied products	28
3,539,089	[2]14,324,584	[2]17,962,213	412,842	179,166	2,518,424	Petroleum and coal products[3]	29
4,631,182	[2]4,445,756	[2]9,070,406	340,735	347,842	3,276,612	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	30
2,066,098	[2]2,122,569	[2]4,191,994	33,625	[r]349,165	[r]1,898,007	Leather and leather products	31
7,060,525	[2]5,293,190	[2]12,317,115	574,534	[r]552,532	[r]5,533,630	Stone, clay and glass products	32
14,829,219	[2]20,344,388	[2]35,080,795	1,437,954	[r]1,091,766	[r]11,634,112	Primary metal industries	33
11,681,305	[2]11,357,116	[2]22,887,632	600,437	[r]1,060,506	[r]9,439,843	Fabricated metal products	34
17,204,938	[2]13,152,295	[2]30,043,984	763,810	[r]1,350,257	[r]12,414,069	Machinery, except electrical	35
16,845,099	[2]13,101,645	[2]29,626,991	709,746	[r]1,130,519	[r]10,486,279	Electrical machinery	36
22,671,321	[2]32,724,473	[2]55,347,666	1,025,391	[r]1,562,429	[r]15,315,289	Transportation equipment	37
3,967,946	[2]2,158,516	[2]6,068,527	189,822	[4]296,558	[4]2,906,390	Instruments and related products[4]	38
6,403,924	[2]4,854,235	[2]11,188,662	233,588	[r]560,325	[r]4,633,867	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[5]	39 19
-	-	-	-	602,934	-	Administrative and auxiliary[6]	--
21,599,482	[2]46,724,678	[2]68,310,565	1,219,174	[r]1,708,040	[r]17,734,428	Food and kindred products	20
2,781,239	[2]13,927,926	[2]16,807,637	135,983	[r]312,322	[r]2,505,155	Meat products	201
1,824,472	10,534,242	12,466,113	80,323	[r]201,019	[r]1,749,291	Meat slaughtering plants	2011
544,118	1,556,531	2,101,634	21,322	48,586	442,058	Meat processing plants	2013
412,649	1,837,153	2,239,890	34,338	62,389	310,572	Poultry dressing plants	2015
3,202,802	[2]7,971,628	[2]11,169,747	194,303	294,805	2,876,113	Dairies	202
130,913	854,001	984,621	10,233	17,295	147,207	Creamery butter	2021
188,392	986,068	1,170,495	15,838	17,032	133,021	Natural and process cheese	2022
235,389	699,319	935,869	12,256	13,445	202,709	Condensed and evaporated milk	2023
432,156	640,599	1,072,077	30,352	34,795	394,686	Ice cream and frozen desserts	2024
2,215,952	4,791,641	7,006,685	125,624	212,238	1,998,490	Fluid milk	2026
2,762,864	[2]4,509,923	[2]7,271,747	187,525	[r]224,009	1,969,487	Canned and frozen foods	203
[7]174,718	277,237	[7]451,919	6,267	17,146	[7]130,648	Canned and cured seafoods	2031
[7]536,282	625,876	[7]1,166,038	25,536	24,186	[7]340,847	Canned specialties	2032
[7]1,030,091	1,696,727	[7]2,730,456	66,415	[r]108,414	[7]849,879	Canned fruits and vegetables	2033
117,337	209,917	321,187	16,317	7,599	75,529	Dehydrated foods products	2034
[7]247,928	427,641	[7]675,657	10,948	19,500	[7]164,624	Pickles, sauces, salad dressings	2035
[7]118,381	272,746	[7]391,174	6,070	17,613	[7]83,504	Fresh or frozen packaged fish	2036
[7]538,127	999,779	[7]1,535,316	55,972	[r]39,528	[7]323,789	Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037
2,240,074	[2]5,952,672	[2]8,200,192	125,330	118,984	1,855,613	Grain mills	204
382,546	1,803,922	2,185,846	23,615	28,215	393,053	Flour mills	2041
919,604	2,919,228	3,863,320	53,481	57,313	798,892	Prepared animal feeds	2042
390,579	287,757	673,590	12,696	10,927	243,088	Cereal preparations	2043
79,674	351,063	423,017	3,325	3,843	53,152	Rice milling	2044
176,879	254,868	432,081	6,082	4,894	118,073	Blended and prepared flour	2045
290,792	335,834	622,338	26,131	13,792	249,435	Wet corn milling	2046
3,000,011	[2]2,625,663	[2]5,624,781	121,425	302,307	2,643,136	Bakery products	205
2,371,713	2,102,156	4,473,066	95,338	257,846	2,119,818	Bread and related products	2051
628,298	523,507	1,151,715	26,087	44,461	523,318	Biscuit, crackers and cookies	2052
585,674	[2]1,674,469	[2]2,213,402	63,903	32,864	383,052	Sugar	206
132,440	251,888	378,183	17,470	3,011	21,841	Raw cane sugar[3]	2061
254,536	1,048,067	1,271,146	16,179	15,213	184,824	Cane sugar refining[3]	2062
198,698	374,514	564,073	30,254	10,324	130,393	Beet sugar	2063
953,827	[2]1,222,364	[2]2,151,810	39,230	[r]80,351	[r]752,419	Candy and related products	207
634,372	830,586	1,448,183	28,090	66,504	512,532	Confectionery products	2071
183,590	302,447	478,783	8,258	8,271	135,098	Chocolate and cocoa products	2072
135,865	89,331	224,844	2,882	[r]5,576	[r]104,789	Chewing gum	2073

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
20	Food and kindred products—Continued							
208	Beverages	5,017	1,996	204,554	1,225,034	108,044	218,527	601,959
2082	Malt liquors	223	181	62,721	471,231	42,597	82,003	302,648
2083	Malt	43	31	1,926	15,103	1,457	2,985	10,857
2084	Wines and brandy	222	70	6,111	35,051	4,137	8,403	20,521
2085	Distilled liquor except brandy	107	89	18,017	110,217	14,327	28,134	80,189
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	3,904	1,529	106,758	537,284	40,583	86,852	162,861
2087	Flavorings	518	96	9,021	56,148	4,943	10,150	24,883
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products[3]	4,976	1,419	133,185	713,069	88,728	186,634	410,769
2091	Cottonseed oil mills	188	153	8,372	38,173	6,552	16,556	25,881
2092	Soybean oil mills	101	71	6,461	39,780	4,557	10,025	25,700
2093	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c	48	23	2,162	12,643	1,667	3,527	8,921
2094	Animal and marine fats and oils	610	203	14,045	77,567	10,072	22,517	50,775
2095	Roasted coffee	313	128	16,842	109,767	9,928	20,119	54,730
2096	Shortening and cooking oils	112	85	13,304	87,470	8,712	18,667	53,941
2097	Manufactured ice	1,195	134	10,717	42,646	6,682	14,005	25,691
2098	Macaroni and spaghetti	222	71	7,274	35,508	5,098	10,374	21,175
2099	Food preparations, n.e.c.[3]	2,187	551	54,008	269,515	35,460	70,844	143,955
21	Tobacco manufactures	393	231	77,328	330,491	68,566	132,030	271,319
2111	Cigarettes	14	14	35,568	183,046	31,966	62,986	158,847
2121	Cigars	192	82	20,730	68,106	18,969	35,042	57,757
2131	Chewing and smoking tobacco	51	25	4,058	18,207	3,101	5,670	11,603
2141	Tobacco stemming and redrying	136	110	16,972	61,132	14,530	28,332	43,112
22	Textile mill products	6,865	4,316	862,671	3,380,750	774,972	1,565,988	2,763,480
2211	Weaving mills, cotton	398	347	207,904	767,706	194,400	401,188	685,172
2221	Weaving mills, synthetics	341	295	88,071	366,068	79,608	171,244	306,441
2231	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	355	247	47,604	203,544	41,929	85,355	160,655
2241	Narrow fabric mills	379	216	23,495	93,337	20,928	41,113	74,867
225	Knitting mills	2,802	1,654	221,634	793,076	199,186	375,472	632,378
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	408	267	51,184	169,806	46,772	87,249	143,378
2252	Hosiery, n.e.c	528	338	43,927	125,955	40,664	72,495	106,056
2253	Knit outerwear mills	1,172	661	67,985	265,244	60,219	112,720	204,340
2254	Knit underwear mills	119	105	30,661	105,265	27,681	51,905	83,178
2256	Knit fabric mills	497	240	24,355	114,836	20,736	45,218	85,868
2259	Knitting mills, n.e.c	78	43	3,522	11,970	3,114	5,885	9,558
226	Textile finishing, except wool	568	357	70,601	334,367	59,430	126,345	254,461
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	228	134	41,709	188,164	35,195	74,128	144,408
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	197	139	19,605	106,432	16,239	36,495	81,286
2269	Finishing plants, n.e.c	143	84	9,287	39,771	7,996	15,722	28,767
227	Floor covering mills	321	182	35,419	151,082	30,136	63,458	113,817
2271	Woven carpets and rugs	62	30	13,398	63,197	11,052	23,518	47,211
2272	Tufted carpets and rugs	162	118	19,589	79,350	16,956	35,906	60,025
2279	Carpets and rugs, n.e.c	97	34	2,432	8,535	2,128	4,034	6,581
228	Yarn and thread mills	699	543	102,935	359,662	95,167	191,537	306,735
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	307	280	62,014	208,274	58,636	117,933	184,870
2282	Throwing and winding mills	185	111	13,667	48,110	12,201	24,462	38,431
2283	Wool yarn mills	139	116	17,233	66,030	15,594	31,730	54,636
2284	Thread mills	68	36	10,021	37,248	8,736	17,412	28,798
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	1,002	475	65,008	311,908	54,188	110,276	228,954
2291	Felt goods, n.e.c	33	29	4,851	26,618	3,958	8,428	19,744
2292	Lace goods	149	50	5,096	20,311	4,436	8,361	16,367
2293	Padding and upholstery filling	170	71	6,937	33,713	5,744	12,104	25,183
2294	Processed textile waste	134	56	4,015	16,902	3,360	7,063	11,970
2295	Coated fabric, not rubberized	150	82	13,230	86,033	9,902	21,279	57,171
2296	Tire cord and fabric	20	19	9,163	35,140	8,347	16,388	30,041
2297	Scouring and combing plants	67	37	5,780	24,729	5,153	10,596	19,797
2298	Cordage and twine	157	77	8,760	33,901	7,560	14,587	26,064
2299	Textile goods, n.e.c	122	54	7,176	34,561	5,728	11,470	22,617

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
						Food and kindred products—Continued	
3,685,483	[2]3,168,272	[2]6,852,437	220,817	206,987	[r]2,886,866	Beverages	208
1,287,175	1,031,487	2,316,818	82,214	71,723	1,116,703	Malt liquors	2082
40,794	131,506	180,451	3,003	2,404	55,087	Malt	2083
136,568	[2]228,654	[2]367,463	7,310	5,941	114,242	Wines and brandy	2084
[7]613,401	464,660	[7]1,077,100	15,479	[r]20,528	[r7]488,905	Distilled liquor except brandy	2085
1,213,934	980,807	2,190,505	100,612	[r]97,084	[r]862,487	Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086
393,611	331,158	720,100	12,199	[r]9,307	[r]249,442	Flavorings	2087
2,387,508	[2]5,671,761	[2]8,018,812	130,658	[r]134,894	1,859,053	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products[3]	209
103,213	462,266	555,188	12,475	[r]8,355	63,587	Cottonseed oil mills	2091
148,907	1,331,535	1,464,407	10,165	8,095	139,612	Soybean oil mills	2092
45,036	219,194	263,269	2,294	2,252	42,066	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c.	2093
196,766	270,293	467,298	13,424	14,575	151,595	Animal and marine fats and oils	2094
608,491	1,242,718	1,846,182	23,275	18,823	461,295	Roasted coffee	2095
256,634	1,037,643	1,291,674	18,672	12,488	221,519	Shortening and cooking oils	2096
89,596	32,256	121,762	5,698	14,557	107,527	Manufactured ice	2097
96,016	126,541	223,027	4,763	6,825	67,130	Macaroni and spaghetti	2098
842,849	949,315	1,786,005	39,892	49,169	604,722	Food preparations, n.e.c.[3]	2099
1,682,229	[2]2,835,438	[2]4,519,627	46,879	84,467	1,413,460	Tobacco manufactures	21
[7]1,310,325	1,343,353	[7]2,655,346	29,651	33,832	[7]1,058,554	Cigarettes	2111
[7]193,567	165,976	[7]358,448	3,028	29,350	[7]183,140	Cigars	2121
[7]73,957	65,855	[7]139,543	927	6,348	[7]86,188	Chewing and smoking tobacco	2131
[7]104,380	1,260,254	[7]1,366,290	13,273	14,937	[7]85,578	Tobacco stemming and redrying	2141
6,097,468	[2]9,638,423	[2]15,699,276	379,835	[r]903,196	[r]4,869,366	Textile mill products	22
1,250,369	1,815,644	3,089,791	113,136	243,419	1,078,592	Weaving mills, cotton	2211
661,135	1,072,878	1,722,310	35,853	81,688	468,583	Weaving mills, synthetics	2221
391,680	631,582	1,017,890	15,875	55,952	336,618	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	2231
172,942	179,347	352,150	6,985	24,587	142,638	Narrow fabric mills	2241
1,401,565	[2]1,953,408	[2]3,336,519	62,736	[r]214,549	[r]1,111,264	Knitting mills	225
292,811	[2]310,698	[2]601,170	18,499	103,170	463,821	Women's hosiery, except socks	2251
195,327	262,826	458,419	6,199			Hosiery, n.e.c.	2252
466,379	587,262	1,044,778	17,187	[r]60,586	[r]339,914	Knit outerwear mills	2253
182,693	214,609	393,718	5,154	[r]29,207	[r]145,592	Knit underwear mills	2254
244,853	558,609	799,623	15,409	18,356	147,394	Knit fabric mills	2256
19,502	19,404	38,811	([8])	3,230	14,543	Knitting mills, n.e.c.	2259
581,971	[2]841,698	[2]1,418,360	47,638	73,205	455,945	Textile finishing, except wool	226
328,248	544,814	874,011	28,945	49,212	289,115	Finishing plants, cotton	2261
179,347	151,432	326,418	13,900	16,185	114,825	Finishing plants, synthetic	2262
74,376	145,452	217,931	4,793	7,808	52,005	Finishing plants, n.e.c.	2269
393,310	[2]756,932	[2]1,140,503	16,065	33,668	260,466	Floor covering mills	227
121,804	193,081	314,441	4,360	18,151	128,444	Woven carpets and rugs	2271
256,925	550,148	797,692	11,389	11,528	108,846	Tufted carpets and rugs	2272
14,581	13,703	28,370	([8])	3,989	23,176	Carpets and rugs, n.e.c.	2279
639,882	[2]1,351,308	[2]1,986,318	50,094	[r]107,204	[r]515,883	Yarn and thread mills	228
355,607	696,966	1,052,427	33,641	67,836	[r]292,219	Yarn mills, except wool	2281
92,655	229,330	321,090	6,167	11,862	[r]67,643	Throwing and winding mills	2282
116,142	305,967	418,963	6,988	[r]15,977	[r]91,212	Wool yarn mills	2283
75,478	119,045	193,838	3,298	[r]11,529	[r]64,809	Thread mills	2284
604,614	[2]1,035,626	[2]1,635,435	31,453	68,924	499,377	Miscellaneous textile goods	229
55,903	75,111	130,906	1,813	4,573	44,443	Felt goods, n.e.c.	2291
33,047	22,269	53,906	664	6,689	34,247	Lace goods	2292
64,310	90,396	154,555	1,924	7,139	57,303	Padding and upholstery filling	2293
28,844	43,417	72,107	1,144	4,607	31,100	Processed textile waste	2294
173,506	247,119	419,188	11,671	10,182	100,420	Coated fabric, not rubberized	2295
72,251	303,588	375,689	3,043	12,214	69,844	Tire cord and fabric	2296
42,541	73,650	115,149	3,337	6,075	36,073	Scouring and combing plants	2297
55,954	88,842	145,009	2,583	9,583	65,106	Cordage and twine	2298
78,258	91,234	168,926	5,274	7,862	60,841	Textile goods, n.e.c.	2299

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
23	Apparel and related products	28,247	13,003	1,275,657	4,419,656	1,131,030	2,048,739	3,466,862
2311	Men's and boys' suits and coats	1,105	682	122,059	491,804	108,470	197,433	395,633
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	2,980	1,887	305,114	911,145	280,780	514,192	749,250
2321	Men's dress shirts and nightwear	839	568	113,007	330,438	105,218	193,997	273,539
2322	Men's and boys' underwear	80	63	12,084	32,566	11,305	20,821	28,156
2323	Men's and boys' neckwear	340	117	8,385	30,874	6,872	11,541	20,567
2327	Separate trousers	729	421	73,463	222,752	67,600	125,802	185,057
2328	Work clothing	438	352	62,243	178,872	57,486	104,924	149,179
2329	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.	554	366	35,932	115,643	32,299	57,107	92,752
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	9,726	5,801	405,518	1,424,555	356,681	627,274	1,109,483
2331	Blouses[3]	1,191	721	58,310	179,419	52,811	93,940	146,293
2335	Dresses[3]	4,745	3,008	200,791	689,648	177,834	308,264	544,903
2337	Women's suits, coats and skirts	2,512	1,377	88,853	362,314	75,957	134,231	272,251
2339	Women's outerwear, n.e.c.	1,278	695	57,564	193,174	50,079	90,839	146,036
234	Women's and children's underwear	1,417	861	113,738	379,291	99,704	180,384	281,447
2341	Women's and children's underwear	1,067	628	76,704	239,749	68,416	123,827	186,152
2342	Corsets and allied garments	350	233	37,034	139,542	31,288	56,557	95,295
235	Millinery, hats, and caps	1,133	391	30,655	115,544	26,680	48,059	91,196
2351	Millinery	707	219	14,103	55,257	12,156	21,546	43,995
2352	Hats and caps	426	172	16,552	60,287	14,524	26,513	47,201
236	Children's outerwear	1,572	918	81,425	263,676	72,395	129,826	206,352
2361	Children's dresses and blouses	665	409	35,437	113,848	31,640	55,384	89,244
2363	Children's coats and suits	284	150	11,828	42,931	10,378	18,529	32,902
2369	Children's outerwear, n.e.c.	623	359	34,160	106,897	30,377	55,913	84,206
2371	Fur goods	1,588	94	9,259	55,949	7,671	14,484	45,437
238	Miscellaneous apparel	1,573	732	60,619	205,692	53,252	95,866	158,418
2381	Fabric dress and work gloves	194	102	12,662	36,494	11,707	21,175	31,371
2384	Robes and dressing gowns	274	147	12,160	38,515	10,730	19,523	29,988
2385	Waterproof outergarments	336	191	16,167	59,932	13,912	24,523	44,214
2386	Leather and sheepline clothing	110	49	3,322	12,684	2,988	5,714	10,378
2387	Apparel belts	386	139	9,324	33,293	7,934	14,394	23,821
2389	Apparel, n.e.c.	273	104	6,984	24,774	5,981	10,537	18,646
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	7,153	1,637	147,270	572,000	125,397	241,221	429,646
2391	Curtains and draperies	1,112	254	21,968	75,138	19,076	35,904	56,715
2392	Housefurnishings, n.e.c.	1,208	406	38,723	139,198	32,536	62,361	100,259
2393	Textile bags	185	89	7,561	29,324	6,451	12,478	21,507
2394	Canvas products	874	122	10,901	43,111	8,742	17,120	29,597
2395	Pleating and stitching	1,300	242	16,193	54,846	14,540	27,669	45,835
2396	Apparel findings	708	207	24,397	122,132	20,692	39,831	93,944
2397	Schiffli machine embroideries	751	69	6,143	30,498	5,528	11,876	25,933
2399	Textile products, n.e.c.	1,015	248	21,384	77,753	17,832	33,982	55,856
24	Lumber and wood products	35,954	6,075	563,385	2,340,988	496,499	982,090	1,937,575
2411	Logging camps and contractors	13,578	647	(*)	282,903	(*)	(*)	251,793
242	Sawmills and planing mills	13,246	2,808	(*)	938,902	(*)	(*)	804,925
2421	Sawmills and planing mills[3]	12,105	2,391	(*)	813,137	(*)	(*)	699,465
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	633	312	28,704	100,695	25,888	54,039	83,185
2429	Special product sawmills, n.e.c.	508	105	7,009	25,070	6,458	10,862	22,275
243	Millwork and related products	4,934	1,446	147,335	725,234	125,123	254,590	570,474
2431	Millwork plants[3]	3,749	743	65,053	320,216	53,159	107,263	239,943
2432	Veneer and plywood plants	629	501	66,355	323,725	60,270	124,496	280,298
2433	Prefabricated wood products	556	202	15,927	81,293	11,694	22,831	50,233
244	Wooden containers	978	323	31,387	112,928	28,315	56,090	92,972
2441	Nailed wooden boxes and shook	653	182	14,467	55,854	12,904	26,242	45,902
2442	Wirebound boxes and crates	117	70	10,077	33,239	9,168	17,992	27,075
2443	Veneer and plywood containers	97	44	3,941	11,629	3,674	6,961	9,873
2445	Cooperage	111	27	2,899	12,206	2,569	4,895	10,122

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
7,781,492	[2]9,256,316	[2]16,947,168	136,024	1,182,306	6,011,067	Apparel and related products	23
822,367	709,966	1,509,893	6,890	122,205	642,510	Men's and boys' suits and coats	2311
1,615,297	[2]2,035,426	[2]3,606,392	25,586	272,899	1,138,372	Men's and boys' furnishings	232
605,374	725,022	1,312,692	8,867	103,948	423,100	Men's dress shirts and nightwear	2321
62,770	74,905	134,347	1,077	12,326	51,621	Men's and boys' underwear	2322
57,394	62,508	121,205	546	7,734	48,938	Men's and boys' neckwear	2323
378,402	448,076	819,680	6,428	51,632	209,050	Separate trousers	2327
327,787	501,541	814,454	5,843	64,780	255,481	Work clothing	2328
183,570	223,374	404,014	2,825	32,392	149,951	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.	2329
2,443,908	[2]2,820,232	[2]5,263,395	40,369	361,126	1,918,341	Women's and misses' outerwear	233
298,399	314,499	612,649	4,376	47,484	200,164	Blouses[3]	2331
1,182,853	1,227,802	2,408,007	16,874	184,717	970,963	Dresses[3]	2335
638,061	884,598	1,522,348	12,276	84,145	514,901	Women's suits, coats and skirts	2337
324,595	393,333	720,391	6,843	44,146	229,368	Women's outerwear, n.e.c.	2339
736,146	[2]842,843	[2]1,562,987	9,881	111,335	596,248	Women's and children's underwear	234
426,531	552,141	970,384	6,373	73,527	347,705	Women's and children's underwear	2341
309,615	290,702	592,603	3,508	37,808	248,543	Corsets and allied garments	2342
183,141	[2]148,085	[2]329,669	2,943	35,539	200,431	Millinery, hats, and caps	235
92,229	69,872	161,797	668	17,838	109,133	Millinery	2351
90,912	78,213	167,872	2,275	17,701	91,298	Hats and caps	2352
461,470	[2]558,018	[2]1,017,059	6,579	80,809	381,349	Children's outerwear	236
202,057	237,129	437,231	2,661	36,123	167,094	Children's dresses and blouses	2361
72,619	88,793	162,758	1,139	12,798	68,205	Children's coats and suits	2363
186,794	232,096	417,070	2,779	31,888	146,050	Children's outerwear, n.e.c.	2369
110,236	225,202	333,876	1,224	9,355	95,411	Fur goods	2371
363,308	[2]442,401	[2]805,875	5,378	60,026	306,277	Miscellaneous apparel	238
62,546	85,283	146,984	1,089	13,941	53,930	Fabric dress and work gloves	2381
69,829	107,204	176,630	788	10,625	56,442	Robes and dressing gowns	2384
107,947	122,596	229,421	2,146	13,159	73,070	Waterproof outergarments	2385
23,181	33,172	55,982	([8])	4,626	27,847	Leather and sheeplined clothing	2386
58,286	42,912	101,428	658	10,150	53,726	Apparel belts	2387
41,519	51,234	95,430	([8])	7,525	41,262	Apparel, n.e.c.	2389
1,045,619	[2]1,474,143	[2]2,518,022	37,174	128,897	731,699	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	239
132,712	181,460	311,048	2,926	16,366	87,273	Curtains and draperies	2391
269,405	431,171	698,977	12,463	36,769	218,295	Housefurnishings, n.e.c.	2392
57,096	146,786	203,245	1,900	9,114	51,638	Textile bags	2393
69,836	89,296	159,886	2,071	9,875	53,696	Canvas products	2394
92,465	54,037	148,121	2,691	32,986	177,784	Pleating and stitching	2395
227,115	340,492	567,104	8,239			Apparel findings	2396
55,315	41,495	97,020	2,343	5,739	44,311	Schiffli machine embroideries	2397
141,675	189,406	332,621	4,541	17,930	98,087	Textile products, n.e.c.	2399
4,002,597	[2]5,190,917	[2]9,180,990	372,367	[r]584,713	[r]3,212,614	Lumber and wood products	24
524,457	639,211	1,160,610	94,336	71,738	390,380	Logging camps and contractors	2411
1,558,271	[2]2,023,652	[2]3,583,718	161,910	278,412	1,343,586	Sawmills and planing mills	242
1,360,745	1,778,926	3,138,456	152,979	245,687	1,194,650	Sawmills and planing mills[3]	2421
157,135	194,230	352,052	7,028	25,140	110,354	Hardwood dimension and flooring	2426
40,391	50,496	93,210	1,903	7,176	36,123	Special product sawmills, n.e.c.	2429
1,234,948	[2]1,780,937	[2]3,005,650	69,463	135,078	926,351	Millwork and related products	243
523,957	747,880	1,269,166	20,989	61,962	412,548	Millwork plants[3]	2431
554,053	782,398	1,331,675	40,914	59,346	390,131	Veneer and plywood plants	2432
156,938	250,659	404,809	7,560	13,550	122,344	Prefabricated wood products	2433
175,200	[2]230,529	[2]404,936	8,573	[r]38,308	[r]176,582	Wooden containers	244
83,901	122,104	205,647	6,041	[r]19,015	[r]92,322	Nailed wooden boxes and shook	2441
56,674	60,069	116,605	1,595	[r]10,006	[r]46,094	Wirebound boxes and crates	2442
15,908	12,351	27,514	([8])	5,416	18,323	Veneer and plywood containers	2443
18,717	36,005	55,170	604	3,871	19,843	Cooperage	2445

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
24	Lumber and wood products—Continued							
249	Miscellaneous wood products[3]	3,218	851	68,858	281,021	59,175	118,430	217,411
2491	Wood preserving	339	157	11,217	45,413	9,498	19,466	34,854
2499	Wood products, n.e.c.[3]	2,879	694	57,641	235,608	49,677	98,964	182,557
25	Furniture and fixtures	10,383	3,281	373,952	1,712,364	312,886	635,896	1,279,469
251	Household furniture	6,528	2,305	269,537	1,145,691	231,133	468,810	878,590
2511	Wood furniture not upholstered	3,055	988	140,768	573,185	124,563	258,941	461,507
2512	Wood furniture, upholstered	1,774	709	67,616	290,327	57,685	113,240	225,300
2514	Metal household furniture	514	243	29,340	128,796	24,379	47,898	92,236
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings[3]	1,115	339	29,992	146,177	22,941	45,696	94,443
2519	Household furniture, n.e.c.	70	26	1,821	7,206	1,565	3,035	5,104
252	Office furniture	305	163	26,656	143,570	21,547	43,700	105,489
2521	Wood office furniture	137	58	6,705	31,289	5,783	12,138	24,301
2522	Metal office furniture	168	105	19,951	112,281	15,764	31,562	81,188
2531	Public building furniture	425	160	16,676	82,018	13,030	26,351	56,446
254	Partitions and fixtures	2,065	508	43,996	258,186	34,053	70,782	182,688
2541	Wood partitions and fixtures	1,563	340	23,952	140,485	19,221	39,450	104,626
2542	Metal partitions and fixtures	502	168	20,044	117,701	14,832	31,332	78,062
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	1,060	145	17,087	82,899	13,123	26,253	56,256
2591	Venetian blinds and shades	714	58	9,841	45,577	7,223	14,344	29,153
2599	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	346	87	7,246	37,322	5,900	11,909	27,103
26	Paper and allied products[3]	5,655	3,533	587,520	3,507,731	467,948	987,684	2,552,027
2611	Pulp mills[3]	45	40	14,874	105,359	12,189	24,964	80,045
2621	Paper mills, except building	326	314	129,747	876,948	105,792	234,323	681,030
2631	Paperboard mills	273	261	64,907	440,120	52,609	115,961	336,121
264	Paper and paperboard products	2,458	1,188	166,554	917,123	129,619	265,024	632,249
2641	Paper coating and glazing	388	182	32,930	206,285	23,774	51,060	132,679
2642	Envelopes	231	174	20,854	115,602	16,542	34,389	78,987
2643	Bags, except textile bags	562	287	41,723	216,803	33,863	67,977	154,918
2644	Wallpaper	77	31	2,165	11,554	1,627	3,222	7,703
2645	Die cut paper and board	414	153	14,589	80,208	11,334	22,730	55,129
2646	Pressed and molded pulp goods	60	45	5,831	33,285	4,629	9,909	24,613
2647	Sanitary paper products	119	77	19,263	112,948	15,776	32,528	86,244
2649	Converted paper products, n.e.c.	607	239	29,199	140,438	22,074	43,209	91,976
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	2,470	1,652	199,521	1,098,280	157,560	325,982	765,546
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	628	412	50,056	282,117	40,312	83,267	201,114
2652	Set-up paperboard boxes	505	319	20,946	84,800	18,067	35,353	63,367
2653	Corrugated shipping containers	919	648	83,175	484,705	62,676	132,364	324,413
2654	Sanitary food containers	183	142	32,729	181,921	25,821	53,182	128,418
2655	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc.	235	131	12,615	64,737	10,684	21,816	48,234
2661	Building paper and board mills[3]	83	78	11,917	69,901	10,179	21,430	57,036
27	Printing and publishing	37,892	7,191	908,053	5,486,386	559,262	1,081,772	3,183,365
2711	Newspapers	8,304	1,857	305,101	1,775,966	159,943	294,412	931,452
2721	Periodicals	2,621	400	66,743	453,895	12,756	23,270	68,540
273	Books	1,653	527	80,723	486,170	40,752	81,652	220,362
2731	Books, publishing and printing	972	254	45,321	275,378	11,689	23,231	58,596
2732	Book printing	681	273	35,402	210,792	29,063	58,421	161,766
2741	Miscellaneous publishing	1,323	174	22,121	127,936	9,879	18,620	48,547
275	Commercial printing	19,432	2,845	300,536	1,854,512	234,512	465,146	1,355,965
2751	Printing, except lithographic	12,072	1,402	170,735	1,009,953	136,244	264,501	764,797
2752	Printing, lithographic	6,783	1,339	120,979	794,381	91,259	187,111	553,417
2753	Engraving and plate printing	577	104	8,822	50,178	7,009	13,534	37,751
2761	Manifold business forms	500	248	28,291	170,201	20,918	42,457	114,174
2771	Greeting card manufacturing	256	92	21,448	105,081	13,296	26,052	53,671

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
						Lumber and wood products—Continued	24
509,721	[2]516,588	[2]1,026,076	38,086	[r]60,988	[r]375,946	Miscellaneous wood products[3]	249
93,807	155,889	247,942	5,218	[r]10,933	[r]72,508	Wood preserving	2491
415,914	360,699	778,134	32,868	[r]50,055	[r]303,438	Wood products, n.e.c.[3]	2499
3,028,894	[2]2,707,468	[2]5,818,357	106,059	[r]347,499	[r]2,348,447	Furniture and fixtures	25
2,027,264	[2]1,994,350	[2]4,003,146	68,161	[r]251,169	[r]1,578,480	Household furniture	251
992,734	868,417	1,853,143	40,299	125,619	[r]706,330	Wood furniture not upholstered	2511
496,118	477,864	973,812	13,007	[r]61,100	[r]386,968	Wood furniture, upholstered	2512
246,296	280,924	523,686	6,883	[r]30,338	[r]218,667	Metal household furniture	2514
280,255	355,875	629,196	7,482	31,703	248,801	Mattresses and bedsprings[3]	2515
11,861	11,270	23,309	([8])	2,205	16,176	Household furniture, n.e.c.	2519
284,309	[2]106,619	[2]493,408	12,823	23,290	212,100	Office furniture	252
57,654	46,473	103,426	1,630	5,821	38,427	Wood office furniture	2521
226,655	160,146	389,982	11,193	17,469	173,673	Metal office furniture	2522
139,883	125,088	264,648	4,277	15,952	112,881	Public building furniture	2531
426,752	[2]332,166	[2]754,651	15,267	37,747	301,250	Partitions and fixtures	254
214,845	169,291	382,119	6,704	37,747	301,250	Wood partitions and fixtures	2541
211,907	162,875	372,532	8,563			Metal partitions and fixtures	2542
150,686	[2]149,245	[2]302,504	5,531	19,295	[r]143,341	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	259
84,558	96,749	183,503	3,966	11,203	[r]82,543	Venetian blinds and shades	2591
66,128	52,496	119,001	1,565	7,990	60,189	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	2599
7,366,647	[2]8,995,412	[2]16,310,826	680,687	[r]551,338	[r]5,668,720	Paper and allied products[3]	26
282,325	303,274	586,550	38,375	14,171	196,026	Pulp mills[3]	2611
1,853,483	1,972,756	3,820,319	231,706	131,334	[r]1,542,746	Paper mills, except building	2621
1,217,665	1,163,830	2,379,970	137,216	57,086	840,057	Paperboard mills	2631
1,934,670	[2]2,733,123	[2]4,657,601	128,643	150,972	1,412,894	Paper and paperboard products	264
462,538	721,242	1,177,811	46,526	27,794	319,588	Paper and coating and glazing	2641
188,163	173,609	363,771	8,071	17,757	138,318	Envelopes	2642
369,639	682,498	1,048,557	25,803	39,042	308,874	Bags, except textile bags	2643
18,689	15,444	34,225	([8])	2,806	21,463	Wallpaper	2644
163,595	190,378	358,555	7,470	12,209	111,164	Die cut paper and board	2645
71,987	42,172	113,280	12,168	4,472	49,819	Pressed and molded pulp goods	2646
365,971	620,468	980,765	16,569	46,892	463,668	Sanitary paper products	2647
294,088	287,312	580,637	11,687			Converted paper products, n.e.c.	2649
1,925,422	[2]2,691,889	[2]4,583,934	136,684	181,177	1,501,629	Paperboard containers and boxes	265
482,043	589,152	1,053,573	33,481	46,389	391,031	Folding paperboard boxes	2651
131,045	99,815	230,012	5,227	23,532	124,892	Set-up paperboard boxes	2652
792,935	1,368,218	2,156,866	54,067	70,792	596,934	Corrugated shipping containers	2653
400,415	509,409	899,790	37,133	29,493	309,224	Sanitary food containers	2654
118,984	125,295	243,693	6,776	10,971	79,548	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc.	2655
153,082	130,540	282,452	8,063	[r]16,598	[r]175,368	Building paper and board mills[3]	2661
10,436,097	[2]5,732,378	[2]16,085,678	449,283	[r]864,963	[r]7,946,731	Printing and publishing	27
3,156,697	1,277,227	4,433,869	133,030	295,622	2,528,774	Newspapers	2711
1,336,361	951,458	2,276,675	33,297	[r]66,528	[r]940,333	Periodicals	2721
1,334,426	[2]740,818	[2]2,041,644	48,067	[r]67,127	843,034	Books	273
985,211	555,653	1,506,890	25,392	[r]38,502	616,241	Books, publishing and printing	2731
349,215	185,165	534,754	22,675	28,625	226,793	Book printing	2732
259,187	135,243	380,746	7,055	19,870	206,851	Miscellaneous publishing	2741
3,004,881	[2]1,983,221	[2]4,965,301	177,618	288,337	2,348,372	Commercial printing	275
1,611,337	1,103,158	2,688,026	98,634	279,290	2,283,901	Printing, except lithographic	2751
1,314,184	849,660	2,167,649	76,154			Printing, lithographic	2752
79,360	30,403	109,626	2,830	9,047	64,471	Engraving and plate printing	2753
366,560	253,545	620,745	22,988	23,618	245,229	Manifold business forms	2761
203,471	138,080	344,550	6,518	21,777	178,563	Greeting card manufacturing	2771

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
27	Printing and publishing—Continued							
278	Bookbinding and related work	1,449	470	42,348	206,426	36,120	69,671	156,971
2782	Blankbooks; looseleaf binders	410	158	17,940	91,181	14,392	28,720	63,971
2789	Bookbinding and related work	1,039	312	24,408	115,245	21,728	40,951	93,000
279	Printing trades services	2,354	578	40,742	306,199	31,086	60,492	233,683
2791	Typesetting	1,293	283	21,140	148,072	17,063	33,772	119,271
2793	Photoengraving	880	217	14,557	119,323	10,224	19,524	86,252
2794	Electrotyping and stereotyping	181	78	5,045	38,804	3,799	7,196	28,160
28	Chemicals and allied products	11,830	3,961	737,428	4,964,642	473,963	966,715	2,776,111
281	Basic chemicals[3]	1,888	897	237,077	1,765,248	155,734	316,304	1,054,293
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	37	34	19,532	137,454	13,382	27,386	87,531
2813	Industrial gases	460	148	10,003	67,888	5,335	11,231	34,112
2814	Cyclic (coal tar) crudes	36	16	1,371	9,048	1,055	2,172	6,609
2815	Intermediate coal tar products	138	84	25,963	189,927	17,487	35,350	115,516
2816	Inorganic pigments	97	52	11,677	77,362	8,216	16,315	50,340
2818	Organic chemicals, n.e.c	442	237	85,573	677,458	56,471	114,439	407,462
2819	Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	678	326	82,958	606,111	53,788	109,411	352,723
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	566	319	145,075	976,255	101,949	207,887	603,195
2821	Plastics materials and resins	497	251	61,627	438,452	41,654	86,517	264,697
2822	Synthetic rubber	25	25	11,933	94,920	7,891	16,009	56,932
2823	Cellulosic man-made fibers	19	19	30,089	167,045	24,016	48,116	120,508
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	25	24	41,426	275,838	28,388	57,245	161,058
283	Drugs	1,239	402	98,983	673,440	54,966	110,000	296,378
2831	Biological products	113	40	5,901	34,384	3,722	7,375	17,328
2833	Medicinals and botanicals	138	44	8,165	59,742	5,352	11,172	33,709
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	988	318	84,917	579,314	45,892	91,453	245,341
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	2,642	588	86,121	525,694	53,566	107,458	274,980
2841	Soap and other detergents	706	172	30,761	213,798	20,171	41,111	127,667
2842	Polishes and sanitation goods	1,082	174	16,276	96,445	9,413	18,835	41,891
2843	Surface active agents	147	58	4,050	31,421	2,128	4,498	12,367
2844	Toilet preparations	707	184	35,034	184,030	21,854	43,014	93,055
2851	Paints and allied products	1,779	650	61,353	401,812	33,696	68,885	182,664
2861	Gum and wood chemicals[9]	238	51	6,719	32,631	5,278	10,659	22,765
287	Agricultural chemicals	1,337	534	41,978	207,953	28,985	63,922	125,996
2871	Fertilizers	279	198	20,017	102,215	14,900	31,940	71,203
2872	Fertilizers, mixing only	729	228	13,546	58,197	9,294	22,287	32,896
2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c	329	108	8,415	47,541	4,791	9,695	21,897
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	2,141	520	60,122	381,609	39,789	81,600	215,840
2891	Glue and gelatin	341	100	8,280	52,864	5,322	11,033	27,836
2892	Explosives	67	47	14,812	91,607	10,884	20,877	60,054
2893	Printing ink	348	104	8,447	55,916	5,623	11,779	32,374
2895	Carbon black	33	31	3,010	20,669	2,283	4,913	14,915
2899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c	1,352	238	25,573	160,553	15,677	32,998	80,661
29	Petroleum and coal products[3]	1,814	684	152,418	1,126,936	107,846	214,930	738,127
2911	Petroleum refining	430	299	119,098	920,796	85,026	166,114	611,928
295	Paving and roofing materials	982	267	24,291	144,845	17,601	37,929	96,776
2951	Paving mixtures and blocks	752	127	9,741	62,586	6,729	14,906	39,710
2952	Asphalt felts and coatings	230	140	14,550	82,259	10,872	23,023	57,066
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	402	118	9,029	61,295	5,219	10,887	29,423
2992	Lubricating oils and greases	338	103	7,601	52,769	4,086	8,625	23,283
2999	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.[9]	64	15	1,428	8,526	1,133	2,262	6,140

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
						Printing and publishing—Continued	
340,940	[2]158,700	[2]495,810	14,045	40,032	265,382	Bookbinding and related work	278
168,204	101,078	266,778	6,107	17,872	132,660	Blankbooks; looseleaf binders	2782
172,736	57,622	229,032	7,938	22,160	132,722	Bookbinding and related work	2789
433,574	[2]94,086	[2]526,338	13,291	42,021	389,956	Printing trades services	279
206,004	36,381	241,637	6,665	18,011	155,123	Typesetting	2791
171,419	40,186	211,108	5,651	17,251	172,158	Photoengraving	2793
56,151	17,519	73,593	975	6,759	62,675	Electrotyping and stereotyping	2794
17,443,094	[2]14,219,024	[2]33,171,064	1,504,953	[r]698,312	[r]12,308,024	Chemicals and allied products	28
6,179,337	[2]4,946,042	[2]11,112,943	785,312	238,104	[r]4,313,837	Basic chemicals[3]	281
387,959	257,873	644,587	52,084	20,476	306,187	Alkalies and chlorine	2812
261,063	167,743	429,136	85,939	10,642	174,249	Industrial gases	2813
30,374	59,197	89,617	7,159	2,084	29,993	Cyclic (coal tar) crudes	2814
566,299	556,770	1,097,493	97,648	26,218	373,106	Intermediate coal tar products	2815
289,320	197,349	490,677	17,719	11,368	235,658	Inorganic pigments	2816
2,737,792	2,107,890	4,849,978	370,945	77,442	[r]1,725,790	Organic chemicals, n.e.c	2818
1,906,530	1,599,220	3,511,455	153,818	89,874	1,468,854	Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	2819
2,805,039	[2]2,616,650	[2]5,413,914	370,208	121,536	1,899,770	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	282
1,201,191	1,370,359	2,569,832	137,421	51,003	871,956	Plastics materials and resins	2821
328,571	438,413	767,245	24,433	9,252	197,866	Synthetic rubber	2822
378,533	320,045	698,838	38,129	42,597	390,310	Cellulosic man-made fibers	2823
896,744	487,833	1,377,999	170,225	18,684	439,638	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824
2,802,647	[2]933,048	[2]3,714,267	113,980	95,940	2,096,288	Drugs	283
61,880	39,203	98,162	10,220	3,692	38,947	Biological products	2831
152,070	154,942	305,965	13,700	10,246	175,817	Medicinals and botanicals	2833
2,588,697	738,903	3,310,140	90,060	82,002	1,881,524	Pharmaceutical preparations	2834
2,863,571	[2]1,994,976	[2]6,427,138	82,510	78,618	1,903,101	Cleaning and toilet goods	284
1,133,256	988,729	2,123,622	41,767	29,603	857,585	Soap and other detergents	2841
423,065	335,749	763,556	13,202	16,429	295,566	Polishes and sanitation goods	2842
72,430	101,125	1,744,351	7,120	3,122	52,421	Surface active agents	2843
1,234,820	569,373	1,795,609	20,421	29,464	697,529	Toilet preparations	2844
1,077,638	1,348,719	2,421,780	37,293	58,770	806,895	Paints and allied products	2851
98,287	114,975	212,049	5,670	[9]7,251	[9]85,302	Gum and wood chemicals[9]	2861
594,581	[2]1,327,567	[2]1,916,154	64,508	38,679	414,781	Agricultural chemicals	287
279,762	586,099	863,701	46,275	18,728	197,943	Fertilizers	2871
163,103	449,425	612,358	11,974	12,161	105,845	Fertilizers, mixing only	2872
151,716	292,043	440,095	6,259	7,790	110,993	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c	2879
1,021,994	[2]937,047	[2]1,952,819	45,472	[r]59,117	[r]785,236	Miscellaneous chemical products	289
137,795	191,958	330,947	9,382	7,890	106,383	Glue and gelatin	2891
164,888	116,392	282,394	5,502	14,971	131,646	Explosives	2892
127,049	143,419	269,794	4,603	7,960	108,803	Printing ink	2893
91,752	55,544	149,122	3,972	3,162	72,641	Carbon black	2895
500,510	429,734	920,562	22,013	[r]25,134	[r]365,763	Chemical preparations, n.e.c	2899
3,539,089	[2]14,324,584	[2]17,962,213	412,842	179,166	2,518,424	Petroleum and coal products[3]	29
2,979,524	13,424,528	16,504,583	385,501	146,025	2,119,402	Petroleum refining	2911
352,679	[2]591,780	[2]943,479	21,958	23,317	269,035	Paving and roofing materials	295
162,766	253,358	416,665	14,915	7,797	112,548	Paving mixtures and blocks	2951
189,913	338,422	526,814	7,043	15,520	156,487	Asphalt felts and coatings	2952
206,886	[2]308,276	[2]514,151	5,383	9,824	129,987	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	299
186,641	261,604	446,026	4,381	7,568	103,084	Lubricating oils and greases	2992
20,245	46,672	68,125	1,002	[9]2,256	[9]26,903	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.[9]	2999

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	5,681	2,444	413,680	2,357,827	327,793	657,257	1,666,956
3011	Tires and inner tubes	155	96	85,281	621,867	66,286	131,819	460,249
3021	Rubber footwear	51	45	28,784	129,430	25,602	47,606	104,823
3031	Reclaimed rubber	13	13	2,046	13,845	1,688	3,205	10,612
3069	Rubber products, n.e.c.	1,151	614	131,632	757,257	100,180	202,527	514,055
3079	Plastics products, n.e.c.	4,311	1,676	165,937	835,428	134,037	272,100	577,217
31	Leather and leather products	4,022	2,063	326,787	1,225,937	292,188	542,072	980,556
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	541	254	31,377	163,185	27,334	54,490	129,354
3121	Industrial leather belting	83	24	2,904	16,016	2,128	4,207	9,748
3131	Footwear cut stock	444	205	14,329	53,314	12,593	23,678	40,783
314	Shoes, except rubber	1,186	912	213,019	754,387	193,419	352,698	620,813
3141	Footwear, except rubber	1,033	815	201,863	714,176	183,417	335,275	590,088
3142	Houseslippers	153	97	11,156	40,211	10,002	17,423	30,725
3151	Leather gloves	164	87	7,716	24,435	6,897	12,240	19,477
3161	Luggage	366	138	16,088	61,774	13,854	26,086	46,020
317	Purses and small leather goods	867	375	36,280	133,834	31,681	60,014	100,493
3171	Handbags and purses	537	259	24,055	87,170	21,552	40,886	69,010
3172	Small leather goods	330	116	12,225	46,664	10,129	19,128	31,483
3199	Leather goods, n.e.c.	371	68	5,074	18,992	4,282	8,659	13,868
32	Stone, clay and glass products	15,740	4,650	575,240	3,218,948	456,541	931,537	2,252,699
3211	Flat glass	31	30	22,994	173,110	19,585	39,999	144,412
322	Pressed and blown glassware	220	199	98,168	536,123	86,726	172,212	447,264
3221	Glass containers	113	105	59,987	327,956	53,508	107,055	278,629
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c.	107	94	38,181	208,167	33,218	65,157	168,635
3231	Products of purchased glass	983	251	25,953	137,329	21,489	43,068	104,310
3241	Cement, hydraulic	187	178	34,767	226,935	28,613	57,428	173,630
325	Structural clay products	914	680	65,454	321,746	54,886	111,497	245,422
3251	Brick and structural tile	512	399	28,938	130,546	24,687	51,065	102,948
3253	Ceramic wall and floor tile	90	64	12,808	63,821	10,351	21,022	43,833
3255	Clay refractories	148	109	11,520	65,402	9,484	18,268	49,930
3259	Structural clay products, n.e.c.	164	108	12,188	61,977	10,364	21,142	48,711
326	Pottery and related products	633	227	42,125	212,700	35,313	68,396	164,003
3261	Vitreous plumbing fixtures	49	43	9,280	56,794	7,891	15,519	46,589
3262	Vitreous china food utensils	31	21	6,314	29,552	5,280	9,817	21,771
3263	Earthenware food utensils	21	18	7,349	31,614	6,595	12,319	26,400
3264	Porcelain electrical supplies	78	48	10,138	57,242	7,997	15,859	40,971
3269	Pottery products, n.e.c.	454	97	9,044	37,498	7,550	14,882	28,272
327	Concrete and plaster products	10,141	2,242	166,076	907,537	118,543	252,309	589,230
3271	Concrete block and brick	1,838	365	23,734	119,460	16,627	36,061	72,325
3272	Concrete products	3,439	717	52,453	267,435	41,224	87,649	190,900
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	4,616	1,020	71,491	410,749	45,988	96,275	242,643
3274	Lime	126	68	6,907	39,558	5,495	11,558	28,943
3275	Gypsum products	122	72	11,491	70,335	9,209	20,766	54,419
3281	Cut stone and stone products	891	212	18,378	85,849	15,300	30,992	66,754
329	Nonmetallic minerals products	1,740	631	101,325	617,619	76,086	155,636	417,674
3291	Abrasive products	377	149	28,168	186,672	18,580	37,380	107,183
3292	Asbestos products	123	84	19,513	118,007	15,733	32,876	89,676
3293	Gaskets and insulations	291	109	16,754	94,090	12,643	25,815	61,935
3295	Minerals, ground or treated	418	99	8,164	46,957	6,270	13,036	32,984
3296	Mineral wool	121	67	14,713	92,224	11,639	24,756	69,031
3297	Nonclay refractories	93	68	8,460	52,390	6,780	13,406	38,366
3299	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.	317	55	5,553	27,279	4,441	8,367	18,499

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
4,631,182	[2]4,445,756	[2]9,070,406	340,735	347,842	3,276,612	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	30
1,321,238	1,623,501	2,950,657	112,807	89,395	1,179,957	Tires and inner tubes	3011
215,942	140,310	352,357	6,873	20,359	149,608	Rubber footwear	3021
27,834	22,038	49,706	1,320	2,215	20,843	Reclaimed rubber	3031
1,417,539	1,157,866	2,575,613	63,956	119,565	997,254	Rubber products, n.e.c.	3069
1,648,629	1,514,041	3,142,073	155,779	116,308	928,950	Plastics products, n.e.c.	3079
2,066,098	[2]2,122,569	[2]4,191,994	33,625	349,165	1,898,007	Leather and leather products	31
272,110	480,529	757,425	6,459	37,130	275,796	Leather tanning and finishing	3111
32,497	19,022	51,529	753	3,975	36,300	Industrial leather belting	3121
89,979	137,942	228,746	1,595	18,031	98,380	Footwear cut stock	3131
1,275,144	[2]1,095,701	[2]2,370,027	18,791	226,928	1,146,409	Shoes, except rubber	314
1,210,241	1,036,496	2,245,772	17,686	215,311	1,086,260	Footwear, except rubber	3141
64,903	59,205	124,255	1,105	11,520	59,656	House slippers	3142
33,025	46,599	80,414	([8])	6,212	25,999	Leather gloves	3151
110,623	97,310	205,288	1,843	15,856	96,560	Luggage	3161
219,535	[2]210,237	[2]430,626	3,088	35,628	187,336	Purses and small leather goods	317
140,415	135,246	276,295	1,787	21,971	111,545	Handbags and purses	3171
79,120	74,991	154,331	1,301	13,657	75,791	Small leather goods	3172
33,185	35,229	67,939	769	5,405	31,227	Leather goods, n.e.c.	3199
7,060,525	[2]5,293,190	[2]12,317,115	574,534	[r]552,532	[r]5,533,630	Stone, clay and glass products	32
365,760	187,722	552,629	28,965	21,179	263,151	Flat glass	3211
1,103,672	[2]561,102	[2]1,638,293	66,366	[r]90,295	844,811	Pressed and blown glassware	322
629,596	392,541	1,004,464	43,664	[r]54,937	532,469	Glass containers	3221
474,076	168,561	633,829	22,702	[r]35,358	312,342	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c.	3229
308,070	319,218	624,830	12,731	24,034	242,725	Products of purchased glass	3231
784,906	388,093	1,175,871	113,188	41,127	724,771	Cement, hydraulic	3241
552,748	[2]289,293	[2]841,265	37,947	70,305	490,448	Structural clay products	325
216,388	106,284	325,052	19,016	31,087	196,890	Brick and structural tile	3251
110,758	55,092	164,745	5,283	13,068	92,779	Ceramic wall and floor tile	3253
117,653	74,535	191,876	7,811	12,394	104,898	Clay refractories	3255
107,949	53,382	159,592	5,837	13,756	95,881	Structural clay products, n.e.c.	3259
336,345	[2]158,124	[2]492,186	11,151	[r]44,000	[r]283,009	Pottery and related products	326
101,504	55,664	155,654	2,442	9,677	[r]87,293	Vitreous plumbing fixtures	3261
42,504	8,927	50,954	725	[r]7,248	[r]39,285	Vitreous china food utensils	3262
41,045	17,881	59,046	797	[r]8,718	[r]36,311	Earthenware food utensils	3263
89,791	41,737	131,465	4,141	9,107	66,074	Porcelain electrical supplies	3264
61,501	33,915	95,067	3,046	9,250	54,046	Pottery products, n.e.c.	3269
2,123,262	[2]2,195,848	[2]4,316,292	207,952	149,947	1,553,639	Concrete and plaster products	327
245,262	262,042	504,345	31,109	22,766	190,355	Concrete block and brick	3271
541,913	387,580	927,692	43,693	46,283	391,366	Concrete products	3272
978,725	1,311,811	2,290,687	105,381	62,116	679,385	Ready-mixed concrete	3273
96,822	69,910	166,883	14,796	7,185	73,597	Lime	3274
260,540	164,505	426,685	12,973	11,502	218,042	Gypsum products	3275
131,698	86,809	217,758	6,636	20,348	129,038	Cut stone and stone products	3281
1,354,064	[2]1,106,981	[2]2,457,991	89,598	91,270	1,001,730	Nonmetallic minerals products	329
414,124	286,457	700,944	15,544	23,955	277,706	Abrasive products	3291
269,048	240,699	509,177	12,564	21,292	235,487	Asbestos products	3292
160,217	116,462	278,201	15,120	13,494	105,211	Gaskets and insulations	3293
123,459	113,501	237,302	12,389	7,906	111,414	Minerals, ground or treated	3295
207,216	185,462	390,892	23,891	12,294	137,577	Mineral wool	3296
127,184	121,936	246,799	7,915	8,013	102,362	Nonclay refractories	3297
52,816	42,464	94,676	2,175	4,316	31,973	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c.	3299

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
33	Primary metal industries	6,472	3,552	1,121,613	7,697,834	918,443	1,831,598	5,902,945
331	Steel rolling and finishing	743	590	568,588	4,164,775	466,153	901,023	3,220,419
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	289	248	501,189	3,714,902	412,845	791,949	2,892,600
3313	Electrometallurgical products	36	29	10,520	69,451	8,304	16,712	51,282
3315	Steel wire drawing, etc	198	132	21,356	134,518	16,993	34,371	97,091
3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes	80	68	13,684	99,454	10,611	21,808	71,458
3317	Steel pipe and tube	140	113	21,839	146,450	17,400	36,183	107,988
332	Iron and steel foundries	1,489	1,059	199,784	1,234,331	170,948	348,558	987,739
3321	Gray iron foundries	1,140	767	120,430	730,084	104,244	214,184	594,879
3322	Malleable iron foundries	83	73	22,654	143,656	19,158	39,447	114,075
3323	Steel foundries	266	219	56,700	360,591	47,546	94,927	278,785
333	Primary nonferrous metal	117	108	48,645	326,819	39,576	80,672	250,634
3331	Primary copper	33	33	14,949	96,134	12,712	25,846	77,694
3332	Primary lead	10	10	2,578	14,997	2,114	4,106	11,156
3333	Primary zinc	18	18	8,065	47,760	6,575	13,245	36,238
3334	Primary aluminum	23	22	18,133	134,116	14,467	29,487	101,326
3339	Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c	33	25	4,920	33,812	3,708	7,988	24,220
3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	456	179	15,422	96,201	11,315	23,753	60,450
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	747	537	166,788	1,092,568	129,858	271,763	791,923
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	112	92	38,949	260,320	31,379	65,756	200,170
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	211	151	55,247	383,238	43,481	92,151	282,642
3356	Rolling and drawing, n.e.c	127	69	17,485	118,042	12,367	25,560	74,478
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, etc	297	225	55,107	330,968	42,631	88,296	234,633
336	Nonferrous foundries	1,889	674	68,790	409,705	58,061	119,175	316,102
3361	Aluminum castings	951	319	35,970	221,667	30,541	63,186	173,495
3362	Brass, bronze, copper castings	549	192	15,219	85,491	12,743	25,809	64,515
3369	Nonferrous castings, n.e.c	389	163	17,601	102,547	14,777	30,180	78,092
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	1,031	405	53,596	373,435	42,532	86,654	275,678
3391	Iron and steel forgings	268	183	34,963	250,777	28,237	56,242	191,098
3392	Nonferrous forgings	33	18	4,436	33,256	3,390	7,000	23,366
3399	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	730	204	14,197	89,402	10,905	23,412	61,214
34	Fabricated metal products	26,907	9,212	1,075,008	6,336,451	837,845	1,708,353	4,445,263
3411	Metal cans[3]	270	206	53,422	378,200	46,147	97,731	312,060
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	2,022	809	137,041	801,015	108,569	222,042	573,853
3421	Cutlery	161	67	11,837	64,281	9,486	19,312	43,883
3423	Hand and edge tools	715	253	31,144	174,484	24,312	48,259	124,292
3425	Hand saws and saw blades	76	42	5,095	29,148	3,768	7,721	19,624
3429	Hardware, n.e.c	1,070	447	88,965	533,102	71,003	146,750	386,054
343	Plumbing and heating except electric	980	428	67,646	388,749	50,959	100,878	260,804
3431	Metal plumbing fixtures	81	45	11,011	68,162	8,833	17,501	50,372
3432	Plumbing fittings, brass goods	250	102	15,129	79,336	12,271	23,988	58,118
3433	Heating equipment except electric	649	281	41,506	241,251	29,855	59,389	152,314
344	Structural metal products[3]	10,188	3,258	321,795	1,903,811	239,422	485,032	1,259,715
3441	Fabricated structural steel[3]	1,720	821	85,888	529,128	64,014	129,034	351,302
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	1,816	626	62,810	324,567	46,630	95,758	204,012
3443	Boiler shop products[3]	1,382	599	72,314	450,123	52,911	107,139	296,953
3444	Sheet metal work	3,247	752	61,443	370,983	47,733	96,289	262,233
3446	Architectural metal work	1,328	218	14,785	85,684	11,527	23,009	58,118
3449	Miscellaneous metal work	[3]695	242	24,555	143,326	16,607	33,803	87,097
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	2,443	837	94,495	584,705	74,722	156,002	417,349
3451	Screw machine products	1,875	517	37,046	214,032	30,908	63,664	160,493
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers	568	320	57,449	370,673	43,814	92,338	256,856
3461	Metal stampings	2,566	1,107	131,055	766,621	107,455	220,112	561,174
347	Metal services, n.e.c	4,279	952	65,637	316,059	54,859	109,759	248,191
3471	Plating and polishing	3,022	677	44,943	223,662	37,706	74,825	169,321
3479	Metal coating, engraving, etc	1,257	275	20,694	92,397	17,153	34,934	78,870
3481	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	1,564	554	55,111	296,266	44,716	91,264	211,731

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
14,829,219	[2]20,344,388	[2]35,080,795	1,437,954	[r]1,091,766	[r]11,634,112	Primary metal industries	33
8,320,435	[2]10,559,044	[2]18,841,356	972,037	578,185	6,862,919	Steel rolling and finishing	331
7,425,351	[2]8,960,389	[2]16,338,158	907,725	511,392	6,062,227	Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312
148,346	243,613	399,487	13,476	12,689	178,880	Electrometallurgical products	3313
249,300	329,384	581,704	14,052	19,250	196,200	Steel wire drawing, etc	3315
222,953	529,807	751,328	14,923	10,943	141,516	Cold finishing of steel shapes	3316
274,485	495,851	770,679	21,861	23,911	284,096	Steel pipe and tube	3317
1,945,009	[2]1,215,980	[2]3,159,179	109,094	182,033	1,322,220	Iron and steel foundries	332
1,161,704	813,243	1,976,727	65,036	112,670	810,758	Gray iron foundries	3321
204,983	115,360	321,430	16,366	20,230	127,592	Malleable iron foundries	3322
578,322	287,377	861,022	27,692	49,133	383,870	Steel foundries	3323
978,443	[2]2,018,136	[2]3,031,816	86,013	47,086	700,431	Primary nonferrous metal	333
280,051	[2]970,974	[2]1,245,457	12,236	14,561	158,122	Primary copper	3331
24,876	[2]228,906	[2]265,072	792	3,563	36,325	Primary lead	3332
98,789	173,473	281,537	4,734	8,923	71,653	Primary zinc	3333
499,410	571,940	1,089,811	62,149	17,381	383,836	Primary aluminum	3334
75,317	72,843	149,939	6,102	2,658	50,495	Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c	3339
223,548	821,366	1,040,173	17,860	14,441	147,262	Secondary nonferrous metals	3341
2,116,048	[2]4,539,501	[2]6,568,846	190,274	[r]155,679	[r]1,687,195	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335
458,139	1,195,580	1,644,481	43,530	40,329	445,371	Copper rolling and drawing	3351
732,784	1,532,597	2,214,273	81,680	46,879	537,086	Aluminum rolling and drawing	3352
246,235	407,882	639,425	22,217	[r]16,571	[r]174,633	Rolling and drawing, n.e.c	3356
678,890	1,403,442	2,070,667	42,847	[r]51,900	[r]530,105	Nonferrous wire drawing, etc	3357
650,945	[2]575,000	[2]1,221,753	30,293	62,159	470,741	Nonferrous foundries	336
341,000	298,046	635,934	18,293	30,045	225,686	Aluminum castings	3361
142,096	143,182	284,340	5,265	14,861	109,744	Brass, bronze, copper castings	3362
167,849	133,772	301,479	6,735	17,253	135,311	Nonferrous castings, n.e.c	3369
594,791	[2]615,361	[2]1,217,672	32,383	[r]52,183	[r]443,344	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	339
368,374	456,586	833,539	16,960	[r]37,739	[r]315,928	Iron and steel forgings	3391
52,547	72,098	123,982	2,952	[r]4,649	[r]36,760	Nonferrous forgings	3392
173,870	86,677	260,151	12,471	9,795	90,656	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	3399
11,681,305	[2]11,357,116	[2]22,887,632	600,437	[r]1,060,506	[r]9,439,843	Fabricated metal products	34
815,387	1,303,014	2,097,535	65,734	54,238	668,606	Metal cans[3]	3411
1,679,640	[2]1,053,473	[2]2,710,152	100,565	135,718	1,202,227	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	342
184,837	72,934	254,216	12,376	11,831	126,310	Cutlery	3421
354,831	204,616	553,697	10,782	30,273	267,316	Hand and edge tools	3423
64,657	38,610	101,805	6,342	5,509	53,658	Hand saws and saw blades	3425
1,075,315	737,313	1,800,434	71,065	88,105	754,943	Hardware, n.e.c	3429
789,860	[2]787,824	[2]1,577,016	29,908	71,775	671,914	Plumbing and heating except electric	343
140,445	96,196	235,497	5,856	12,432	118,555	Metal plumbing fixtures	3431
154,517	181,271	333,333	6,540	14,663	120,560	Plumbing fittings, brass goods	3432
494,898	510,357	1,008,186	17,512	44,680	432,799	Heating equipment except electric	3433
3,215,374	[2]3,857,301	[2]7,001,258	125,565	340,622	2,962,860	Structural metal products[3]	344
817,898	1,141,911	1,918,656	28,239	91,252	821,626	Fabricated structural steel[3]	3441
578,838	679,720	1,256,884	21,832	57,897	469,050	Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442
771,980	829,181	1,570,449	32,256	90,551	754,972	Boiler shop products[3]	3443
617,504	673,743	1,291,947	25,935	58,800	516,136	Sheet metal work	3444
145,117	117,572	264,405	5,968	20,964	180,942	Architectural metal work	3446
283,946	415,174	698,917	11,335	21,158	220,134	Miscellaneous metal work	3449
1,051,307	[2]760,119	[2]1,802,693	49,204	85,106	754,706	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345
358,365	234,205	589,667	18,641	31,836	249,975	Screw machine products	3451
692,942	525,914	1,213,026	30,563	53,270	504,731	Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers	3452
1,349,783	1,315,404	2,651,446	98,246	[r]125,300	[r]1,045,220	Metal stampings	3461
553,742	[2]285,368	[2]838,169	28,622	52,151	362,163	Metal services, n.e.c	347
370,250	148,441	517,669	20,060	36,471	253,784	Plating and polishing	3471
183,492	136,927	320,500	8,562	15,680	108,379	Metal coating, engraving, etc	3479
528,157	487,226	1,013,708	24,409	55,476	439,940	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	3481

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
	Fabricated metal products—Continued							
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	2,595	1,061	148,806	901,025	110,996	225,533	600,386
3491	Metal barrels, drums and pails	143	93	10,488	66,565	8,472	17,471	49,091
3492	Safes and vaults	32	15	3,346	21,782	2,304	4,817	14,042
3493	Steel springs	96	49	6,287	41,321	5,110	10,633	31,398
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	641	369	79,756	496,382	57,552	115,980	318,739
3496	Collapsible tubes	24	19	3,984	18,804	3,540	6,923	14,770
3497	Metal foil and leaf	65	39	5,113	33,132	3,775	7,947	21,970
3498	Fabricated pipe and fittings	348	147	13,134	79,714	9,423	18,826	52,093
3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	1,246	330	26,698	143,425	20,820	42,936	98,283
35	Machinery, except electrical	33,042	8,377	1,450,735	9,538,991	1,037,613	2,139,902	6,153,321
351	Engines and turbines	161	102	86,446	608,379	61,505	123,625	400,806
3511	Steam engines and turbines	22	22	30,917	237,522	19,896	38,933	141,740
3519	Internal combustion engines	139	80	55,529	370,857	41,609	84,692	259,066
3522	Farm machinery and equipment	1,562	555	113,222	692,173	84,951	169,213	477,286
353	Construction and like equipment	2,245	975	208,173	1,364,586	144,530	295,351	860,991
3531	Construction machinery	615	303	103,684	678,445	75,898	153,879	458,375
3532	Mining machinery and equipment	203	92	16,611	108,010	11,539	22,842	66,526
3533	Oil field machinery	400	170	27,921	176,781	19,249	39,507	107,909
3534	Elevators and moving stairways	142	74	12,393	88,389	7,227	15,458	49,625
3535	Conveyors	453	173	20,614	139,406	12,541	26,158	73,437
3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails	119	56	9,577	64,253	6,771	13,971	41,399
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	313	107	17,373	109,302	11,305	23,536	63,720
354	Metalworking machinery	8,523	2,051	257,404	1,826,128	194,460	416,782	1,275,813
3541	Metal-cutting machine tools	800	268	61,088	438,145	41,089	86,509	266,827
3542	Metal-forming machine tools	367	147	22,211	162,667	15,881	34,829	108,038
3544	Special dies and tools	5,891	1,129	89,043	666,150	74,679	166,414	531,349
3545	Machine tool accessories	1,038	346	46,986	312,799	34,568	72,069	208,047
3548	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.	427	161	38,076	246,367	28,243	56,961	161,552
355	Special industry machinery	3,280	1,196	170,493	1,088,456	119,430	248,471	675,173
3551	Food products machinery	682	276	30,521	197,238	20,274	41,837	114,511
3552	Textile machinery	560	216	36,000	196,371	26,939	56,137	129,054
3553	Woodworking machinery	246	90	11,985	72,402	8,632	17,517	45,303
3554	Paper industries machinery	217	91	18,561	130,386	12,883	27,081	82,145
3555	Printing trades machinery	490	136	23,096	160,315	16,556	34,750	105,185
3559	Special industry machinery, n.e.c.	1,085	387	50,330	331,744	34,146	71,149	198,975
356	General industrial machinery	3,747	1,202	229,497	1,515,658	159,496	327,016	946,101
3561	Pumps and compressors	637	264	58,854	379,718	37,501	77,886	216,454
3562	Ball and roller bearings	125	93	52,316	348,700	42,052	85,970	263,025
3564	Blowers and fans	237	98	15,407	94,350	10,902	21,989	58,177
3565	Industrial patterns	1,209	106	9,914	75,605	8,685	17,710	64,891
3566	Power transmission equipment	530	271	45,513	295,136	33,472	69,016	197,323
3567	Industrial furnaces and ovens	236	92	11,859	81,183	6,631	13,640	37,205
3569	General industry machines, n.e.c.	773	278	35,634	240,966	20,253	40,805	109,026
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	516	266	139,882	990,798	89,145	179,212	528,810
3571	Computing and related machines	248	139	99,306	748,400	59,784	121,310	374,245
3572	Typewriters	21	16	18,074	103,083	13,982	27,150	71,207
3576	Scales and balances	85	35	5,477	35,052	3,724	7,678	19,919
3579	Office machines, n.e.c.	162	76	17,025	104,263	11,655	23,074	63,439
358	Service industry machines	1,513	641	112,531	673,468	77,822	155,977	406,422
3581	Automatic vending machines	156	67	11,480	63,627	8,423	16,592	39,857
3582	Commercial laundry equipment	115	58	6,542	37,929	4,661	9,605	23,460
3585	Refrigeration machinery	696	347	71,995	430,560	50,368	100,718	266,655
3586	Measuring and dispensing pumps	43	27	6,768	41,732	4,499	8,913	23,186
3589	Service industry machines, n.e.c.	503	142	15,746	99,620	9,871	20,149	53,264
3599	Miscellaneous machinery	11,495	1,389	133,087	779,345	106,274	224,255	581,919

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958			
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Industry group and industry	Ind. code
						Fabricated metal products—Continued	
1,698,055	[2]1,507,387	[2]3,195,655	78,184	[r]139,344	[r]1,321,534	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	349
119,520	183,762	303,222	6,404	[r]9,496	[r]96,171	Metal barrels, drums and pails	3491
56,119	24,269	77,967	1,792	3,495	39,537	Safes and vaults	3492
69,316	89,063	157,704	1,956	6,758	54,135	Steel springs	3493
929,376	646,826	1,572,869	38,702	[r]76,844	[r]732,618	Valves and pipe fittings	3494
29,773	20,396	50,238	1,925	[r]3,837	[r]25,257	Collapsible tubes	3496
64,339	120,476	183,967	6,492	[r]3,500	[r]38,063	Metal foil and leaf	3497
147,074	163,429	310,193	5,205	15,214	155,621	Fabricated pipe and fittings	3498
282,538	259,166	539,495	15,708	20,200	180,132	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	3499
17,204,938	[2]13,152,295	[2]30,043,984	763,810	[r]1,350,257	[r]12,414,069	Machinery, except electrical	35
1,101,647	[2]995,787	[2]2,115,912	49,884	[r]97,351	[r]1,089,086	Engines and turbines	351
380,889	252,662	657,723	16,700	[r]45,347	[r]568,643	Steam engines and turbines	3511
720,758	743,125	1,458,189	33,184	[r]52,004	[r]520,443	Internal combustion engines	3519
1,333,717	1,539,996	2,851,621	64,656	108,586	1,087,836	Farm machinery and equipment	3522
2,648,712	[2]2,491,725	[2]5,126,289	91,994	199,711	2,054,841	Construction and like equipment	353
1,264,602	1,380,849	2,638,825	55,808	95,304	1,022,801	Construction machinery	3531
205,342	196,618	400,088	6,420	17,808	165,831	Mining machinery and equipment	3532
378,154	243,471	624,046	11,122	31,878	336,788	Oil field machinery	3533
201,209	114,684	318,622	3,313	9,626	126,270	Elevators and moving stairways	3534
264,036	228,202	486,529	6,027	20,789	192,892	Conveyors	3535
112,333	110,934	219,925	2,645	9,520	92,759	Hoists, cranes, and monorails	3536
223,036	216,967	438,254	6,659	14,786	117,500	Industrial trucks and tractors	3537
3,071,399	[2]1,478,485	[2]4,499,241	129,086	233,523	2,058,049	Metalworking machinery	354
694,839	381,350	1,055,923	28,823	52,864	420,961	Metal-cutting machine tools	3541
278,488	166,227	439,500	10,916	22,502	176,021	Metal-forming machine tools	3542
1,070,290	368,651	1,424,028	51,082	83,308	780,090	Special dies and tools	3544
558,582	234,445	786,515	22,700	41,521	348,580	Machine tool accessories	3545
469,200	327,812	793,275	15,565	33,328	332,397	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.	3548
1,910,609	[2]1,381,747	[2]3,250,806	69,918	162,262	1,339,530	Special industry machinery	355
364,780	246,085	616,349	9,750	27,715	268,639	Food products machinery	3551
314,469	232,249	542,979	13,823	34,313	214,199	Textile machinery	3552
146,161	109,145	250,822	4,588	12,219	112,936	Woodworking machinery	3553
230,912	199,357	402,071	10,131	15,713	123,758	Paper industries machinery	3554
286,439	170,192	448,484	8,936	21,453	188,881	Printing trades machinery	3555
567,848	424,719	990,101	22,690	50,849	431,117	Special industry machinery, n.e.c.	3559
2,764,042	[2]1,932,654	[2]4,659,412	121,838	211,382	1,935,184	General industrial machinery	356
740,453	638,210	1,366,044	28,643	60,042	542,037	Pumps and compressors	3561
630,098	372,267	1,000,962	39,235	46,439	407,744	Ball and roller bearings	3562
179,486	137,470	318,081	7,023	15,947	145,050	Blowers and fans	3564
112,591	29,167	140,696	3,699	8,870	78,108	Industrial patterns	3565
536,150	326,348	851,443	24,679	41,782	384,372	Power transmission equipment	3566
146,442	154,784	300,114	4,231	10,288	96,450	Industrial furnaces and ovens	3567
418,822	274,408	682,072	14,328	28,014	281,423	General industry machines, n.e.c.	3569
1,659,206	[2]1,184,440	[2]2,813,821	119,776	121,615	970,529	Office machines, n.e.c.	357
1,126,568	938,483	2,044,796	92,754	80,864	579,103	Computing and related machines	3571
242,890	79,738	315,894	9,596	19,779	168,877	Typewriters	3572
63,904	35,298	98,491	1,146	5,347	49,125	Scales and balances	3576
225,844	130,921	354,640	16,280	15,625	173,424	Office machines, n.e.c.	3579
1,391,271	[2]1,485,358	[2]2,744,570	47,118	100,059	918,151	Service industry machines	358
119,743	115,514	234,777	3,200	7,894	64,694	Automatic vending machines	3581
70,834	64,925	136,747	2,490	6,560	65,580	Commercial laundry equipment	3582
911,799	[2]1,045,479	[2]1,927,713	33,341	67,715	598,032	Refrigeration machinery	3585
91,713	71,213	159,487	2,605	6,201	64,689	Measuring and dispensing pumps	3586
197,182	188,227	385,846	5,482	11,689	125,156	Service industry machines, n.e.c.	3589
1,324,335	662,103	1,982,312	69,540	115,659	959,939	Miscellaneous machinery	3599

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
36	Electrical machinery	9,782	4,650	1,506,727	9,211,803	1,044,951	2,087,727	5,369,882
361	Electric distribution products	1,128	516	131,649	819,070	91,430	183,080	481,325
3611	Electric measuring instruments	557	207	44,881	274,171	30,270	60,355	149,640
3612	Transformers	174	96	32,770	206,361	23,135	45,873	127,064
3613	Switchgear and switchboards	397	213	53,998	338,538	38,025	76,852	204,621
362	Electric industrial apparatus	1,156	568	161,003	1,003,952	116,604	235,700	639,859
3621	Motors and generators	380	241	94,075	582,728	68,583	139,903	378,838
3622	Industrial controls	346	108	33,485	216,363	22,888	45,211	126,200
3623	Welding apparatus	145	71	9,229	69,328	6,234	13,221	42,574
3624	Carbon and graphite products	54	41	10,204	62,760	8,026	16,223	44,727
3629	Electric industrial goods, n.e.c.	231	107	14,010	72,773	10,873	21,142	47,520
363	Household appliances	698	338	146,062	864,645	116,041	233,143	611,365
3631	Household cooking equipment	82	52	19,078	110,657	15,027	30,112	74,897
3632	Household refrigerators	34	25	43,065	279,977	35,216	73,740	212,228
3633	Household laundry equipment	40	29	18,638	116,900	15,006	29,331	86,857
3634	Electric housewares and fans	311	135	38,832	188,045	30,820	59,696	124,046
3635	Household vacuum cleaners	33	13	5,675	35,511	4,231	8,197	22,660
3636	Sewing machines	86	17	7,646	51,962	5,844	12,136	36,280
3639	Household appliances, n.e.c.	112	67	13,128	81,593	9,897	19,931	54,397
364	Lighting and wiring devices	1,948	812	134,198	717,725	105,268	208,885	491,577
3641	Electric lamps	83	50	23,851	124,485	20,850	40,983	100,849
3642	Lighting fixtures	1,235	479	54,295	291,477	42,201	83,464	194,217
3643	Current carrying devices	448	180	35,762	178,187	27,464	54,025	116,909
3644	Noncurrent carrying devices	182	103	20,290	123,576	14,753	30,413	79,602
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	510	233	91,439	463,041	74,568	144,365	323,023
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	346	177	81,830	415,256	67,003	129,369	289,824
3652	Phonograph records	164	56	9,609	47,785	7,565	14,996	33,199
366	Communication equipment[4]	1,202	674	474,154	3,336,039	267,284	537,667	1,573,269
3661	Telephone; telegraph apparatus	89	55	89,241	552,778	63,809	122,377	357,356
3662	Radio, TV communication equipment[4]	1,113	619	384,913	2,783,261	203,475	415,290	1,215,913
367	Electronic components	2,250	1,124	283,685	1,509,683	208,062	411,522	900,035
3671	Electron tubes, receiving type	42	22	25,850	136,768	20,357	37,670	90,463
3672	Cathode ray picture tubes	150	28	10,914	66,884	7,945	16,630	40,417
3673	Electron tubes, transmitting	58	46	18,907	130,531	11,745	24,266	72,917
3674	Semiconductors	103	83	55,995	317,926	37,941	76,830	168,152
3679	Electronic components, n.e.c.	1,897	945	172,019	857,574	130,074	256,126	528,086
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	890	385	84,537	497,648	65,694	133,365	349,429
3691	Storage batteries	252	120	17,524	108,746	13,873	28,465	80,235
3692	Primary batteries, dry and wet	46	30	8,466	40,556	6,777	13,594	28,982
3693	X-ray apparatus and tubes	60	30	6,225	41,805	3,423	6,896	20,088
3694	Engine electrical equipment	184	100	41,431	255,248	33,170	67,962	186,885
3699	Electrical products, n.e.c.	348	105	10,891	51,293	8,451	16,448	33,239
37	Transportation equipment	7,112	2,852	1,600,237	11,775,155	1,145,766	2,442,615	7,681,870
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2,751	1,211	692,144	5,182,429	569,693	1,262,402	4,062,907
3713	Truck and bus bodies	609	208	23,825	129,715	19,192	39,725	95,344
3715	Truck trailers	192	100	18,918	109,761	15,120	30,305	79,723
3717	Motor vehicles and parts	1,950	903	649,401	4,942,953	535,381	1,192,372	3,887,840
372	Aircraft and parts	1,344	719	681,184	5,188,014	388,293	806,517	2,547,697
3721	Aircraft	98	64	301,584	2,263,781	166,167	340,933	1,075,756
3722	Aircraft engines and parts	231	171	189,921	1,479,326	103,485	217,062	682,766
3723	Aircraft propellers and parts	13	8	11,223	78,956	6,263	13,596	37,855
3729	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.	1,002	476	178,456	1,365,951	112,378	234,926	751,320
373	Ship and boat building	1,953	464	139,231	896,742	117,004	235,099	700,326
3731	Ship building and repairing	332	198	114,205	779,678	96,053	192,577	607,966
3732	Boat building and repairing	1,621	266	25,026	117,064	20,951	42,522	92,360
374	Railroad equipment	102	70	45,079	301,695	34,901	68,049	217,512
3741	Locomotives and parts	24	12	14,337	99,696	10,647	20,803	67,405
3742	Railroad and street cars	78	58	30,742	201,999	24,254	47,246	150,107
3751	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	85	30	9,462	47,425	7,782	14,880	33,834

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958			
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Industry group and industry	Ind. code
16,845,099	[2]13,101,645	[2]29,626,991	709,746	[r]1,130,519	[r]10,486,279	Electrical machinery	36
1,509,700	[2]1,036,529	[2]2,543,334	49,940	134,395	1,338,652	Electric distribution products	361
502,765	244,117	745,363	19,211	46,923	419,396	Electric measuring instruments	3611
374,460	328,998	710,911	12,552	34,601	364,212	Transformers	3612
632,475	463,414	1,087,060	18,177	52,871	555,044	Switchgear and switchboards	3613
1,882,072	[2]1,273,337	[2]3,125,797	84,237	156,332	1,447,753	Electric industrial apparatus	362
990,318	714,018	1,704,995	37,698	93,541	813,124	Motors and generators	3621
454,650	210,417	655,355	25,631	27,150	281,890	Industrial controls	3622
155,303	164,381	319,389	5,229	9,895	112,709	Welding apparatus	3623
140,947	85,174	226,914	11,698	8,904	102,483	Carbon and graphite products	3624
140,854	99,347	219,144	3,981	16,842	137,547	Electric industrial goods, n.e.c.	3629
2,076,945	[2]2,091,830	[2]4,099,066	71,328	142,951	1,548,808	Household appliances	363
229,502	252,962	472,114	8,162	18,152	181,091	Household cooking equipment	3631
629,252	696,141	1,304,525	21,764	41,493	433,369	Household refrigerators	3632
355,318	417,838	763,311	9,305	24,597	324,480	Household laundry equipment	3633
446,969	396,516	835,435	17,060	29,150	301,033	Electric housewares and fans	3634
116,119	65,289	175,314	5,737	5,330	84,180	Household vacuum cleaners	3635
98,356	30,567	117,199	2,567	9,607	61,991	Sewing machines	3636
201,429	232,517	431,168	6,733	14,622	162,664	Household appliances, n.e.c.	3639
1,575,380	[2]1,275,939	[2]2,847,139	62,127	[r]124,208	[r]1,183,319	Lighting and wiring devices	364
365,578	209,158	579,809	17,146	21,495	270,498	Electric lamps	3641
595,454	584,311	1,168,843	22,877	47,309	[r]397,378	Lighting fixtures	3642
360,573	255,973	619,575	14,197	[r]35,682	[r]300,836	Current carrying devices	3643
253,775	226,497	478,912	7,907	19,722	214,607	Noncurrent carrying devices	3644
1,056,179	[2]1,456,539	[2]2,465,991	39,063	73,926	687,026	Radio and TV receiving equipment	365
933,484	1,401,484	2,287,605	30,533	66,505	593,953	Radio and TV receiving sets	3651
122,695	55,055	178,386	8,530	7,421	93,073	Phonograph records	3652
5,264,443	[2]3,678,427	[2]8,775,562	192,910	(4)	(4)	Communication equipment[4]	366
985,237	[2]702,337	[2]1,704,344	55,119	85,544	740,855	Telephone; telegraph apparatus	3661
4,279,206	2,976,090	7,071,218	137,791	(4)	(4)	Radio, TV communication equipment[4]	3662
2,434,467	[2]1,381,950	[2]3,811,818	173,197	197,910	1,433,885	Electronic components	367
243,838	76,109	314,246	5,403	36,968	285,799	Electron tubes, receiving type	3671
123,158	142,109	263,977	16,135	8,554	67,472	Cathode ray picture tubes	3672
204,492	97,329	301,093	13,362	20,146	165,803	Electron tubes, transmitting	3673
461,119	198,313	680,419	51,968	23,370	186,805	Semiconductors	3674
1,401,860	868,090	2,252,083	86,329	108,872	728,006	Electronic components, n.e.c.	3679
1,045,913	[2]907,094	[2]1,958,284	36,944	[r]76,664	[r]711,043	Electrical products, n.e.c.	369
244,735	272,647	515,005	11,958	14,924	150,061	Storage batteries	3691
113,745	80,249	195,205	4,131	8,096	75,431	Primary batteries, dry and wet	3692
86,108	56,720	142,784	2,144	5,258	[r]58,436	X-ray apparatus and tubes	3693
501,942	407,259	915,827	15,541	[r]38,127	[r]353,534	Engine electrical equipment	3694
99,383	90,219	189,463	3,170	10,259	73,581	Electrical products, n.e.c.	3699
22,671,321	[2]32,724,473	[2]55,347,666	1,025,391	[r]1,562,429	[r]15,315,289	Transportation equipment	37
12,709,878	[2]24,439,851	[2]37,111,093	653,379	[r]581,715	[r]6,781,258	Motor vehicles and equipment	371
217,823	242,448	455,364	6,380	20,009	145,608	Truck and bus bodies	3713
202,080	303,857	506,898	5,187	15,669	131,140	Truck trailers	3715
12,289,975	[2]23,893,546	[2]36,148,831	641,812	[r]546,037	[r]6,504,510	Motor vehicles and parts	3717
7,852,053	[2]5,917,629	[2]13,789,040	300,000	765,482	6,924,338	Aircraft and parts	372
[10]3,521,534	2,772,763	[10]6,294,297	114,340	377,383	[10]3,399,163	Aircraft	3721
2,198,945	1,870,508	4,047,983	115,891	159,094	1,615,671	Aircraft engines and parts	3722
113,965	69,969	191,487	6,077	15,505	112,301	Aircraft propellers and parts	3723
2,017,609	1,204,389	3,255,273	63,692	213,500	1,797,203	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.	3729
1,188,938	[2]851,843	[2]2,035,994	37,819	144,561	1,071,822	Ship and boat building	373
[10]1,004,569	666,318	[10]1,670,887	24,104	119,147	[10]913,687	Ship building and repairing	3731
184,369	185,525	365,107	13,715	25,295	157,309	Boat building and repairing	3732
545,008	[2]840,810	[2]1,365,056	18,169	39,591	319,662	Railroad equipment	374
186,142	249,787	437,872	7,195	15,282	152,086	Locomotives and parts	3741
358,866	591,023	927,184	10,974	24,309	167,576	Railroad and street cars	3742
80,319	109,963	189,029	3,071	7,578	52,125	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	3751

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
	Transportation equipment—Continued							
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	877	358	33,137	158,850	28,093	55,668	119,594
3791	Trailer coaches	414	253	25,447	123,159	21,725	43,183	93,192
3799	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	463	105	7,690	35,691	6,368	12,485	26,402
38	Instruments and related products[4]	3,852	1,329	304,836	1,911,543	208,158	416,627	1,101,185
3811	Scientific instruments[4]	594	213	33,081	208,368	22,089	44,772	119,759
382	Mechanical measuring devices	769	313	94,787	584,907	63,266	128,062	347,875
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	666	259	63,208	392,866	41,088	82,777	226,077
3822	Automatic temperature controls	103	54	31,579	192,041	22,178	45,285	121,798
3831	Optical instruments and lenses	267	78	11,685	77,897	8,123	16,351	46,301
384	Medical instruments and supplies	1,251	337	50,564	289,161	35,741	71,264	164,138
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	272	112	14,924	82,044	11,316	22,609	51,789
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	676	159	27,669	161,157	18,691	37,436	85,300
3843	Dental equipment and supplies	303	66	7,971	45,960	5,734	11,219	27,049
3851	Ophthalmic goods	219	103	20,377	97,025	16,621	33,173	69,974
3861	Photographic equipment	532	187	65,026	499,266	39,303	77,878	251,845
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	220	98	29,316	154,919	23,015	45,127	101,293
3871	Watches and clocks	167	76	26,610	141,504	20,713	40,579	90,918
3872	Watchcases	53	22	2,706	13,415	2,302	4,548	10,375
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing[5]	14,919	3,754	628,503	3,730,760	434,002	855,622	2,035,613
391	Jewelry and silverware	2,191	387	43,122	224,953	33,372	67,947	153,130
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	1,438	220	23,899	126,923	17,641	36,130	80,011
3912	Jewelers' findings and materials	227	66	4,673	19,990	3,816	7,482	13,458
3913	Lapidary work	318	15	1,637	8,776	1,334	2,803	6,416
3914	Silverware and plated ware	208	86	12,913	69,264	10,581	21,532	53,245
3931	Musical instruments and parts	319	126	20,089	103,013	16,598	33,590	76,462
394	Toys and sporting goods	2,667	876	110,395	451,303	91,950	177,934	317,854
3941	Games and toys	786	342	49,360	198,151	41,860	80,613	139,213
3942	Dolls	410	161	16,439	59,762	14,183	27,737	42,376
3943	Children's vehicles	57	31	4,538	19,421	3,788	7,589	14,208
3949	Sporting and athletic goods	1,414	342	40,058	173,969	32,119	61,995	122,057
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	999	265	31,185	155,876	22,985	45,793	94,004
3051	Pens and mechanical pencils	139	67	11,562	53,808	9,062	17,937	33,925
3952	Lead pencils and art goods	144	58	7,014	32,543	5,151	10,093	18,797
3953	Marking devices	614	88	7,070	38,045	4,953	10,092	23,659
3955	Carbon paper and inked ribbons	102	52	5,539	31,480	3,819	7,671	17,623
396	Costume jewelry and notions	1,919	486	52,050	212,301	43,552	83,197	151,670
3961	Costume jewelry	910	203	21,557	84,926	18,162	34,315	60,009
3962	Artificial flowers	379	67	4,864	15,975	4,183	7,456	11,820
3963	Buttons	289	69	5,589	22,898	4,722	9,121	16,465
3964	Needles, pins, and fasteners	341	147	20,040	88,502	16,485	32,305	63,376
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures (including ordnance)[5]	6,824	1,614	371,662	2,583,314	225,545	447,161	1,242,493
3981	Brooms and brushes	641	167	16,610	73,471	13,401	25,755	49,363
3982	Hard surface floor coverings	16	13	6,247	39,212	5,005	10,182	29,690
3983	Matches	26	23	4,647	21,659	3,988	7,790	17,268
3984	Candles	111	32	3,167	13,225	2,375	4,553	7,838
3987	Lamp shades	228	48	3,583	12,775	3,158	6,002	9,892
3988	Morticians' goods	619	224	17,289	86,231	13,550	27,509	58,275
3992	Furs, dressed and dyes	131	26	2,568	20,054	2,122	4,099	16,342
3993	Signs and advertising displays	3,200	566	42,788	238,261	33,174	63,974	160,550
3995	Umbrellas, parasols and canes	112	35	2,604	10,151	2,261	4,325	7,416
3999	Miscellaneous products, n.e.c.	1,486	319	29,740	128,656	24,570	47,532	90,459

See footnotes at end of table.

AND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958			
Value added by manufactures ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Industry group and industry	Ind. code
						Transportation equipment—Continued	
295,125	[2]564,377	[2]857,454	12,953	23,478	165,898	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	379
229,607	468,825	697,200	9,449	18,717	127,683	Trailer coaches	3791
65,518	95,552	160,254	3,504	4,761	38,215	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	3799
3,967,946	[2]2,158,516	[2]6,068,527	189,822	[4]296,558	[4]2,906,390	Instruments and related products[4]	38
356,660	199,658	550,376	15,655	(4)	(4)	Scientific instruments[4]	3811
1,110,819	[2]578,188	[2]1,675,041	40,451	75,562	716,095	Mechanical measuring devices	382
732,092	419,636	1,147,543	29,805	50,049	457,126	Mechanical measuring devices	3821
378,727	158,552	527,498	10,646	25,513	258,969	Automatic temperature controls	3822
129,825	65,697	193,346	6,076	7,184	60,387	Optical instruments and lenses	3831
625,872	[2]406,472	[2]1,017,471	31,101	41,714	414,367	Medical instruments and supplies	384
163,735	125,525	277,879	10,459	10,293	85,153	Surgical and medical instruments	3841
366,829	229,302	592,422	17,928	24,179	257,640	Surgical appliances and supplies	3842
95,308	51,645	147,170	2,714	7,242	71,574	Dental equipment and supplies	3843
175,758	86,360	260,659	8,850	18,223	136,696	Ophthalmic goods	3851
1,269,117	581,341	1,837,162	78,659	60,262	788,750	Photographic equipment	3861
299,895	[2]240,800	[2]534,472	9,030	26,157	183,556	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	387
280,667	227,409	500,852	8,529	23,505	165,158	Watches and clocks	3871
19,228	13,391	33,620	501	2,652	18,398	Watchcases	3872
6,403,924	[2]4,854,235	[2]11,188,662	233,588	[r]560,325	[r]4,633,867	Miscellaneous manufacturing[5]	39
413,133	[2]433,060	[2]845,009	9,036	[r]41,179	[r]317,699	Jewelry and silverware	391
235,561	249,982	483,830	4,613	[r]21,196	[r]166,579	Jewelry, precious metal	3911
32,592	37,940	70,524	1,304	[r]4,227	[r]26,787	Jewelers' findings and materials	3912
15,272	38,417	57,146	410	1,904	14,605	Lapidary work	3913
129,708	106,721	233,509	2,709	13,852	109,728	Silverware and plated ware	3914
178,994	143,094	314,350	5,764	[r]16,103	[r]120,935	Musical instruments and parts	3931
948,049	[2]846,538	[2]1,777,553	47,993	98,704	711,798	Toys and sporting goods	394
415,111	348,083	752,861	24,746	42,972	288,863	Games and toys	3941
139,441	116,379	251,257	6,272	13,860	77,149	Dolls	3942
35,301	41,574	77,470	1,854	4,708	31,727	Children's vehicles	3943
358,196	340,502	695,965	15,121	37,164	314,059	Sporting and athletic goods	3949
327,225	[2]248,588	[2]570,070	9,896	29,131	236,997	Pens, pencils and office supplies	395
118,027	66,615	185,464	4,066	11,179	90,197	Pens and mechanical pencils	3951
72,764	57,427	123,236	1,605	6,687	47,909	Lead pencils and art goods	3952
68,119	37,592	105,857	1,950	5,447	39,940	Marking devices	3953
68,315	86,954	155,513	2,275	5,818	58,951	Carbon paper and inked ribbons	3955
409,989	[2]343,429	[2]751,803	12,829	56,274	338,324	Costume jewelry and notions	396
150,142	131,694	279,106	3,787	25,286	138,043	Costume jewelry	3961
28,390	30,184	59,188	698	6,770	34,650	Artificial flowers	3962
43,206	37,506	80,852	941	6,462	37,967	Buttons	3963
188,251	144,045	332,657	7,403	17,756	127,664	Needles, pins, and fasteners	3964
4,126,534	[2]2,839,526	[2]6,929,877	148,070	[r]319,044	[r]2,908,718	Miscellaneous manufactures (including ordnance)[5]	398, 399, 190
168,449	152,770	320,863	4,357	17,082	137,496	Brooms and brushes	3981
119,845	80,690	205,097	4,455	7,999	93,145	Hard surface floor coverings	3982
38,665	24,850	64,131	1,876	5,127	41,776	Matches	3983
26,308	19,886	45,515	773	2,516	17,668	Candles	3984
20,472	17,116	37,485	518	3,895	18,577	Lamp shades	3987
158,240	132,761	290,133	5,452	17,362	128,879	Morticians' goods	3988
29,920	11,627	41,461	214	2,696	24,112	Furs, dressed and dyes	3992
400,379	239,760	635,796	14,451	36,170	281,168	Signs and advertising displays	3993
16,109	20,983	36,630	190	2,932	16,602	Umbrellas, parasols and canes	3995
251,829	206,188	455,317	9,312	27,285	192,313	Miscellaneous products, n.e.c.	3999

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR INDUSTRY GROUPS

Ind. code	Industry group and industry	1963						
		Establishments number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures (including ordnance)[5]—Continued							
1925	Complete guided missiles	31	29	150,364	1,334,629	57,046	116,306	417,298
1929	Ammunition, n.e.c.	44	35	27,701	175,192	21,551	41,924	120,289
1931	Tanks and tank components	26	19	11,425	76,870	7,904	16,479	49,061
1941	Sighting and fire control equipment	13	8	9,249	66,949	5,810	11,085	36,641
1951	Small arms, 30mm and under	52	23	10,001	57,347	7,523	15,097	39,294
1961	Small arms ammunition	31	13	8,909	51,895	7,061	14,083	38,092
1999	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c.	57	34	24,770	176,737	15,046	30,466	94,725
1911	Guns, howitzers, and mortars							

*The totals for some industries have been withheld to permit additional checking of figures. However, data for these industries are included in all higher summary totals such as industry group totals and the "all industries" total. After further review, statistics for these industries will be published in the final industry reports.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants in operation and for plants under construction but not yet in operation.

[2]The total value of shipments for industry groups (2- and 3-digit) and a few individual industries (4-digit) include extensive duplication arising from shipments between establishments in the same industry classification.

[3]The 1963 and most of the 1958 figures represent data for establishments located in the conterminous United States, Alaska, and Hawaii. However, when the 1958 figures were previously published they did not include data for Alaska and Hawaii since these areas did not achieve statehood until 1959. If the addition of the 1958 figures for Alaska and Hawaii to the previously published figures for an industry resulted in a disclosure, the Alaska and Hawaii data for "all employees, number" and "value added by manufacture" are not included.

The industries and industry groups for which data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included and the combined employment was in excess of 100 are shown below. The industries with lesser amounts are not listed:

Industry	Total employment	Industry	Total employment	Industry	Total employment
2061	2,500-4,999	249	100-249	281	100-249
		2499	100-249		
209	250-499			29	100-249
2099	250-499	2515	100-249	3411	250-499
2335	500-999				
		26	500-999	344	250-499
2421	250-499	2611	250-499	3441	100-249
2431	100-249	2661	100-249	3443	100-249

ND INDUSTRIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

1963—Continued				1958		Industry group and industry	Ind. code
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)		
						Miscellaneous manufactures (including ordnance)[5]—Continued	
[10]1,933,642	1,159,384	[10]3,093,026	48,894	108,431	[10]1,153,021	Complete guided missiles	1925
255,044	188,499	450,035	7,346	11,331	87,027	Ammunition, n.e.c	1929
157,776	270,433	414,569	5,486	7,069	63,711	Tanks and tank components	1931
96,275	60,262	156,578	3,630	r36,432	r360,402	Sighting and fire control equipment	1941
87,661	42,044	131,531	5,122	8,010	51,005	Small arms, 30mm and under	1951
103,747	85,715	192,454	5,474	9,049	82,733	Small arms ammunition	1961
262,173	126,558	359,256	30,520	15,297	r155,537	Ordnance and accessories, n.e.c	1999
				251	2,942	Guns, howitzers, and mortars	1911

[4]Data for 1958 for Industries 3662 and 3811 are not comparable with data for 1963. There was inadequate provision for a distinction between individual instruments and systems in the product inquiries for the 1958 census. As a result, some respondents reported the output of systems as instruments for lack of a better classification and were, accordingly, classified in Industry 3811 rather than 3662. See the individual census of manufactures preliminary report for Industries 3662 and 3811 for 1963 for a more detailed explanation.

[5]Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments classified in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government-owned and operated establishments are excluded.

[6]In 1963 and 1958, in addition to the employment and payroll reported for operating manufacturing establishments, manufacturing concerns reported separately for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which serve the manufacturing establishments of a company (e.g., storage warehouses, power plants, research laboratories, garages, repair shops, etc.), rather than the general public. Separate reports were obtained if these units were at different general locations from the establishments served or if they serviced more than one manufacturing establishment.

The figures shown for these units do not represent a separate industry but rather a balancing total for all manufacturing industries.

[7]Establishments in this industry were requested to report value of production instead of value of shipments. Consequently, the formula for computing value added by manufacture was modified to exclude any change in finished products inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

[8]Less than $500 thousand.

[9]The 1963 and 1958 data for Industries 2861 and 2999 are not strictly comparable. The 1958 figures for Industry 2999 include an indeterminable number of establishments that were engaged in the manufacture of wood charcoal briquettes. These establishments are included in Industry 2861 in 1963.

[10]Establishments in this industry were requested to report value of work done instead of value of shipments. Consequently the formula for computing value added by manufacture was not adjusted for any inventory change between the beginning and end of the year.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR DURABLE AND

(The standard industry groups (SIC) have been rearranged within these categories to

Code	Industry group	1963						
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers		
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)
	All industries, total	304,039	99,238	16,920,570	99,511,898	12,194,539	24,465,143	61,709,520
	Nondurable goods	139,876	51,506	6,985,347	35,432,239	5,301,835	10,433,176	23,549,698
201-2	Meat and dairy products	13,185	4,893	556,043	3,029,623	355,641	742,249	1,792,930
203-6,209	Food crop products[3]	18,011	6,739	805,194	4,027,443	570,887	1,151,311	2,509,481
207-8, 21	Beverages, candy, and tobacco	6,674	2,679	359,896	1,905,308	240,305	474,459	1,119,803
22, 31	Textile and leather products	10,887	6,379	1,189,458	4,606,687	1,067,160	2,108,060	3,744,036
23	Apparel and related products	28,247	13,003	1,275,657	4,419,656	1,131,030	2,048,739	3,466,862
26	Paper and allied products[3]	5,655	3,533	587,520	3,507,731	467,948	987,684	2,552,027
27	Printing and publishing	37,892	7,191	908,053	5,486,386	559,262	1,081,772	3,183,365
281-2	Industrial chemicals[3]	2,454	1,216	382,152	2,741,503	257,683	524,191	1,657,488
283-9	Chemical products	9,376	2,745	355,276	2,223,139	216,280	442,524	1,118,623
29	Petroleum and coal products[3]	1,814	684	152,418	1,126,936	107,846	214,930	738,127
30	Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c.	5,681	2,444	413,680	2,357,827	327,793	657,257	1,666,956
	Durable goods	164,163	47,732	9,935,223	64,079,659	6,892,704	14,031,967	38,159,822
24	Lumber and wood products	35,954	6,075	563,385	2,340,988	496,499	982,090	1,937,575
25, 39	Furniture and miscellaneous	25,048	6,874	760,036	3,503,505	624,947	1,246,078	2,519,682
32	Stone, clay, and glass products	15,740	4,650	575,240	3,218,948	456,541	931,537	2,252,699
331-2, 339	Iron and steel industries	3,263	2,054	821,968	5,772,541	679,633	1,336,235	4,483,836
333-6	Nonferrous metal industries	3,209	1,498	299,645	1,925,293	238,810	495,363	1,419,109
342-4	Construction metal products[3]	13,190	4,495	526,482	3,093,575	398,950	807,952	2,094,372
341, 345-9	General metal products[3]	13,717	4,717	548,526	3,242,876	438,895	900,401	2,350,891
354-6	Manufacturing machinery	15,550	4,449	657,394	4,430,242	473,386	992,269	2,897,087
351-3,357-9	Other nonelectrical machinery	17,492	3,928	793,341	5,108,749	564,227	1,147,633	3,256,234
365-7	Communication products and parts	3,962	2,031	849,278	5,308,763	549,914	1,093,554	2,796,327
361-4, 369	General electrical products	5,820	2,619	657,449	3,903,040	495,037	994,173	2,573,555
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	2,751	1,211	692,144	5,182,429	569,693	1,262,402	4,062,907
372-9, 1925	Aerospace and transit equipment[5]	4,392	1,670	1,058,457	7,927,355	633,119	1,296,519	4,036,261
38, 19 except 1925	Instruments and selected ordnance products[5]	4,075	1,461	396,891	2,516,533	273,053	545,761	1,479,287
--	Administrative and auxiliary[6]	-	-	734,987	6,604,822	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table 1.

NONDURABLE INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958

reflect major market areas and to achieve a better balance of economic importance)

1963—Continued				1958			
Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Industry group	Code
190,338,646	[2]229,178,821	[2]419,829,536	11,217,745	[r]16,009,891	[r]141,588,751	All industries, total	
82,642,878	[2]118,294,578	[2]202,268,817	5,204,037	[r]6,868,795	[r]63,644,839	Nondurable goods	
5,984,041	21,899,554	[2]27,977,384	330,286	[r]607,127	[r]5,381,268	Meat and dairy products	201-2
10,976,131	[2]20,434,488	[2]31,328,934	628,841	[r]813,058	8,710,341	Food crop products[3]	203-6, 209
6,321,539	[2]7,226,074	[2]13,523,874	306,926	[r]371,805	[r]5,052,745	Beverages, candy, and tobacco	207-8, 21
8,163,566	[2]11,760,992	[2]19,891,270	413,460	[r]1,252,361	[r]6,767,373	Textile and leather products	22, 31
7,781,492	[2]9,256,316	[2]16,947,168	136,024	1,182,306	6,011,067	Apparel and related products	23
7,366,647	[2]8,995,412	[2]16,310,826	680,687	[r]551,338	[r]5,668,720	Paper and allied products[3]	26
10,436,097	[2]5,732,378	[2]16,085,678	449,283	[r]864,963	[r]7,946,731	Printing and publishing	27
8,984,376	[2]7,562,692	[2]16,526,857	1,155,520	359,640	6,213,607	Industrial chemicals[3]	281-2
8,458,718	[2]6,656,332	[2]16,644,207	349,433	[r]338,375	[r]6,091,603	Chemical products	283-9
3,539,089	[2]14,324,584	[2]17,962,213	412,842	179,166	2,518,424	Petroleum and coal products[3]	29
4,631,182	[2]4,445,756	[2]9,070,406	340,735	347,842	3,276,612	Rubber and plastic products, n.e.c.	30
107,695,768	[2]110,884,243	[2]217,560,719	6,013,708	[r]8,538,162	[r]77,943,912	Durable goods	
4,002,597	[2]5,190,917	[2]9,180,990	372,367	[r]584,713	[r]3,212,614	Lumber and wood products	24
6,536,500	[2]5,628,808	[2]12,209,570	233,175	[r]711,954	[r]5,025,936	Furniture and miscellaneous	25, 39
7,060,525	[2]5,293,190	[2]12,317,115	574,534	[r]552,532	[r]5,533,630	Stone, clay, and glass products	32
10,860,235	[2]12,390,385	[2]23,218,207	1,113,514	812,401	8,628,483	Iron and steel industries	331-2, 339
3,968,984	[2]7,954,003	[2]11,862,588	324,440	279,365	3,005,629	Nonferrous metal industries	333-6
5,684,874	[2]5,698,598	[2]11,288,426	256,038	548,115	4,837,001	Construction metal products[3]	342-4
5,996,431	[2]5,658,518	[2]11,599,206	344,399	[r]511,615	[r]4,592,169	General metal products[3]	341, 345-9
7,746,050	[2]4,792,886	[2]12,409,459	320,842	607,167	5,332,763	Manufacturing machinery	354-6
9,458,888	[2]8,359,409	[2]17,634,525	442,968	[r]742,981	[r]7,080,382	Other nonelectrical machinery	351-3,357-9
8,755,089	[2]6,516,916	[2]15,053,371	405,170	[4]495,969	[4]4,256,704	Communication products and parts	365-7
8,090,010	[2]6,584,729	[2]14,573,620	304,576	[r]634,550	[r]6,229,575	General electrical products	361-4, 369
12,709,878	[2]24,439,851	[2]37,111,093	653,379	[r]581,715	[r]6,781,258	Motor vehicles and equipment	371
11,895,085	[2]9,444,006	[2]21,329,599	420,906	1,089,121	9,686,866	Aerospace and transit equipment[5]	372-9, 1925
4,930,622	[2]2,932,027	[2]7,772,950	247,400	[4]383,997	[4]3,709,747	Instruments and selected ordnance products[5]	38, 19 except 1925
-	-	-	-	602,934	-	Administrative and auxiliary[6]	--

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

General Statistics for Geographic Divisions and States

This report presents preliminary results from the 1963 Census of Manufactures for each geographic division and State. Comparable statistics are shown for employment and value added for 1958. Historical data are shown for the United States and each of the nine geographic divisions.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected only to a preliminary review, and must be regarded as tentative approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the dollar figures for changes in price or wage levels between the two census years, 1958 and 1963.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 28th such census of the United States since 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of business (wholesale, retail, and services) and mineral industries. Separate censuses of manufactures and business were conducted in Puerto Rico. Present legislation (Title 13 of the United States Code) provides for a census of manufactures every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in intercensal years. Accordingly, for the years 1959 through 1962, figures comparable with those shown in this publication are available for States and divisions.

December 1964

ESTABLISHMENTS (PLANTS)

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location at which such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, or plant. Businesses with no employees are excluded from the scope of the census. Of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1963 census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was obtained from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Also, companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location submitted separate reports for each activity if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were economically significant.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports for any central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were: (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments, but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of em-

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

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ployees in central administrative offices include: general company policy determination, planning and management (i.e., company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company. For 1959-1962 employment and payrolls in central offices and auxiliaries were estimated to be the same as in 1958.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees, number.--This item includes all production and related workers, force-account construction workers, and all nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments. The 1963 figures are an average of reported employment totals for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. (For highly seasonal industries, an average employment derived from 12 mid-month pay periods will be included in the final reports for the census.)

Payroll.--This total includes all forms of compensation (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration) paid during the year to all employees of the establishment. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc.

Production workers, number.--This number includes all workers (up to the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivery), maintenance, repair, janitorial, and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations; it excludes supervisory employees above the working foreman level, force-account construction workers, and all other nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments.

Production workers, man-hours.--This total includes all "plant man-hours" of production and related workers. It consists of all man-hours worked or paid for in 1963, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. The figure includes actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours.

Production workers, wages.--This item consists of that portion of the payroll (as defined above) paid to production workers of manufacturing establishments.

Value added by manufacture.--This measure is derived for each manufacturing establishment by subtracting the cost of raw materials, parts, components, supplies, fuels, goods purchased for resale, and contract work, from the value of shipments (including resales) and adjusting for the net change in finished goods work-in-process inventory.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Capital expenditures, new.--This figure includes, for all manufacturing plants in operation and under construction in 1963: Expenditures for new structures and additions (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements) to the manufacturing plant, whether on contract or by the plant's own work force; new machinery and new equipment; and capitalized repairs and improvements to existing machinery and equipment. Excluded from the new expenditures total are those expenditures for "used" plant and equipment acquired from others, and expenditures for land.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for each industry, shown by geographic region and State, as well as figures on individual products of the industry, will appear in the Preliminary Industry Reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. These industry reports are scheduled for publication during the first half of 1965. More detailed figures for each industry will appear in the final Industry Reports which will be published during the summer of 1965. Preliminary reports for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties, Series MC63(P)-S1 through MC63(P)-S51, will be released shortly with final State reports scheduled for publication in late 1965 and early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1954-1963

(For explanation of column captions see text)

Year	Number of plants with 20 or more employees	All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new[2] (million dollars)	Index of change 1958 = 100	
		Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)			All employees	Value added by manufacture
1963	100,550	17,065	99,725	12,325	24,787	62,162	190,395	11,102	106.5	134.6
1962	(NA)	16,766	94,291	12,130	24,273	59,129	179,290	10,424	104.6	126.7
1961	(NA)	16,331	88,128	11,778	23,281	54,743	164,179	9,764	101.9	116.0
1960	(NA)	16,763	88,087	12,212	24,179	55,548	164,003	10,070	104.6	115.9
1959	(NA)	16,662	85,642	12,265	24,431	54,681	161,315	8,801	104.0	114.0
1958	95,309	16,025	78,326	11,666	22,672	49,575	141,500	9,593	100.0	100.0
1954[3]	90,470	16,099	65,867	12,372	24,334	44,591	117,032	8,201	100.5	82.7

(NA) Not available.
[1]Includes central and administrative office and auxiliary unit data.
[2]Includes manufacturers' expenditures for plants in operation and plants under construction but not yet in operation.
[3]For 1954, excludes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 2.--SELECTED STATISTICS FOR DURABLE AND NONDURABLE INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1954-1963

(For explanation of column captions see text)

Year	All manufacturing establishments, including administrative and auxiliary units, total		Operating manufacturing establishments					
			Total		Durable goods		Nondurable goods	
	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
1963	17,065	190,395	16,352	190,395	9,307	107,822	7,045	82,573
1962	16,766	179,290	16,163	179,290	9,157	100,563	7,005	78,726
1961	16,331	164,179	15,728	164,179	8,780	89,843	6,949	74,336
1960	16,763	164,003	16,160	164,003	9,098	91,130	7,062	72,873
1959	16,662	161,315	16,059	161,315	9,001	90,731	7,058	70,585
1958	16,025	141,500	15,422	141,500	8,538	77,920	6,884	63,580
1954[1]	16,099	117,032	15,645	117,032	8,651	64,885	6,994	52,147

[1]For 1954, excludes data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 3.--SELECTED STATISTICS FOR GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1958-1963

(For explanation of column captions see text)

Division and State	1963		1962		1961		1960		1959		1958	
	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	All employees[1] (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
United States, total[2]	17,065	190,395	16,766	179,290	16,331	164,179	16,763	164,003	16,662	161,315	16,025	141,500
New England	1,432	13,397	1,473	13,458	1,455	12,645	1,469	12,329	1,468	12,130	1,399	10,439
Middle Atlantic	4,117	43,463	4,120	41,749	4,080	39,221	4,234	39,570	4,196	38,512	4,110	34,839
East North Central	4,480	55,700	4,422	52,418	4,272	47,123	4,497	48,315	4,471	48,222	4,260	40,938
West North Central	1,024	11,811	992	11,132	965	10,263	989	10,100	1,000	9,945	963	8,870
South Atlantic	2,148	20,572	2,032	19,259	1,968	17,262	1,986	17,072	1,965	16,536	1,889	14,292
East South Central	892	9,041	848	8,147	812	7,479	819	7,188	819	7,166	783	6,402
West South Central	860	10,656	835	9,729	814	9,215	816	8,952	817	8,673	797	7,791
Mountain	285	3,382	275	3,177	266	2,862	259	2,711	243	2,473	229	2,251
Pacific	1,828	22,379	1,761	20,451	1,687	18,368	1,695	18,060	1,697	17,545	1,594	15,666

[1]Includes central and administrative office and auxiliary unit data.
[2]The totals at the United States level were derived from separate tabulations based on industry rather than geographic division detail. The sum of of the geographic division detail does not add to the United States totals because of (1) independent rounding, and (2) independent correction of the two separate tabulations mentioned above. The differences do not exceed 1/2 of 1 percent for any of the data columns at the United States level.

Table 4.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(For explanation of column captions see text)

Division and State	1963								1958	
	Number of plants with 20 or more employees	All plants								
		All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture (million dollars)	Capital expenditures, new[2] (million dollars)	All employees (1,000)	Value added by manufacture (million dollars)
		Number (1,000)	Payroll (million dollars)	Number (1,000)	Man-hours (millions)	Wages (million dollars)				
United States, total	100,550	17,065	99,725	12,325	24,787	62,162	190,395	11,102	16,025	141,500
New England	8,561	1,432	7,851	1,049	2,096	4,887	13,397	638	1,399	10,439
Maine	595	100	436	84	171	353	778	62	98	638
New Hampshire	540	87	389	71	139	279	653	29	80	491
Vermont	275	34	169	26	52	115	318	16	32	236
Massachusetts	4,294	681	3,760	485	955	2,246	6,340	277	680	5,130
Rhode Island	858	113	530	89	176	363	948	43	114	754
Connecticut	1,999	417	2,568	293	602	1,553	4,360	211	394	3,189
Middle Atlantic	27,853	4,117	24,458	2,883	5,655	14,396	43,463	2,099	4,110	34,839
New York	14,637	1,877	11,239	1,271	2,474	6,241	19,633	780	1,914	15,892
New Jersey	5,408	840	5,177	583	1,164	3,056	10,371	520	795	7,499
Pennsylvania	7,808	1,400	8,042	1,030	2,018	5,099	13,459	798	1,401	11,448
East North Central	21,753	4,480	28,964	3,252	6,648	18,881	55,700	3,218	4,260	40,938
Ohio	5,645	1,251	8,138	893	1,808	5,251	15,250	856	1,201	11,473
Indiana	2,518	610	3,809	463	938	2,616	7,660	568	551	5,478
Illinois	6,737	1,222	7,544	861	1,723	4,664	14,385	764	1,188	11,664
Michigan	4,429	930	6,674	693	1,482	4,515	13,039	752	880	8,364
Wisconsin	2,424	467	2,798	342	697	1,836	5,365	278	439	3,960
West North Central	6,107	1,024	5,930	720	1,454	3,688	11,811	642	963	8,870
Minnesota	1,551	252	1,507	169	340	878	2,872	161	220	2,050
Iowa	968	179	1,045	127	257	687	2,285	127	166	1,684
Missouri	2,243	394	2,242	277	549	1,363	4,277	206	380	3,251
North Dakota	80	6	31	4	9	20	69	8	6	63
South Dakota	117	13	72	10	20	48	148	7	13	114
Nebraska	466	66	352	48	98	230	757	46	59	536
Kansas	682	114	682	84	180	461	1,403	87	119	1,171
South Atlantic	11,802	2,148	10,070	1,678	3,429	6,689	20,572	1,486	1,889	14,292
Delaware	228	59	432	31	62	160	635	67	58	420
Maryland	1,374	264	1,551	189	377	960	2,973	174	259	2,379
District of Columbia	156	22	148	11	22	65	260	14	21	198
Virginia	1,563	306	1,441	242	496	998	3,013	238	258	2,123
West Virginia	533	119	719	91	179	490	1,787	173	118	1,215
North Carolina	2,952	539	2,150	448	945	1,539	4,298	297	462	3,083
South Carolina	1,083	262	1,032	221	454	782	2,094	165	226	1,360
Georgia	2,078	357	1,501	293	590	1,070	3,165	168	314	2,102
Florida	1,835	218	1,096	151	304	625	2,347	192	172	1,411
East South Central	4,921	892	4,079	715	1,418	2,881	9,041	637	783	6,402
Kentucky	1,002	181	938	139	276	637	2,446	150	162	1,782
Tennessee	1,794	335	1,489	269	533	1,031	3,517	273	283	2,207
Alabama	1,270	246	1,162	199	394	845	2,270	152	230	1,771
Mississippi	855	130	490	109	215	368	1,008	63	109	642
West South Central	5,867	860	4,605	628	1,291	2,893	10,656	849	797	7,791
Arkansas	848	114	437	96	194	331	952	72	89	592
Louisiana	965	142	774	106	219	528	1,909	172	137	1,430
Oklahoma	628	94	525	62	126	288	983	62	93	725
Texas	3,426	510	2,870	363	752	1,746	6,811	542	478	5,045
Mountain	2,007	285	1,715	197	396	1,062	3,382	251	229	2,251
Montana	191	20	108	16	32	82	245	39	20	197
Idaho	260	30	159	24	48	114	348	26	28	255
Wyoming	75	7	38	5	10	25	77	14	7	63
Colorado	575	94	590	64	130	368	1,126	68	78	782
New Mexico	169	16	82	10	21	48	144	15	14	115
Arizona	334	57	364	39	78	212	618	49	41	360
Utah	328	54	329	34	68	183	716	31	38	412
Nevada	75	7	44	5	10	30	107	9	5	68
Pacific	11,679	1,828	12,053	1,204	2,402	6,786	22,379	1,282	1,594	15,666
Washington	1,235	225	1,474	151	298	869	2,922	130	215	2,167
Oregon	1,233	146	813	118	231	612	1,578	131	134	1,222
California	8,958	1,426	9,621	911	1,831	5,208	17,498	991	1,217	12,048
Alaska	80	6	40	5	10	30	81	15	5	65
Hawaii	193	25	105	18	33	66	298	15	24	165

Note: Detailed figures may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

USCOMM--DC

[1]Includes central and administrative office and auxiliary unit data.
[2]Includes manufacturers' expenditures for plants in operation and plants under construction but not yet in operation.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

Shipments of Defense-Oriented Industries in 1963 by Industry, Region, and Federal Agency

This report presents the preliminary results from the 1963 Census of Manufactures supplemental inquiry on Form MA-175, Report on Shipments to or Receipts for Work Done for Federal Government Agencies and Their Contractors and Suppliers in 1963. Figures are shown for the approximately 30 selected "defense-oriented" industries as well as for geographic areas and States. A report showing greater detail by industry, by area, and by procuring agency will be released in the near future.

As indicated in table 1, the total value of shipments of the industries surveyed totaled $40.3 billion in 1963 of which approximately 63 percent was accounted for by Federal Government purchases. As a percent of the total volume of business, government shipments ranged from 12 percent for machinery industries as a group to a high of 87 percent for aircraft and missiles. Direct and indirect shipments on government account (prime contracts and subcontracts) totaled $15.8 billion for aircraft and missile products, $4.9 billion for communication equipment, $2.3 billion for ship building and ordnance, except missiles, $1.3 billion for instruments, $1.0 billion for electronic components and $0.7 billion for machinery. By State, California was highest with government business in the industries surveyed totaling $7.2 billion followed by New York, Connecticut, Ohio, and New Jersey, in that order.

This supplemental survey to the 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted to measure the impact of government procurement upon selected industries and upon geographic areas. Similar data for all manufacturing are not available inasmuch as this initial attempt to provide these measures was limited to a selected group of industries identified as largely "defense-oriented." The project was financed by the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Aeronautics and Space Agency (NASA), and the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC).

In this survey, government business consists of products shipped to or work done for federal agencies, their contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers. The activity is usually considered as being of two classes: (1) that done directly for federal agencies on government prime contracts and (2) that done on subcontract for use by other manufacturers in performance on Federal Government contracts.

The survey was designed so that the data reported would be comparable to the basic concepts used in the census of manufactures. Accordingly, the product class description, product class code, and 1963 value of shipments were reported by manufacturers using Item 9 of Form MA-100 as the source. Respondents were asked to allocate their shipments by product class and by prime contract or subcontract, to the various government agencies, for which this work was performed. Special attention was directed toward shipments to DOD, NASA, and AEC.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

Approximately 2,150 establishments accounting for over 95 percent of all shipments of the 30 "defense-oriented" industries submitted reports in the survey.

Of the 2,150 returns received, 1,300 reported shipments to the government of more than $100,000 while approximately 700 establishments reported government shipments of less than $100,000. The respondents were instructed not to complete the entire report if they had no government business or less than $100,000 in government shipments. Tables 1, 2, and 3 contain data for all reports received whereas tables 4 and 5 contain data only for those establishments that had more than $100,000 in shipments to the government.

In interpreting the figures for subcontract work, it should be kept in mind that the 30 defense-oriented industries do not include basic materials and other component industries usually important in subcontracts. It should be noted also that companies having prime contracts usually reported interplant transfers within the company as prime contracts rather than subcontracts. In addition, shipments of materials and components purchased by the government and furnished to contractors supplying finished equipment are also reported as prime contracts.

Table 1.--SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES BY FEDERAL AGENCY AND OTHER CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

Item	Number or value
Number of employees.....1,000...	2,094
Cost of materials.....Million dollars...	16,365
Value of shipments.....do....	40,315
Establishments reporting government shipments of more than $100,000.....do....	37,210
Prime contract shipments, total.....do....	20,030
DOD.....do....	17,239
NASA.....do....	2,051
AEC.....do....	258
Other agencies.....do....	483
Subcontract shipments, total.....do....	5,224
Agency known, total.....do....	4,438
DOD.....do....	3,640
NASA.....do....	513
AEC.....do....	69
Other agencies.....do....	216
Agency not known, total.....do....	785
DOD, NASA, or AEC.....do....	488
Other agencies.....do....	298
Other shipments (nongovernment), total.....do....	15,061
Establishments reporting government shipments of--	
More than $100,000.....do....	11,956
Less than $100,000 or none.....do....	3,105

Table 2.--SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND BY FEDERAL AGENCY AND OTHER CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

Industry	Total value of shipments reported[1] (million dollars)	Establishments reporting shipments of more than $100,000									Other establishments (value of shipments[2]) (million dollars)
		Employees, number (1,000)	Total cost of materials (million dollars)	Total value of shipments (million dollars)	Prime contract and subcontract (million dollars)					Nongovernment (million dollars)	
					DOD		NASA	AEC	Other agencies		
					Prime contract	Subcontract					
Total.....	40,315	1,938	14,989	37,210	17,240	3,641	2,564	327	1,483	11,956	3,105
Steam engines and turbines; construction machinery; machine tools; and computing and related machines.....	6,161	224	2,214	4,763	384	179	38	29	116	4,017	1,398
Telephone; telegraph and communication equipment.....	7,243	376	2,806	7,073	3,285	998	350	8	238	2,194	170
Electronic components and accessories.....	3,387	185	824	2,577	206	233	34	14	552	1,538	810
Guided missiles, space vehicles (completely assembled), aircraft and parts.....	15,868	785	6,737	15,777	10,023	1,475	1,992	71	290	1,926	91
Ship building and repairing, and ordnance (except guided missiles and space vehicles).....	3,060	182	1,260	2,953	1,814	134	10	138	165	693	107
Instruments--engineering, laboratory and scientific research, aircraft engine; nuclear radiation detection; optical (including lenses); and photographic equipment and supplies.....	3,431	133	868	2,922	815	447	120	15	111	1,414	509
Miscellaneous industries[3].....	1,165	43	280	1,145	713	175	20	52	11	174	20

[1]Includes establishments reporting less than $100,000 or none in government shipments. These figures are not strictly comparable to the 1963 Census of Manufactures since these data are subject to sampling errors and there also may be some differences in industry classification.

[2]Includes only establishments reporting less than $100,000 or none in government shipments. These establishments were not required to complete the entire report and therefore, there is no breakdown by prime contract and subcontract or by agency.

[3]Reported by nonmanufacturing facilities of the manufacturing companies canvassed.

Table 3.--SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES BY INDUSTRY AND CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

Industry	Total value of shipments reported[1] (million dollars)	Number of employees and value of shipments of establishments reporting shipments of more than $100,000						Other establishments, value of shipments[2] (million dollars)
		Employees, number (1,000)	Total (million dollars)	Government (million dollars)	Prime contract (million dollars)	Subcontract (million dollars)	Nongovernment (million dollars)	
All industries, total	40,315	1,938	37,210	25,254	20,030	5,224	11,956	3,105
Total	6,161	224	4,763	746	490	256	4,017	1,398
Steam engines and turbines	525	25	518	95	47	48	423	7
Construction machinery	2,565	67	1,727	179	137	42	1,548	838
Metal-cutting machine tools	887	35	590	66	25	41	524	297
Metal-forming machine tools	349	10	176	19	7	12	157	173
Computing and related machines	1,835	87	1,752	387	274	113	1,365	83
Total	7,243	376	7,073	4,879	3,571	1,308	2,194	170
Telephone; telegraph apparatus	1,686	84	1,610	138	114	24	1,472	76
Radio, TV, communications equipment	5,557	292	5,463	4,741	3,457	1,284	722	94
Total	3,387	185	2,577	1,039	276	763	1,538	810
Electron tubes, receiving type	542	25	348	53	22	31	295	194
Cathode ray picture tubes								
Electron tubes, transmitting	283	19	277	182	86	96	95	6
Semiconductors	610	48	590	215	23	192	375	20
Electronic components, n.e.c.	1,952	103	1,362	589	145	444	773	590
Total	15,868	785	15,777	13,851	11,873	1,978	1,926	91
Aircraft and complete guided missiles	9,246	449	9,208	8,186	7,771	415	1,022	37
Aircraft engines and parts	3,811	178	3,803	3,262	2,536	726	541	8
Aircraft propellers and parts	2,811	158	2,766	2,403	1,566	837	363	45
Aircraft equipment, n.e.c.								
Ship building and repairing, and ordnance, except guided missiles	3,060	182	2,953	2,260	2,085	175	693	107
Total	3,431	133	2,922	1,508	947	561	1,414	509
Scientific instruments	1,550	74	1,415	1,202	718	484	213	135
Aircraft engine instruments, except flight	280	14	200	118	75	43	82	80
Other mechanical and controlling instruments (including nuclear radiation)								
Optical instruments and lenses								
Photographic equipment	1,601	45	1,307	188	154	34	1,119	294
Miscellaneous industries[3]	1,165	43	1,145	971	788	183	174	20

Note: See footnotes at end of table 2.

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

Table 4.--SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES BY REGIONS, INDUSTRY GROUPS, AND CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

Region and industry group	Value of shipments and receipts (million dollars)				
	Total	Government	Prime contract	Sub-contract	Nongovernment
United States, total	37,210	25,254	20,030	5,224	11,956
Northeast, total	12,444	7,663	5,979	1,684	4,781
Steam engines and turbines; construction machinery; machine tools; and computing and related machines	1,462	191	114	77	1,271
Telephone; telegraph and communication equipment	2,501	1,805	1,359	446	696
Electronic components and accessories	1,171	416	120	296	755
Guided missiles, space vehicles (completely assembled), aircraft and parts	3,375	2,918	2,463	455	457
Ship building and repairing and ordnance (except guided missiles and space vehicles)	826	582	528	54	244
Instruments--engineering, laboratory and scientific research; aircraft engine; nuclear radiation detection; optical (including lenses); and photographic equipment and supplies	3,109	1,751	1,395	356	1,358
North Central, total	8,991	4,474	3,454	1,020	4,517
Steam engines and turbines; construction machinery; machine tools; and computing and related machines	2,756	381	272	109	2,375
Telephone; telegraph and communication equipment	1,810	761	556	205	1,049
Electronic components and accessories	480	95	17	78	385
Guided missiles, space vehicles (completely assembled), aircraft and parts	2,901	2,442	1,969	473	459
Ship building and repairing and ordnance (except guided missiles and space vehicles)	690	591	542	49	99
Instruments--engineering, laboratory and scientific research; aircraft engine; nuclear radiation detection; optical (including lenses); and photographic equipment and supplies	354	204	98	106	150
South, total	4,763	3,778	3,097	681	985
Steam engines and turbines; construction machinery; machine tools; and computing and related machines	115	18	16	2	97
Telephone; telegraph and communication equipment	1,476	1,131	823	308	345
Electronic components and accessories	332	144	32	112	188
Guided missiles, space vehicles (completely assembled), aircraft and parts	2,000	1,899	1,693	206	101
Ship building and repairing and ordnance (except guided missiles and space vehicles)	686	450	431	19	236
Instruments--engineering, laboratory and scientific research; aircraft engine; nuclear radiation detection; optical (including lenses); and photographic equipment and supplies	154	136	102	34	18
West, total	11,012	9,339	7,500	1,839	1,673
Steam engines and turbines; construction machinery; machine tools; and computing and related machines	431	157	88	69	274
Telephone; telegraph and communication equipment	1,287	1,182	833	349	105
Electronic components and accessories	594	384	107	277	210
Guided missiles, space vehicles (completely assembled), aircraft and parts	7,502	6,593	5,747	846	909
Ship building and repairing and ordnance (except guided missiles and space vehicles)	750	636	587	49	114
Instruments--engineering, laboratory and scientific research; aircraft engine; nuclear radiation detection; optical (including lenses); and photographic equipment and supplies	448	387	138	249	61

See footnotes at end of table 2.

Table 5.--SHIPMENTS AND RECEIPTS OF DEFENSE-ORIENTED INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES AND CUSTOMER CATEGORIES

Geographic division and State	Employees, number (1,000)	Value of shipments (million dollars)				
		Total	Government	Prime contract	Sub-contract	Non-government
United States, total	1,938	37,210	25,254	20,030	5,224	11,956
Northeast	646	12,444	7,663	5,979	1,684	4,781
New England	222	3,896	2,670	2,118	552	1,226
Massachusetts	91	1,587	958	728	230	629
Connecticut	111	2,004	1,512	1,237	275	491
Middle Atlantic	424	8,548	4,993	3,861	1,132	3,555
New York	235	5,343	3,183	2,596	587	2,160
New Jersey	108	1,870	1,113	737	376	757
Pennsylvania	81	1,335	697	528	169	638
North Central	447	8,991	4,474	3,454	1,020	4,517
East North Central	313	6,361	2,574	1,854	720	3,787
Ohio	102	2,021	1,150	845	305	870
Indiana	44	872	515	368	147	356
Illinois	107	2,305	387	243	144	1,918
Michigan	31	624	314	229	85	310
Wisconsin	29	539	208	169	39	333
West North Central	134	2,630	1,900	1,600	300	730
Minnesota	27	580	370	256	113	211
Iowa	18	344	192	132	60	152
Missouri	51	1,048	908	860	48	140
South	285	4,763	3,778	3,097	681	985
South Atlantic	167	2,865	2,326	1,876	450	539
Maryland	45	766	541	478	63	225
Virginia	32	463	353	272	81	110
North Carolina	18	330	245	180	65	85
Florida	48	905	824	603	221	81
East South Central	36	457	332	255	77	125
West South Central	82	1,441	1,120	966	154	321
Texas	55	966	802	674	127	165
West	560	11,012	9,339	7,500	1,839	1,673
Arizona	23	388	256	168	88	132
California	426	8,298	7,232	5,619	1,613	1,066

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

Water Use in Manufacturing

This preliminary report on water use in manufacturing is based on information reported in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. In that census about 130,000 of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments were requested to complete standard report forms which contain information on water consumption. To obtain efficiently the data essential to the census in a manner consistent with considerations of cost and reportability by the respondent, it was decided to use standard forms requiring full census detail only for those manufacturing plants above a given size in terms of number of employees. For the numerous smaller establishments typically having less detailed records and representing a very minor portion of water consumption, manufacturing output, and employment, data requirements were limited to a relatively few key items, not including water consumption, on a series of short forms. The size cut-offs for short forms varied according to size composition of the industry so that, while the forms covered a small percentage of the industry's aggregates (employment, etc.), they did represent a much higher proportion of the number of establishments. The cut-off generally ranged from 4 to 10 employees. Since the use of short forms was not as extensive in the 1954 Census of Manufactures, comparability is not possible on an establishment basis between 1954 and 1963.

Statistics showing the number of establishments reporting water consumption in 1963 by source and by quantity of water consumption are shown in table 1 for 4-digit industry, in table 2 by geographic division and State, and in table 3 by water use region. The boundaries of the water use regions are shown in the water use region map on page 12. The areas included in the water use regions have only been slightly changed since 1959. To present data on water use in manufacturing together with related census data on manufacturing activity, the country was divided into 18 water use regions. These regions typically represented combinations of river basins. The definitions of these water use regions were developed in consultation with other Federal agencies having responsibilities for water development or use and with representatives of private industry.

Information on industrial water use was first collected and published by the Bureau of the Census in the 1963 Annual Survey of Manufactures. Since then there have been inquiries on water consumption in manufacturing for the years 1954 and 1959. More detailed information on the use of water by manufacturing establishments will be published in a subsequent report covering the year 1964. The data for the subsequent publication will be derived from a survey (MC-D-13) covering those establishments reporting a consumption of 20 million gallons or more in the 1963 census. The report Form MC-D-13 obtains information on quantity of water

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intake, intake by kind and source, purpose of water intake, amount recirculated and reused, where discharged, and amount and type of treatment. While the slightly over 10,000 establishments consuming 20 million gallons of water or more comprise about 42 percent of total manufacturing employment, they account for more than 95 percent of the water withdrawn for manufacturing purposes.

DEFINITIONS

Source of water referred to as "utility" covers all publicly or privately owned water systems whose primary purpose is the supplying of water to the general public. "Other than utility" refers to all other sources of water such as company water systems, and joint company water systems, whether their source is surface or ground water. Water intake data is composed of both fresh and brackish water.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for each industry, shown by geographic region and State, as well as figures on individual products of the industry, will appear in the Preliminary Industry Reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. These industry reports are being published during the first half of 1965. More detailed figures for each industry will appear in the final industry reports which will be published during the summer and fall of 1965. Preliminary reports for States, containing data for standard metropolitan statistical areas and counties, Series MC63(P)-S1 through MC63(P)-S51, are being released during the first half of 1965 with final State reports scheduled for publication in late 1965 and early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
	United States, total	130,770	97,922	12,311	20,537	96,738	18,935	4,630	6,035	4,432
20	Food and kindred products	21,598	15,778	2,600	3,220	11,375	5,754	1,486	2,016	967
201	Meat products	2,734	1,873	387	474	1,319	695	186	343	191
2011	Meat slaughtering plants	1,398	857	275	266	668	348	102	159	121
2013	Meat processing plants	702	601	37	64	417	187	31	52	15
2015	Poultry dressing plants	634	415	75	144	234	160	53	132	55
202	Dairies	4,638	3,052	715	871	1,963	1,492	452	577	154
2021	Creamery butter	436	192	91	153	161	130	59	71	15
2022	Natural and process cheese	559	289	111	159	301	153	53	43	9
2023	Condensed and evaporated milk	253	131	63	59	86	49	16	62	40
2024	Ice cream and frozen desserts	668	544	65	59	335	222	45	54	12
2026	Fluid milk	2,722	1,896	385	441	1,080	938	279	347	78
203	Canned and frozen foods	2,340	1,506	346	488	1,161	502	171	335	171
2031	Canned and cured seafoods	240	149	31	60	153	56	15	13	3
2032	Canned specialties	103	76	17	10	44	11	11	19	18
2033	Canned fruits and vegetables	895	531	162	202	336	203	89	188	79
2034	Dehydrated foods products	120	69	19	32	72	15	6	17	10
2035	Pickles, sauces, salad dressings	288	220	22	46	171	63	17	31	6
2036	Fresh or frozen packaged fish	292	189	24	79	204	59	12	14	3
2037	Frozen fruits and vegetables	402	272	71	59	181	95	21	53	52
204	Grain mills	2,158	1,452	225	481	1,689	313	61	60	35
2041	Flour mills	339	246	31	62	205	88	18	23	5
2042	Prepared animal feeds	1,608	1,057	163	388	1,364	187	28	21	8
2043	Cereal preparations	37	31	3	3	12	14	-	4	7
2044	Rice milling	60	40	8	12	42	9	4	4	1
2045	Blended and prepared flour	78	64	5	9	53	13	9	3	-
2046	Wet corn milling	36	14	15	7	13	2	2	5	14
205	Bakery products	2,608	2,382	62	164	1,685	653	124	129	17
2051	Bread and related products	2,356	2,165	47	144	1,519	605	113	107	12
2052	Biscuit, crackers and cookies	252	217	15	20	166	48	11	22	5
206	Sugar	174	53	99	22	32	11	6	19	106
2061	Raw cane sugar	75	20	39	16	16	9	4	12	34
2062	Cane sugar refining	31	20	7	4	9	2	1	6	13
2063	Beet sugar	68	13	53	2	7	-	1	1	59
207	Candy and related products	638	543	34	61	407	146	29	45	11
2071	Confectionery products	578	499	27	52	378	133	24	35	8
2072	Chocolate and cocoa products	39	26	5	8	18	9	4	6	2
2073	Chewing gum	21	18	2	1	11	4	1	4	1
208	Beverages	3,418	2,816	295	307	1,522	1,241	240	278	137
2082	Malt liquors	197	139	42	16	24	31	15	51	76
2083	Malt	43	19	17	7	5	7	1	17	13
2084	Wines and brandy	129	63	45	21	61	30	11	16	11
2085	Distilled liquor except brandy	100	56	29	15	35	17	7	25	16
2086	Bottled and canned soft drinks	2,684	2,307	146	231	1,211	1,107	193	156	17
2087	Flavorings	265	232	16	17	186	49	13	13	4
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	2,890	2,101	437	352	1,597	701	217	230	145
2091	Cottonseed oil mills	168	127	22	19	66	64	20	12	6
2092	Soybean oil mills	88	52	26	10	17	16	6	18	31
2093	Vegetable oil mills, n.e.c.	31	18	7	6	15	5	3	3	5
2094	Animal and marine fats and oils	461	202	162	97	224	112	38	66	21
2095	Roasted coffee	227	212	9	6	183	24	4	8	8
2096	Shortening and cooking oils	100	81	15	4	28	13	9	27	23
2097	Manufactured ice	658	427	134	97	268	255	66	42	27
2098	Macaroni and spaghetti	120	108	7	5	81	27	10	2	-
2099	Food preparations, n.e.c.	1,037	874	55	108	715	185	61	52	24
21	Tobacco manufactures	265	237	4	24	146	77	21	14	7
2111	Cigarettes	15	15	-	-	1	1	3	4	6
2121	Cigars	93	83	2	8	50	33	7	3	-
2131	Chewing and smoking tobacco	36	34	1	1	19	12	3	2	-
2141	Tobacco stemming and redrying	121	105	1	15	76	31	8	5	1
22	Textile mill products	5,259	3,939	501	819	3,253	997	307	430	272
2211	Weaving mills, cotton	367	251	52	64	84	87	51	90	55
2221	Weaving mills, synthetics	310	248	26	36	136	69	29	58	18
2231	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	277	167	63	47	123	59	17	34	44
2241	Narrow fabric mills	299	230	17	52	236	50	3	9	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
22	Textile mill products--Continued									
225	Knitting mills	1,933	1,549	92	292	1,439	315	85	76	18
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks	293	203	24	66	185	76	16	13	3
2252	Hosiery, n.e.c.	351	266	15	70	209	92	28	19	3
2253	Knit outerwear mills	809	728	25	56	703	75	15	13	3
2254	Knit underwear mills	108	72	4	32	61	28	13	6	-
2256	Knit fabric mills	323	241	21	61	243	34	13	24	9
2259	Knitting mills, n.e.c.	49	39	3	7	38	10	-	1	-
226	Textile finishing, except wool	481	352	76	53	229	86	25	50	91
2261	Finishing plants, cotton	183	119	43	21	82	30	11	14	46
2262	Finishing plants, synthetic	178	135	24	19	81	35	10	22	30
2269	Finishing plants, n.e.c.	120	98	9	13	66	21	4	14	15
227	Floor covering mills	217	158	13	46	139	34	9	20	15
2271	Woven carpets and rugs	44	29	6	9	23	7	3	5	6
2272	Tufted carpets and rugs	118	86	4	28	68	22	5	14	9
2279	Carpets and rugs, n.e.c.	55	43	3	9	48	5	1	1	-
228	Yarn and thread mills	609	415	85	109	318	181	54	42	14
2281	Yarn mills, except wool	293	178	57	58	113	120	34	22	4
2282	Throwing and winding mills	137	106	9	22	99	23	10	5	-
2283	Wool yarn mills	127	91	10	26	80	28	7	7	5
2284	Thread mills	52	40	9	3	26	10	3	8	5
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	766	569	77	120	549	116	34	51	16
2291	Felt goods, n.e.c.	45	35	-	10	19	13	4	5	4
2292	Lace goods	120	84	7	29	107	9	2	2	-
2293	Padding and upholstery filling	117	99	4	14	94	14	3	6	-
2294	Processed textile waste	118	84	12	22	95	18	4	1	-
2295	Coated fabric, not rubberized	117	87	15	15	77	22	3	8	7
2296	Tire cord and fabric	21	14	3	4	2	6	5	7	1
2297	Scouring and combing plants	50	26	20	4	25	5	5	11	4
2298	Cordage and twine	94	71	10	13	71	19	3	1	-
2299	Textile goods, n.e.c.	84	69	6	9	59	10	5	10	-
23	Apparel and related products[1]									
24	Lumber and wood products	10,605	4,593	1,383	4,629	9,340	854	181	152	78
2411	Logging camps and contractors	1,958	266	175	1,517	1,919	29	7	1	2
242	Sawmills and planing mills	4,093	1,242	771	2,080	3,472	419	81	72	49
2421	Sawmills and planing mills	3,422	912	661	1,849	2,912	326	69	66	49
2426	Hardwood dimension and flooring	431	235	69	127	327	86	12	6	-
2429	Special product sawmills, n.e.c.	240	95	41	104	233	7	-	-	-
243	Millwork and related products	2,412	1,727	190	495	2,085	221	41	48	17
2431	Millwork plants	1,565	1,226	69	270	1,493	60	5	6	1
2432	Veneer and plywood plants	541	295	98	148	304	145	35	41	16
2433	Prefabricated wood products	306	206	23	77	288	16	1	1	-
244	Wooden containers	578	384	56	138	499	57	14	6	2
2441	Nailed wooden boxes and shook	360	244	38	78	339	15	3	2	1
2442	Wirebound boxes and crates	86	55	10	21	60	18	5	2	1
2443	Veneer and plywood containers	62	33	7	22	43	16	1	2	-
2445	Cooperage	70	52	1	17	57	8	5	-	-
249	Miscellaneous wood products	1,564	974	191	399	1,365	128	38	25	8
2491	Wood preserving	225	118	62	45	126	62	25	12	-
2499	Wood products, n.e.c.	1,339	856	129	354	1,239	66	13	13	8
25	Furniture and fixtures	5,293	4,411	173	709	4,653	466	101	55	18
251	Household furniture	3,284	2,704	108	472	2,844	326	72	30	12
2511	Wood furniture not upholstered	1,403	1,077	54	272	1,153	187	41	16	6
2512	Wood furniture, upholstered	987	826	28	133	903	65	12	5	2
2514	Metal household furniture	337	288	16	33	267	45	16	6	3
2515	Mattresses and bedsprings	500	460	8	32	469	26	2	3	-
2519	Household furniture, n.e.c.	57	53	2	2	52	3	1	-	1
252	Office furniture	261	214	10	37	195	41	12	12	1
2521	Wood office furniture	105	83	5	17	89	11	3	2	-
2522	Metal office furniture	156	131	5	20	106	30	9	10	1
2531	Public building furniture	229	180	4	45	190	31	4	3	1
254	Partitions and fixtures	1,095	938	29	128	1,030	50	8	5	2
2541	Wood partitions and fixtures	791	684	19	88	767	23	1	-	-
2542	Metal partitions and fixtures	304	254	10	40	263	27	7	5	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
25	Furniture and fixtures--Continued									
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	424	375	22	27	394	18	5	5	2
2591	Venetian blinds and shades	229	203	15	11	212	10	2	3	2
2599	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	195	172	7	16	182	8	3	2	-
26	Paper and allied products	4,380	3,277	626	477	2,832	703	179	179	487
2611	Pulp mills	47	16	21	10	7	3	2	5	30
2621	Paper mills, except building	342	92	211	39	43	22	8	32	237
2631	Paperboard mills	276	85	145	46	51	28	14	31	152
264	Paper and paperboard products	1,650	1,357	120	173	1,258	241	57	63	31
2641	Paper coating and glazing	279	208	35	36	174	49	17	28	11
2642	Envelopes	202	183	11	8	158	35	5	3	1
2643	Bags, except textile bags	382	321	21	40	282	71	16	10	3
2644	Wallpaper	51	42	5	4	42	8	1	-	-
2645	Die cut paper and board	276	240	5	31	249	19	3	3	2
2646	Pressed and molded pulp goods	53	37	12	4	19	12	5	9	8
2647	Sanitary paper products	89	54	22	13	63	12	5	5	4
2649	Converted paper products, n.e.c.	318	272	9	37	271	35	5	5	2
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	1,980	1,681	97	202	1,454	392	94	33	7
2651	Folding paperboard boxes	496	425	27	44	399	68	21	6	2
2652	Set-up paperboard boxes	362	315	8	39	338	22	2	-	-
2653	Corrugated shipping containers	768	650	41	77	479	223	53	12	1
2654	Sanitary food containers	160	131	12	17	76	55	11	14	4
2655	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc	194	160	9	25	162	24	7	1	-
2661	Building paper and board mills	85	46	32	7	19	17	4	15	30
27	Printing and publishing[1]									
28	Chemicals and allied products	7,624	5,560	1,112	952	5,108	1,086	295	451	684
281	Basic chemicals	1,620	1,012	426	182	687	280	111	168	374
2812	Alkalies and chlorine	49	22	18	9	14	4	1	2	28
2813	Industrial gases	425	292	109	24	200	107	36	33	49
2814	Cyclic (coal tar) crudes	33	28	4	1	15	6	1	7	4
2815	Intermediate coal tar products	130	92	24	14	51	18	7	23	31
2816	Inorganic pigments	80	50	19	11	35	14	3	8	20
2818	Organic chemicals, n.e.c.	375	229	97	49	179	36	20	36	104
2819	Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.	528	299	155	74	193	95	43	59	138
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	533	325	133	75	251	63	33	61	125
2821	Plastics materials and resins	449	291	93	65	235	59	31	51	73
2822	Synthetic rubber	32	14	13	5	7	-	-	8	17
2823	Cellulosic man-made fibers	26	10	14	2	5	1	2	1	17
2824	Organic fibers, noncellulosic	26	10	13	3	4	3	-	1	18
283	Drugs	631	489	73	69	436	98	22	45	30
2831	Biological products	77	55	13	9	56	13	3	2	3
2833	Medicinals and botanicals	85	47	23	15	52	18	5	4	6
2834	Pharmaceutical preparations	469	387	37	45	328	67	14	39	21
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	1,193	1,031	61	101	894	196	39	40	24
2841	Soap and other detergents	353	301	21	31	241	64	17	15	16
2842	Polishes and sanitation goods	430	369	20	41	371	45	6	5	3
2843	Surface active agents	131	109	10	12	81	33	8	6	3
2844	Toilet preparations	279	252	10	17	201	54	8	14	2
2851	Paints and allied products	1,216	1,054	55	107	978	161	27	38	12
2861	Gum and wood chemicals	108	33	34	41	72	14	4	4	14
287	Agricultural chemicals	1,056	651	188	217	833	115	28	42	38
2871	Fertilizers	287	151	89	47	152	47	24	31	33
2872	Fertilizers, mixing only	515	316	64	135	464	43	2	4	2
2879	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.	254	184	35	35	217	25	2	7	3
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	1,267	965	142	160	957	159	31	51	69
2891	Glue and gelatin	247	200	21	26	184	42	4	6	11
2892	Explosives	62	21	26	15	31	5	5	4	17
2893	Printing ink	270	252	4	14	200	51	10	9	-
2895	Carbon black	33	4	21	8	5	5	4	6	13
2899	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.	655	488	70	97	537	56	8	26	28
29	Petroleum and coal products	1,387	802	362	223	785	265	59	95	183
2911	Petroleum refining	377	159	175	43	97	43	24	46	167

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
29	Petroleum and coal products--Continued									
295	Paving and roofing materials	772	451	170	151	502	190	28	37	15
2951	Paving mixtures and blocks	575	297	146	132	428	123	15	7	2
2952	Asphalt felts and coatings	197	154	24	19	74	67	13	30	13
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	238	192	17	29	186	32	7	12	1
2992	Lubricating oils and greases	194	163	11	20	159	24	4	7	-
2999	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	44	29	6	9	27	8	3	5	1
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	3,307	2,521	357	429	2,287	558	132	203	127
3011	Tires and inner tubes	121	71	38	12	49	13	8	18	33
3021	Rubber footwear	42	31	6	5	22	11	1	6	2
3031	Reclaimed rubber	20	13	2	5	9	3	1	4	3
3069	Rubber products, n.e.c	771	587	82	102	451	139	50	80	51
3079	Plastics products, n.e.c	2,353	1,819	229	305	1,757	391	72	95	38
31	Leather and leather products	2,677	2,236	118	323	2,070	392	105	72	38
3111	Leather tanning and finishing	361	278	54	29	181	68	23	53	36
3121	Industrial leather belting	55	49	3	3	43	10	2	-	-
3131	Footwear cut stock	288	251	7	30	255	32	-	1	-
314	Shoes, except rubber	953	773	19	161	663	208	67	15	-
3141	Footwear, except rubber	850	682	15	153	581	190	64	15	-
3142	House slippers	103	91	4	8	82	18	3	-	-
3151	Leather gloves	104	66	-	38	84	16	3	1	-
3161	Luggage	207	191	8	8	184	17	4	1	1
317	Purses and small leather goods	541	483	19	39	501	35	4	1	-
3171	Handbags and purses	358	327	11	20	331	24	3	-	-
3172	Small leather goods	183	156	8	19	170	11	1	1	-
3199	Leather goods, n.e.c	168	145	8	15	159	6	2	-	1
32	Stone, clay and glass products	8,587	5,583	1,551	1,453	5,742	1,894	285	398	268
3211	Flat glass	48	35	10	3	23	1	4	8	12
322	Pressed and blown glassware	233	175	37	21	67	43	14	77	32
3221	Glass containers	112	80	21	11	13	20	10	54	15
3229	Pressed and blown glass, n.e.c	121	95	16	10	54	23	4	23	17
3231	Products of purchased glass	384	321	23	40	317	33	16	10	8
3241	Cement, hydraulic	198	59	121	18	33	17	10	39	99
325	Structural clay products	760	416	201	143	414	267	59	16	4
3251	Brick and structural tile	419	202	131	86	232	157	24	6	-
3253	Ceramic wall and floor tile	72	54	9	9	39	20	8	4	1
3255	Clay refractories	133	88	25	20	71	47	11	1	3
3259	Structural clay products, n.e.c	136	72	36	28	72	43	16	5	-
326	Pottery and related products	323	246	21	56	212	62	16	27	6
3261	Vitreous plumbing fixtures	44	37	4	3	10	11	9	13	1
3262	Vitreous china food utensils	25	17	3	5	12	7	2	3	1
3263	Earthenware food utensils	22	17	2	3	11	6	2	2	1
3264	Porcelain electrical supplies	60	50	4	6	32	15	3	7	3
3269	Pottery products, n.e.c	172	125	8	39	147	23	-	2	-
327	Concrete and plaster products	5,021	3,259	833	929	3,518	1,223	105	128	47
3271	Concrete block and brick	898	589	119	190	726	154	9	8	1
3272	Concrete products	1,474	997	216	261	1,189	248	13	20	4
3273	Ready-mixed concrete	2,453	1,583	423	447	1,522	795	61	49	26
3274	Lime	108	32	51	25	60	18	5	17	8
3275	Gypsum products	88	58	24	6	21	8	17	34	8
3281	Cut stone and stone products	422	242	100	80	311	76	10	20	5
329	Nonmetallic minerals products	1,198	830	205	163	847	172	51	73	55
3291	Abrasive products	238	184	32	22	176	36	7	10	9
3292	Asbestos products	103	69	20	14	40	15	9	21	18
3293	Gaskets and insulations	182	150	14	18	148	20	2	4	8
3295	Minerals, ground or treated	381	202	105	74	293	53	9	19	7
3296	Mineral wool	90	63	14	13	42	16	10	14	8
3297	Nonclay refractories	86	69	8	9	41	27	11	4	3
3299	Nonmetallic minerals, n.e.c	118	93	12	13	107	5	3	1	2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
33	Primary metal industries	4,951	3,735	587	629	2,948	884	245	432	442
331	Steel rolling and finishing	694	419	178	97	227	112	41	109	205
3312	Blast furnaces and steel mills	304	130	125	49	67	22	7	46	162
3313	Electrometallurgical products	35	18	13	4	4	8	6	6	11
3315	Steel wire drawing, etc	158	129	13	16	80	31	13	25	9
3316	Cold finishing of steel shapes	78	60	6	12	27	16	7	16	12
3317	Steel pipe and tube	119	82	21	16	49	35	8	16	11
332	Iron and steel foundries	1,222	944	117	161	716	283	70	102	51
3321	Gray iron foundries	906	710	83	113	593	196	41	43	33
3322	Malleable iron foundries	76	55	9	12	24	26	10	11	5
3323	Steel foundries	240	179	25	36	99	61	19	48	13
333	Primary nonferrous metal	127	62	52	13	27	16	5	21	58
3331	Primary copper	29	12	16	1	4	2	1	5	17
3332	Primary lead	15	7	6	2	3	3	-	2	7
3333	Primary zinc	20	12	7	1	4	1	1	3	11
3334	Primary aluminum	28	9	16	3	6	1	-	2	19
3339	Primary nonferrous metals, n.e.c	35	22	7	6	10	9	3	9	4
3341	Secondary nonferrous metals	273	230	21	22	175	61	15	19	3
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	623	441	86	96	288	113	42	88	92
3351	Copper rolling and drawing	111	73	19	19	32	16	10	22	31
3352	Aluminum rolling and drawing	168	111	24	33	87	31	6	18	26
3356	Rolling and drawing, n.e.c	99	78	14	7	59	14	5	11	10
3357	Nonferrous wire drawing, etc	245	179	29	37	110	52	21	37	25
336	Nonferrous foundries	1,253	1,009	72	172	1,019	157	25	41	11
3361	Aluminum castings	588	464	37	87	484	66	11	21	6
3362	Brass, bronze, copper castings	393	327	20	46	334	43	5	10	1
3369	Nonferrous castings, n.e.c	272	218	15	39	201	48	9	10	4
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	759	630	61	68	496	142	47	52	22
3391	Iron and steel forgings	221	180	22	19	110	50	20	27	14
3392	Nonferrous forgings	33	29	2	2	19	8	1	2	3
3399	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	505	421	37	47	367	84	26	23	5
34	Fabricated metal products	16,698	13,834	946	1,918	13,893	1,757	414	491	143
3411	Metal cans	250	197	25	28	122	70	20	34	4
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	1,268	1,060	91	117	982	159	44	53	30
3421	Cutlery	112	91	14	7	85	16	2	5	4
3423	Hand and edge tools	413	331	35	47	335	47	13	15	3
3425	Hand saws and saw blades	65	54	2	9	50	8	2	4	1
3429	Hardware, n.e.c	678	584	40	54	512	88	27	29	22
343	Plumbing and heating except electric	626	513	48	65	451	102	30	33	10
3431	Plumbing fixtures	64	50	7	7	37	8	6	9	4
3432	Plumbing fittings, brass goods	156	135	12	9	108	23	11	11	3
3433	Heating equipment except electric	406	328	29	49	306	71	13	13	3
344	Structural metal products	6,048	4,949	317	782	5,444	424	82	78	20
3441	Fabricated structural steel	1,328	1,105	67	156	1,197	95	22	10	4
3442	Metal doors, sash, and trim	1,145	916	58	171	1,031	75	18	17	4
3443	Boiler shop products	959	747	88	104	767	120	17	28	7
3444	Sheet metal work	1,856	1,539	69	248	1,741	85	12	13	5
3446	Architectural metal work	420	361	10	49	399	16	5	-	-
3449	Miscellaneous metal work	360	281	25	54	309	33	8	10	-
345	Screw machine products, bolts, etc	1,624	1,340	90	194	1,424	124	27	36	13
3451	Screw machine products	1,153	950	61	142	1,087	57	4	4	1
3452	Bolts, nuts, rivets and washers	471	390	29	52	337	67	23	32	12
3461	Metal stampings	1,909	1,593	107	209	1,594	193	45	55	22
347	Metal services, n.e.c	2,292	1,975	118	199	1,687	370	105	107	23
3471	Plating and polishing	1,656	1,421	97	138	1,131	309	96	98	22
3479	Metal coating, engraving, etc	636	554	21	61	556	61	9	9	1
3481	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	924	769	52	103	790	87	19	25	3
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	1,757	1,438	98	221	1,399	228	42	70	18
3491	Metal barrels, drums and pails	122	88	7	27	78	25	8	9	2
3492	Safes and vaults	22	18	-	4	18	2	-	1	1
3493	Steel springs	76	63	7	6	63	6	2	2	3
3494	Valves and pipe fittings	515	436	26	53	350	107	17	32	9
3496	Collapsible tubes	20	16	3	1	12	2	1	4	1
3497	Metal foil and leaf	60	46	5	9	40	10	3	6	1
3498	Fabricated pipe and fittings	231	189	8	34	196	26	2	7	-
3499	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	711	582	42	87	642	50	9	9	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
35	Machinery, except electrical	18,122	14,734	975	2,413	16,126	1,223	274	335	164
351	Engines and turbines	135	103	13	19	74	12	9	21	19
3511	Steam engines and turbines	35	27	3	5	18	4	3	4	6
3519	Internal combustion engines	100	76	10	14	56	8	6	17	13
3522	Farm machinery and equipment	891	606	84	201	739	81	28	19	24
353	Construction and like equipment	1,529	1,232	109	188	1,244	169	47	52	17
3531	Construction machinery	426	335	35	56	316	59	15	23	13
3532	Mining machinery and equipment	142	114	9	19	112	22	2	4	2
3533	Oil field machinery	279	228	17	34	218	31	19	9	2
3534	Elevators and moving stairways	110	101	6	3	95	9	2	4	-
3535	Conveyors	292	233	17	42	258	26	4	4	-
3536	Hoists, cranes, and monorails	88	71	8	9	76	5	4	3	-
3537	Industrial trucks and tractors	192	150	17	25	169	17	1	5	-
354	Metalworking machinery	5,059	4,113	241	705	4,675	249	50	65	20
3541	Metal-cutting machine tools	501	409	21	71	420	46	12	18	5
3542	Metal-forming machine tools	243	203	12	28	201	28	5	9	-
3544	Special dies and tools	3,370	2,731	169	470	3,253	86	14	11	6
3545	Machine tool accessories	671	550	26	95	587	53	14	14	3
3548	Metalworking machinery, n.e.c	274	220	13	41	214	36	5	13	6
355	Special industry machinery	2,114	1,743	106	265	1,835	185	38	44	12
3551	Food products machinery	443	362	18	63	386	39	8	9	1
3552	Textile machinery	361	301	13	47	301	39	8	9	4
3553	Woodworking machinery	168	132	14	22	145	18	2	3	-
3554	Paper industries machinery	156	133	5	18	133	12	6	5	-
3555	Printing trades machinery	292	246	16	30	260	19	7	6	-
3559	Special industry machinery, n.e.c	694	569	40	85	610	58	7	12	7
356	General industrial machinery	2,320	1,962	122	236	1,935	239	42	73	31
3561	Pumps and compressors	415	347	20	48	316	62	9	19	9
3562	Ball and roller bearings	115	81	19	15	48	26	10	18	13
3564	Blowers and fans	156	139	3	14	120	23	5	8	-
3565	Industrial patterns	598	507	32	59	586	9	1	2	-
3566	Power transmission equipment	394	340	20	34	311	50	12	15	6
3567	Industrial furnaces and ovens	159	137	6	16	135	21	-	2	1
3569	General industry machines, n.e.c	483	411	22	50	419	48	5	9	2
357	Office machines, n.e.c	352	291	23	38	262	45	15	16	14
3571	Computing and related machines	177	147	9	21	126	26	8	9	8
3572	Typewriters	21	18	2	1	9	3	1	4	4
3576	Scales and balances	51	40	4	7	40	8	2	1	-
3579	Office machines, n.e.c	103	86	8	9	87	8	4	2	2
358	Service industry machines	935	787	47	101	729	127	29	34	16
3581	Automatic vending machines	95	86	3	6	72	16	2	4	1
3582	Commercial laundry equipment	77	67	2	8	59	12	1	4	1
3585	Refrigeration machinery	470	380	27	63	351	66	20	20	13
3586	Measuring and dispensing pumps	36	33	-	3	23	7	2	3	1
3589	Service industry machines, n.e.c	257	221	15	21	224	26	4	3	-
3599	Miscellaneous machinery	4,787	3,897	230	660	4,633	116	16	11	11
36	Electrical machinery	6,474	5,359	322	793	4,828	856	258	336	196
361	Electric distribution products	774	624	44	106	596	100	29	35	14
3611	Electric measuring instruments	354	281	20	53	295	38	9	10	2
3612	Transformers	119	94	7	18	82	18	3	12	4
3613	Switchgear and switchboards	301	249	17	35	219	44	17	13	8
362	Electric industrial apparatus	840	702	40	98	627	102	35	48	28
3621	Motors and generators	282	231	16	35	169	49	18	29	17
3622	Industrial controls	246	205	12	29	217	19	3	6	1
3623	Welding apparatus	102	88	4	10	77	12	7	5	1
3624	Carbon and graphite products	51	43	2	6	29	7	1	6	8
3629	Electric industrial goods, n.e.c	159	135	6	18	135	15	6	2	1
363	Household appliances	432	358	25	49	265	71	24	40	32
3631	Household cooking equipment	56	43	2	11	31	11	4	8	2
3632	Household refrigerators	27	22	4	1	7	5	2	2	11
3633	Household laundry equipment	34	23	2	9	13	7	2	6	6
3634	Electric housewares and fans	163	137	9	17	105	25	10	16	7
3635	Household vacuum cleaners	20	18	1	1	11	4	2	-	3
3636	Sewing machines	42	34	4	4	37	3	-	1	1
3639	Household appliances, n.e.c	90	81	3	6	61	16	4	7	2
364	Lighting and wiring devices	1,229	1,042	58	129	985	146	34	43	21
3641	Electric lamps	69	64	2	3	32	24	3	8	2
3642	Lighting fixtures	753	650	30	73	662	63	13	8	7
3643	Current carrying devices	266	211	14	41	201	32	12	16	5
3644	Noncurrent carrying devices	141	117	12	12	90	27	6	11	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
36	Electrical machinery--Continued									
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	362	303	16	43	275	38	23	16	10
3651	Radio and TV receiving sets	247	205	9	33	185	27	20	8	7
3652	Phonograph records	115	98	7	10	90	11	3	8	3
366	Communication equipment	905	752	42	111	679	110	34	42	40
3661	Telephone; telegraph apparatus	67	54	4	9	34	10	5	5	13
3662	Radio, TV communication equipment	838	698	38	102	645	100	29	37	27
367	Electronic components	1,334	1,061	76	197	979	194	50	75	36
3671	Electron tubes, receiving type	25	21	2	2	10	3	1	8	3
3672	Cathode ray picture tubes	63	56	3	4	49	6	3	1	4
3673	Electron tubes, transmitting	49	41	4	4	24	9	3	7	6
3674	Semiconductors	88	77	4	7	42	15	6	16	9
3679	Electronic components, n.e.c	1,109	866	63	180	854	161	37	43	14
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	598	517	21	60	422	95	29	37	15
3691	Storage batteries	168	151	6	11	92	42	13	17	4
3692	Primary batteries, dry and wet	33	29	-	4	7	15	4	5	2
3693	X-ray apparatus and tubes	67	60	3	4	58	7	1	1	-
3694	Engine electrical equipment	175	143	10	22	133	18	7	9	8
3699	Electrical products, n.e.c	155	134	2	19	132	13	4	5	1
37	Transportation equipment	4,195	3,253	300	642	3,166	457	115	198	259
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	1,734	1,422	96	216	1,238	183	50	108	155
3713	Truck and bus bodies	382	293	22	67	338	26	11	5	2
3715	Truck trailers	125	99	8	18	101	17	5	2	-
3717	Motor vehicles and parts	1,227	1,030	66	131	799	140	34	101	153
372	Aircraft and parts	999	794	83	122	717	118	43	51	70
3721	Aircraft	94	64	13	17	51	9	3	8	23
3722	Aircraft engines and parts	213	170	17	26	132	28	13	15	25
3723	Aircraft propellers and parts	15	11	2	2	10	2	1	2	-
3729	Aircraft equipment, n.e.c	677	549	51	77	524	79	26	26	22
373	Ship and boat building	873	617	61	195	722	99	12	21	19
3731	Ship building and repairing	283	228	24	31	178	55	11	20	19
3732	Boat building and repairing	590	389	37	164	544	44	1	1	-
374	Railroad equipment	87	70	6	11	42	17	5	12	11
3741	Locomotives and parts	21	19	-	2	13	2	1	1	4
3742	Railroad and street cars	66	51	6	9	29	15	4	11	7
3751	Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	47	36	3	8	32	6	1	5	3
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c	455	314	51	90	415	34	4	1	1
3791	Trailer coaches	269	172	30	67	238	26	3	1	1
3799	Transportation equipment, n.e.c	186	142	21	23	177	8	1	-	-
38	Instruments and related products	2,321	1,970	128	223	1,918	220	66	77	40
3811	Scientific instruments	416	338	27	51	352	37	9	11	7
382	Mechanical measuring devices	448	362	28	58	339	59	18	21	11
3821	Mechanical measuring devices	369	300	18	51	289	48	13	14	5
3822	Automatic temperature controls	79	62	10	7	50	11	5	7	6
3831	Optical instruments and lenses	151	130	5	16	129	16	2	3	1
384	Medical instruments and supplies	683	596	40	47	599	52	14	12	6
3841	Surgical and medical instruments	188	159	17	12	162	19	2	3	2
3842	Surgical appliances and supplies	360	315	16	29	315	24	10	7	4
3843	Dental equipment and supplies	135	122	7	6	122	9	2	2	-
3851	Ophthalmic goods	187	174	3	10	163	12	6	5	1
3861	Photographic equipment	309	254	21	34	235	36	10	17	11
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	127	116	4	7	101	8	7	8	3
3871	Watches and clocks	93	84	3	6	70	6	6	8	3
3872	Watchcases	34	32	1	1	31	2	1	-	-
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	6,833	5,968	243	622	6,165	460	99	79	30
391	Jewelry and silverware	968	893	39	36	902	39	8	13	6
3911	Jewelry, precious metal	668	629	23	16	637	19	5	6	1
3912	Jewelers' findings and materials	107	99	2	6	99	6	1	1	-
3913	Lapidary work	69	64	2	3	68	-	-	1	-
3914	Silverware and plated ware	124	101	12	11	98	14	2	5	5
3931	Musical instruments and parts	178	154	9	15	140	22	11	4	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.--WATER USE IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Code	Industry	Establishments reporting water intake								
		Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
			Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing--Continued									
394	Toys and sporting goods	1,239	1,010	65	164	1,055	127	27	23	7
3941	Games and toys	447	363	20	64	368	56	9	10	4
3942	Dolls	198	180	11	7	186	9	3	-	-
3943	Children's vehicles	41	35	3	3	25	8	4	4	-
3949	Sporting and athletic goods	553	432	31	90	476	54	11	9	3
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	551	496	15	40	494	34	12	9	2
3951	Pens and mechanical pencils	93	78	4	11	76	9	5	2	1
3952	Lead pencils and art goods	90	81	2	7	73	10	3	3	1
3953	Marking devices	286	267	6	13	282	3	1	-	-
3955	Carbon paper and inked ribbons	82	70	3	9	63	12	3	4	-
396	Costume jewelry and notions	894	789	29	76	791	73	14	13	3
3961	Costume jewelry	386	360	10	16	346	29	3	8	-
3962	Artificial flowers	158	118	1	39	151	6	1	-	-
3963	Buttons	148	130	8	10	131	14	3	-	-
3964	Needles, pins, and fasteners	202	181	10	11	163	24	7	5	3
398, 399	Miscellaneous manufactures	3,003	2,626	86	291	2,783	165	27	17	11
3981	Brooms and brushes	302	257	11	34	272	23	3	3	1
3982	Hard surface floor coverings	20	15	3	2	10	4	2	-	4
3983	Matches	24	16	1	7	10	8	3	2	1
3984	Candles	53	36	-	17	45	5	3	-	-
3987	Lamp shades	89	78	-	11	84	4	1	-	-
3988	Morticians' goods	409	353	8	48	381	21	4	1	2
3992	Furs, dressed and dyed	87	74	-	13	81	6	-	-	-
3993	Signs and advertising displays	1,372	1,223	44	105	1,309	58	2	3	-
3995	Umbrellas, parasols and canes	67	64	-	3	64	3	-	-	-
3999	Miscellaneous products, n.e.c	580	510	19	51	527	33	9	8	3
19--	Ordnance and accessories	194	132	23	39	103	32	8	22	29

- Represents zero.
[1]Water consumption data were not requested of establishments in Major Industry Groups 23 and 27 because of the relatively negligible consumption of water by these industries.

Table 2.--WATER USE BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Geographic division and State	Establishments reporting water intake								
	Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
		Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
United States, total	130,770	97,922	12,311	20,537	96,738	18,935	4,630	6,035	4,432
New England	11,563	8,545	976	2,042	8,896	1,480	353	475	359
Maine	829	400	117	312	624	103	29	29	44
New Hampshire	693	442	89	162	500	98	35	25	35
Vermont	401	199	66	136	271	91	8	21	10
Massachusetts	5,456	4,389	317	750	4,278	661	161	201	155
Rhode Island	1,307	1,105	73	129	1,025	175	33	52	22
Connecticut	2,877	2,010	314	553	2,198	352	87	147	95
Middle Atlantic	30,014	23,450	2,549	4,015	23,510	3,744	843	1,122	795
New York	14,796	12,477	1,003	1,316	12,468	1,379	295	357	297
New Jersey	6,595	4,861	598	1,136	5,081	834	199	279	202
Pennsylvania	8,623	6,112	948	1,563	5,961	1,531	349	486	296
East North Central	31,377	24,145	2,986	4,246	22,715	4,573	1,230	1,703	1,156
Ohio	8,210	6,422	750	1,038	5,738	1,299	363	473	337
Indiana	3,396	2,319	500	577	2,295	579	154	213	155
Illinois	9,079	7,626	599	854	6,769	1,264	327	449	270
Michigan	6,970	5,251	663	1,056	5,363	839	240	287	241
Wisconsin	3,722	2,527	474	721	2,550	592	146	281	153
West North Central	8,649	6,384	894	1,371	6,103	1,429	351	454	312
Minnesota	2,330	1,629	298	403	1,676	366	87	122	79
Iowa	1,488	1,025	200	263	1,029	232	77	87	63
Missouri	2,767	2,250	155	362	2,009	435	105	138	80
North Dakota	153	96	24	33	90	42	8	11	2
South Dakota	195	126	25	44	123	48	7	13	4
Nebraska	698	513	75	110	468	126	31	47	26
Kansas	1,018	745	117	156	708	180	36	36	58

Table 2.--WATER USE BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES--Continued

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Geographic division and State	Establishments reporting water intake								
	Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
		Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
South Atlantic	13,902	9,033	1,722	3,147	9,347	2,533	661	790	571
Delaware	285	152	56	77	165	51	13	36	20
Maryland	1,521	1,048	168	305	1,052	238	65	96	70
District of Columbia	120	114	2	4	97	11	5	6	1
Virginia	1,802	1,105	260	437	1,205	335	88	100	74
West Virginia	703	420	115	168	432	146	26	47	52
North Carolina	3,322	2,193	378	751	2,119	723	192	181	107
South Carolina	1,135	629	150	356	660	219	74	110	72
Georgia	2,338	1,603	205	530	1,542	421	133	139	103
Florida	2,676	1,769	388	519	2,075	389	65	75	72
East South Central	5,769	3,940	610	1,219	3,693	1,153	303	331	289
Kentucky	1,235	862	112	261	765	258	69	80	63
Tennessee	2,015	1,496	189	330	1,287	404	110	113	101
Alabama	1,551	1,023	178	350	1,002	299	76	93	81
Mississippi	968	559	131	278	639	192	48	45	44
West South Central	8,041	6,047	809	1,185	5,426	1,536	320	413	346
Arkansas	1,089	654	122	313	722	223	34	70	40
Louisiana	1,291	816	197	278	814	248	48	87	94
Oklahoma	976	800	52	124	677	199	33	38	29
Texas	4,685	3,777	438	470	3,213	866	205	218	183
Mountain	3,174	2,140	441	593	2,244	529	115	137	149
Montana	346	160	69	117	245	61	7	13	20
Idaho	433	196	94	143	298	66	13	27	29
Wyoming	114	68	18	28	75	18	3	9	9
Colorado	942	710	112	120	656	168	39	43	36
New Mexico	275	177	39	59	197	53	11	6	8
Arizona	535	449	41	45	416	71	17	13	18
Utah	450	325	56	69	302	81	23	21	23
Nevada	79	55	12	12	55	11	2	5	6
Pacific	18,281	14,238	1,324	2,719	14,804	1,958	454	610	455
Washington	2,047	1,394	226	427	1,565	237	56	96	93
Oregon	1,957	1,057	306	594	1,504	240	56	92	65
California	13,920	11,547	743	1,630	11,507	1,409	323	404	277
Alaska	120	51	25	44	78	23	12	5	2
Hawaii	237	189	24	24	150	49	7	13	18

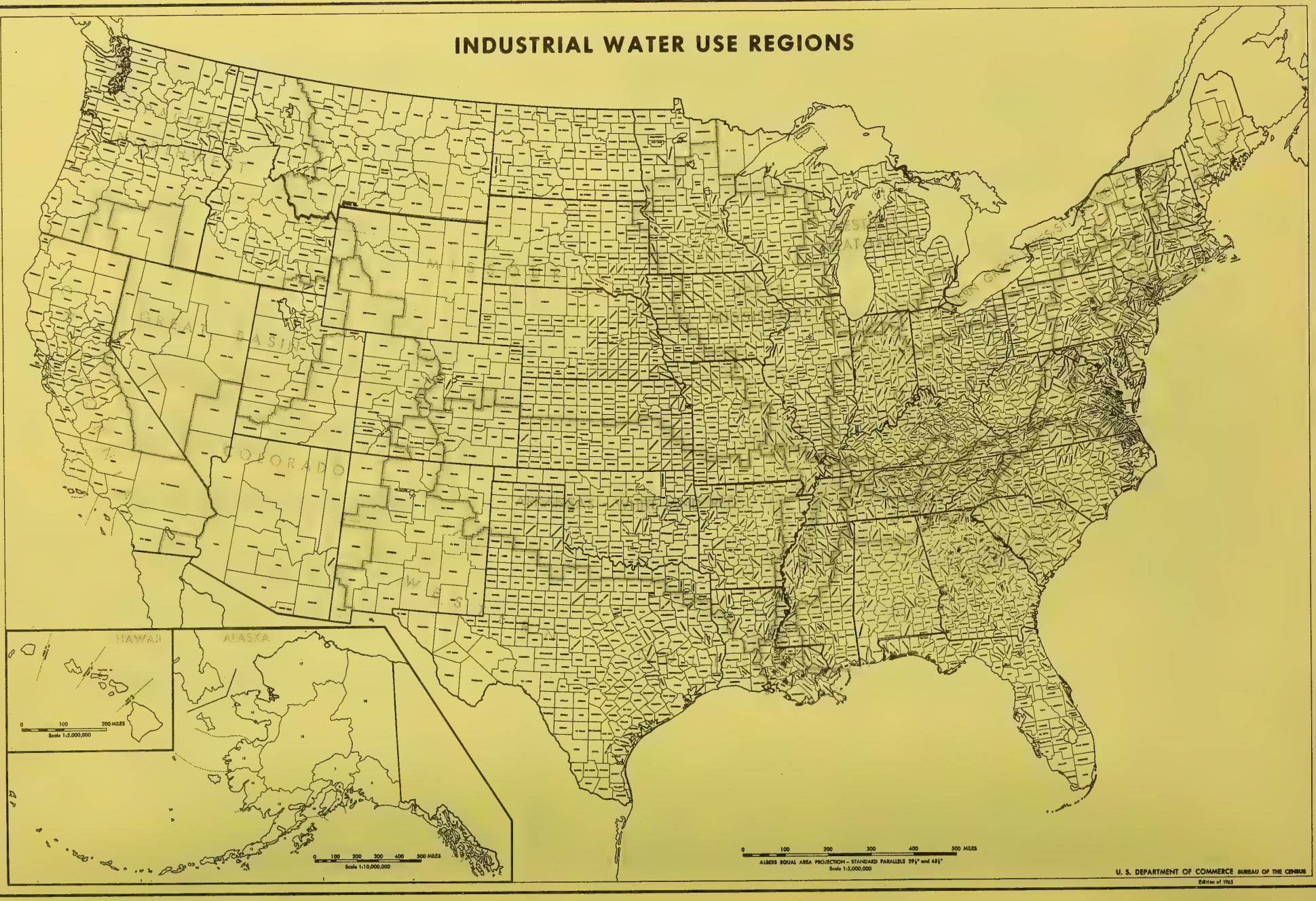
Table 3.--WATER CONSUMPTION BY WATER USE REGIONS

(For a definition of the establishments that are included in this table, see text)

Water use region	Establishments reporting water intake								
	Total	Source of water			Quantity of water intake (millions of gallons)				
		Utility	Other than utility	Source not specified	Under 1	1 to 9	10 to 19	20 to 99	100 and over
United States, total	130,770	97,922	12,311	20,537	96,738	18,935	4,630	6,035	4,432
New England	11,333	8,409	936	1,988	8,738	1,428	349	464	354
Delaware and Hudson	22,850	18,332	1,812	2,706	18,791	2,387	522	679	471
Chesapeake Bay	5,388	3,602	635	1,151	3,624	998	252	319	195
Eastern Great Lakes—St. Lawrence	11,362	9,367	737	1,258	8,443	1,563	414	528	414
Ohio River	10,535	7,335	1,317	1,883	6,896	1,916	496	707	520
Tennessee	1,520	1,009	178	333	912	317	95	92	104
Southeast	11,666	7,600	1,396	2,670	7,851	2,165	563	633	454
Western Great Lakes	13,283	10,368	1,260	1,655	9,812	1,832	474	715	450
Upper Mississippi	8,132	5,759	944	1,429	5,631	1,354	349	470	328
Lower Mississippi	1,906	1,278	255	373	1,219	372	76	114	125
Missouri	3,765	2,772	377	616	2,589	692	153	203	128
Arkansas White and Red	3,698	2,585	379	734	2,518	716	128	182	154
Western Gulf	4,677	3,701	467	509	3,217	853	207	217	183
Colorado Basin	712	551	66	95	541	101	24	19	27
Great Basin	516	361	68	87	345	91	26	26	28
California	13,920	11,545	748	1,627	11,505	1,411	322	405	277
Pacific Northwest	4,554	2,684	645	1,225	3,468	552	125	217	192
Cumberland	596	424	42	130	410	115	36	27	8
Alaska	120	51	25	44	78	23	12	5	2
Hawaii	237	189	24	24	150	49	7	13	18

(A map delineating the water use regions appears on the reverse side, page 12.)

INDUSTRIAL WATER USE REGIONS



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Edition of 1965

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

General Statistics for Counties

This report presents a summary of the 1963 Census of Manufactures preliminary figures for each State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and county. These figures were previously published in table 2 of the separate State reports MC63(P)-S1 to MC63(P)-S51.

The following information is shown for 1963: Number of establishments, total employment, total payroll, production workers, production worker man-hours and wages, value added by manufacturing, and capital expenditures. Comparable figures for total employment and value added are shown for 1958.

Two related summary reports are also available: MC63(P)-9, General Statistics for States showing the same figures for each State with 2-digit and 3-digit industry detail, and MC63(P)-8, General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas showing 2-digit and 3-digit industry detail for each standard metropolitan statistical area with 40,000 or more employees.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected only to a preliminary review, and must be regarded as tentative approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th such census of the United States since 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of business (wholesale, retail, and services) and mineral industries. Separate censuses of manufactures and business were conducted in Puerto Rico. Present legislation (Title 13 of the United States Code) provides for a census of manufactures every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in intercensal years. Accordingly, for the years 1959 through 1962, figures comparable with those shown in this publication are available for States and divisions.

ESTABLISHMENTS (PLANTS)

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location at which such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, or plant. Businesses with no employees are excluded from the scope of the census. Of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1963 census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was obtained from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Also, companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location submitted separate reports for each activity if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were economically signficant.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports for any central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were: (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments, but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include: general company policy determination, planning and

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

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management (i.e., company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company. For 1959-1962 employment and payrolls in central offices and auxiliaries were estimated to be the same as in 1958.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees, number.--This item includes all production and related workers, force-account construction workers, and all nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments. The 1963 figures are an average of reported employment totals for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. (For highly seasonal industries, an average employment derived from 12 mid-month pay periods will be included in the final reports for the census.)

Payroll.--This total includes all forms of compensation (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration) paid during the year to all employees of the establishment. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc.

Production workers, number.--This number includes all workers (up to the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivery), maintenance, repair, janitorial, and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations; it excludes supervisory employees above the working foreman level, force-account construction workers, and all other nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments.

Production workers, man-hours.--This total includes all "plant man-hours" of production and related workers. It consists of all man-hours worked or paid for in 1963, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. The figure includes actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours.

Production workers, wages.--This item consists of that portion of the payroll (as defined above) paid to production workers of manufacturing establishments.

Value added by manufacture.--This measure is derived for each manufacturing establishment by subtracting the cost of raw materials, parts, components, supplies, fuels, goods purchased for resale, and contract work, from the value of shipments (including resales) and adjusting for the net change in finished goods work-in-process inventory.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Capital expenditures, new.--This figure includes, for all manufacturing plants in operation and under construction in 1963: Expenditures for new structures and additions (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements) to the manufacturing plant, whether on contract or by the plant's own work force; new machinery and new equipment; and capitalized repairs and improvements to existing machinery and equipment. Excluded from the new expenditures total are those expenditures for "used" plant and equipment acquired from others, and expenditures for land.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 or more population) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consists of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for each industry, shown by geographic region and State, as well as figures on individual products of the industry, have been published in the Preliminary Industry Reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. Preliminary reports for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties, Series MC63(P)-S1 through MC63(P)-S51 have also been published. Final industry and State reports are scheduled for publication in late 1965 and early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

Table 1.—ALABAMA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
ALABAMA, TOTAL	4,100	1,261	244,241	1,157,450	197,800	391,110	840,336	2,342,124	152,130	229,830	1,770,510
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Birmingham[4]	674	279	60,145	360,185	43,074	86,062	240,639	674,562	36,326	63,495	587,027
Columbus[5]	182	69	16,517	61,998	13,634	27,754	45,117	139,019	5,949	17,105	99,574
Portion in Alabama	43	10	812	2,448	702	1,454	2,088	5,513	572	767	2,892
Portion in Georgia	139	59	15,705	59,550	12,932	26,300	43,029	133,506	5,377	16,338	96,682
Gadsden[6]	97	26	9,581	62,298	8,015	15,442	50,341	147,755	18,016	11,714	134,703
Huntsville[7]	116	46	13,315	87,094	9,045	17,971	42,000	118,682	4,252	6,805	43,621
Mobile[8]	343	96	18,122	99,284	14,663	29,934	75,514	224,414	18,056	19,001	198,691
Montgomery[9]	206	75	7,651	30,720	5,492	11,396	19,563	62,240	3,649	7,262	46,410
Tuscaloosa[10]	105	41	7,791	39,285	6,376	12,576	30,177	72,914	3,375	7,878	88,577
COUNTIES[1]											
Autauga	14	4	994	4,157	802	1,540	2,973	9,370	(Z)	1,078	3,451
Baldwin	82	19	2,147	6,882	1,887	3,849	5,534	14,250	1,209	1,653	9,715
Barbour	59	13	1,246	3,183	1,150	2,043	2,774	6,427	539	1,154	3,644
Bibb	28	8	1,193	3,009	1,113	1,923	2,630	4,466	(Z)	1,178	3,960
Blount	16	3	611	1,976	563	1,164	1,580	4,972	(Z)	608	3,571
Bullock	19	5	458	1,199	416	819	1,055	2,092	(Z)	256	739
Butler	57	10	1,797	5,331	1,656	3,336	4,663	8,378	727	1,680	5,839
Calhoun	113	41	9,103	40,376	7,977	15,411	33,417	82,645	2,840	10,612	72,001
Cherokee	16	3	466	1,364	418	767	996	2,375	(Z)	399	1,401
Chilton	41	1	715	2,268	620	1,228	1,943	3,390	(Z)	708	2,857
Choctaw	51	10	1,916	9,114	1,718	3,529	7,612	23,670	2,147	709	1,778
Clarke	83	12	2,583	7,730	2,196	4,451	6,444	12,574	1,544	2,474	10,601
Clay	28	5	773	2,657	691	1,307	1,954	4,380	(Z)	594	1,915
Cleburne	20	3	329	1,156	274	562	817	5,015	(Z)	462	2,993
Coffee	39	10	2,038	6,993	1,717	3,425	5,396	9,829	(Z)	2,112	9,849
Colbert	55	18	7,716	50,606	6,192	12,992	38,753	113,843	8,768	7,033	92,089
Conecuh	33	7	795	2,411	717	1,393	2,051	3,663	(Z)	794	2,053
Coosa	45	6	557	1,588	424	855	1,114	2,135	(Z)	483	1,604
Covington	62	18	4,364	13,439	3,837	7,458	11,195	23,451	1,116	4,776	18,156
Crenshaw	41	9	804	1,933	752	1,364	1,754	2,736	(Z)	512	1,289
Cullman	46	14	2,086	6,542	1,892	3,636	5,302	17,463	782	1,336	4,972
Dale	54	10	3,005	13,060	2,452	4,853	10,252	16,855	(Z)	1,824	8,983
Dallas	57	23	3,001	9,709	2,498	4,930	7,175	20,782	1,877	2,811	16,181
De Kalb	51	18	2,251	6,645	1,976	3,360	5,125	14,627	(Z)	1,780	7,766
Elmore	27	7	717	2,061	631	1,183	1,812	4,112	(Z)	635	4,037
Escambia	63	16	2,543	9,566	2,263	4,658	7,714	20,585	808	2,477	12,650
Etowah	97	26	9,581	62,298	8,015	15,442	50,341	147,755	18,016	11,714	134,703
Fayette	28	7	1,223	3,613	1,090	1,935	3,006	6,418	(Z)	1,027	4,368
Franklin	35	11	999	3,137	871	1,681	2,533	5,399	654	549	2,402
Geneva	32	7	1,757	4,690	1,705	3,205	4,407	10,902	530	1,428	6,824
Hale	26	6	692	1,478	601	876	1,094	2,637	(Z)	474	2,082
Henry	29	3	933	2,686	864	1,795	2,376	3,864	(D)	786	3,459
Houston	87	27	3,805	13,169	3,085	6,177	9,096	24,379	1,505	3,386	18,967
Jackson	57	16	2,414	7,142	2,224	4,166	6,005	17,324	1,414	1,901	7,021
Jefferson	674	279	60,145	360,185	43,074	86,062	240,639	674,562	36,326	63,495	587,027
Lamar	32	7	1,918	4,768	1,827	3,418	4,395	5,910	(Z)	1,425	3,632
Lauderdale	41	15	1,866	7,943	1,515	3,069	5,707	16,053	650	1,803	12,061
Lee	62	17	4,064	14,634	3,486	7,206	11,432	32,064	2,652	3,747	20,377
Limestone	18	6	592	1,547	535	1,034	1,311	2,849	(Z)	621	1,902
Lowndes	27	2	281	635	266	538	581	943	(Z)	283	560
Macon	25	5	404	978	371	689	861	2,132	(Z)	193	636
Madison	98	40	12,723	85,547	8,510	16,937	43,689	115,833	4,175	6,184	41,719
Marengo	52	14	2,102	8,565	1,839	3,603	6,680	18,388	1,057	1,738	11,860
Marion	38	13	2,713	8,177	2,452	4,686	6,803	32,327	862	1,659	13,764
Marshall	59	19	3,703	11,468	3,323	6,268	9,643	24,503	872	2,505	13,140
Mobile	261	77	15,975	92,402	12,776	26,085	69,980	210,164	16,847	17,348	188,976
Monroe	40	12	2,382	8,693	1,966	3,891	5,582	25,234	533	1,922	6,945
Montgomery	179	68	6,934	28,659	4,861	10,213	17,751	58,128	3,315	6,627	42,373
Morgan	75	37	6,045	31,753	4,338	9,121	19,829	97,223	3,953	5,234	55,311
Perry	20	6	831	2,064	734	1,303	1,756	3,581	(Z)	280	1,631

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.—ALABAMA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
ALABAMA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Pickens	36	12	1,491	5,237	1,337	2,544	4,286	12,155	591	1,585	10,116
Pike	62	13	1,480	4,046	1,331	2,536	3,405	7,599	(Z)	1,002	3,749
Randolph	35	9	1,959	5,589	1,867	3,681	5,280	7,153	1,3[illegible]	1,857	4,575
Russell	43	10	812	2,448	702	1,454	2,088	5,513	572	707	2,892
Shelby	68	17	2,022	8,074	1,814	3,510	6,764	23,481	1,0[illegible]	4,293	11,400
Sumter	24	6	649	1,889	548	1,195	1,481	3,360	(D)	47	2,625
Talladega	84	38	8,138	33,789	7,353	14,023	27,177	76,423	5,877	20	50,484
Tallapoosa	72	25	7,371	26,430	6,681	13,358	21,642	41,314	4,784	7,104	34,043
Tuscaloosa	105	41	7,791	39,285	6,376	12,576	30,177	72,914	3,375	,878	88,577
Walker	66	22	1,897	5,776	1,588	2,994	4,191	12,524	1,113	2,036	9,053
Wilcox	51	10	628	1,446	547	1,113	1,256	2,661	(Z)	553	1,748
Winston	35	11	1,244	3,897	1,050	2,087	3,132	6,463	503	923	3,713

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Birmingham Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Jefferson County, Ala.
[5]The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.
[6]The Gadsden Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Etowah County, Ala.
[7]The Huntsville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Limestone and Madison Counties, Ala.
[8]The Mobile Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Baldwin and Mobile Counties, Ala.
[9]The Montgomery Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Elmore and Montgomery Counties, Ala.
[10]The Tuscaloosa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Tuscaloosa County, Ala.

Table 2.—ALASKA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[2] ($1,000)	All employees, number[1]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
ALASKA, TOTAL	295	77	6,011	39,503	4,845	9,535	29,954	89,311	14,580	4,807	64,595
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
(None in this State)											
COUNTIES											
(Not applicable to this State)											

[1]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

Table 3.—ARIZONA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
ARIZONA, TOTAL	1,512	334	57,339	349,124	38,687	77,855	212,187	617,413	49,154	r40,563	360,173
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Phoenix[4]	967	228	41,127	254,497	26,254	52,993	144,334	423,600	37,822	r25,794	227,710
Tucson[5]	240	47	8,283	50,844	5,978	11,449	34,615	84,764	3,222	8,152	83,898
COUNTIES[1]											
Coconino	33	8	1,053	5,499	875	1,931	4,540	9,085	1,156	1,037	4,671
Gila	18	7	1,394	8,333	1,175	2,283	6,425	24,254	946	r1,009	5,288
Maricopa	967	228	41,127	254,497	26,254	52,993	144,334	423,600	37,822	r25,794	227,710
Navajo	43	9	992	5,162	844	1,645	4,195	11,678	1,477	599	3,701
Pima	240	47	8,283	50,844	5,978	11,449	34,615	84,764	3,222	8,152	83,898
Pinal	41	6	741	4,364	634	1,388	3,134	19,070	582	440	3,782
Yavapai	39	7	528	2,436	441	875	1,999	7,201	555	565	3,007
Yuma	33	7	453	2,134	341	682	1,323	5,365	(Z)	367	3,410

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Phoenix Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Maricopa County, Ariz.

[5]The Tucson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pima County, Ariz.

Table 4.—ARKANSAS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
ARKANSAS, TOTAL	2,838	843	113,694	437,942	95,794	192,315	332,568	958,687	72,210	88,655	591,745
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Fort Smith[4]	232	90	12,109	46,896	10,068	19,348	34,226	94,231	4,533	9,710	60,392
Portion in Arkansas	195	85	11,695	45,775	9,721	18,682	33,328	91,090	4,345	9,008	57,216
Portion in Oklahoma	37	5	414	1,121	347	666	898	3,141	(Z)	702	3,176
Little Rock-North Little Rock[5]	319	127	17,020	70,316	13,032	26,208	46,994	149,157	7,599	13,415	102,852
Memphis[6]	789	339	47,434	239,897	34,284	69,750	153,422	568,804	28,089	41,850	396,948
Portion in Arkansas	31	14	938	3,086	804	1,756	2,441	7,159	(Z)	622	3,296
Portion in Tennessee	758	325	46,496	236,811	33,480	67,994	150,981	561,645	27,833	41,228	393,652
Pine Bluff[7]	74	29	5,004	24,009	4,147	8,745	18,101	74,016	4,433	3,927	29,733
Texarkana[8]	91	29	5,647	25,875	4,633	8,969	20,087	44,240	793	3,034	18,540
Portion in Texas	65	24	5,399	24,918	4,433	8,541	19,398	42,522	664	2,727	16,504
Portion in Arkansas	26	5	248	957	200	428	689	1,718	(Z)	307	2,036
COUNTIES[1]											
Arkansas	33	14	1,612	6,083	1,268	2,794	4,289	13,396	1,127	840	6,726
Ashley	53	19	3,178	14,588	2,778	5,520	11,695	37,364	12,822	2,801	24,950
Benton	83	36	3,567	12,915	3,027	5,983	9,567	27,855	1,991	2,466	16,530
Boone	30	12	1,219	4,251	1,000	1,931	3,108	6,924	(Z)	970	3,066
Bradley	48	12	1,788	6,948	1,619	3,876	6,144	14,258	665	1,738	6,867
Chicot	21	8	641	1,953	592	1,163	1,742	3,413	(Z)	292	1,114
Clark	70	12	1,729	7,120	1,544	3,025	5,996	12,465	1,191	1,707	14,337
Clay	24	3	745	1,959	704	1,200	1,797	3,761	(Z)	448	2,088
Cleburne	14	3	284	714	257	482	598	1,502	(Z)	133	366
Columbia	67	19	1,547	5,794	1,284	2,752	4,274	11,845	1,349	1,431	7,008
Conway	23	4	1,119	3,374	1,004	1,868	2,807	4,615	(Z)	917	3,709
Craighead	58	23	3,145	12,225	2,539	5,164	8,944	26,758	1,194	2,250	17,927
Crawford	23	8	734	2,190	680	1,189	1,796	4,046	(Z)	868	3,705
Crittenden	31	14	938	3,086	804	1,756	2,441	7,159	(Z)	622	3,296
Cross	13	4	557	1,685	500	993	1,361	2,667	(Z)	208	1,176
Dallas	53	8	1,172	3,586	1,084	2,054	2,903	5,424	2,009	1,043	3,630
Drew	36	11	1,028	3,190	856	1,712	2,435	6,470	1,266	940	5,024
Faulkner	34	13	1,806	6,796	1,524	3,013	5,062	12,915	(Z)	1,186	7,492
Franklin	17	3	290	704	252	396	549	1,498	(Z)	129	819
Garland	73	14	2,327	9,203	1,866	4,010	6,048	16,950	616	1,557	7,926
Grant	45	7	699	2,134	638	1,276	1,864	2,969	(Z)	832	3,002
Greene	25	6	1,464	4,851	1,256	2,459	3,864	11,054	761	1,350	7,991
Hempstead	35	11	941	3,109	826	1,680	2,508	5,287	(Z)	1,172	5,160
Hot Spring	57	13	2,240	11,839	1,933	3,912	9,474	24,415	956	2,400	25,816
Howard	25	11	1,395	5,404	1,262	2,835	4,645	9,670	571	1,138	9,238
Independence	54	10	1,502	4,896	1,311	2,500	3,818	10,320	672	1,203	5,881
Jackson	23	10	1,083	4,225	922	1,840	3,368	8,139	(Z)	811	6,113
Jefferson	74	29	5,004	24,009	4,147	8,745	18,101	74,016	4,433	3,927	29,733
Johnson	31	9	675	1,950	576	1,094	1,444	3,044	(Z)	554	2,629
Lafayette	15	4	337	1,123	291	609	936	2,296	(Z)	327	1,617
Lawrence	26	4	468	1,457	416	760	1,209	2,596	(Z)	565	2,011
Lee	9	1	277	1,073	258	544	946	2,323	(Z)	153	459
Little River	23	3	338	1,422	211	420	822	5,810	(D)	185	662
Logan	23	7	581	1,819	525	1,014	1,509	5,805	(Z)	382	2,431
Mississippi	56	27	3,759	12,977	3,108	6,141	9,604	22,672	1,631	1,933	10,317
Monroe	17	6	991	3,037	934	1,911	2,712	7,677	(Z)	477	2,585
Montgomery	25	6	360	874	341	592	822	1,665	(Z)	264	703
Nevada	26	4	434	1,309	382	770	1,052	2,543	(Z)	323	1,600
Ouachita	111	25	3,500	16,293	2,936	5,942	13,047	31,724	4,917	3,194	27,597
Phillips	31	12	2,429	10,122	2,125	4,502	8,197	23,514	851	2,154	14,124
Pike	39	4	486	1,361	459	914	1,237	2,643	(Z)	356	1,291
Polk	33	11	937	2,316	889	1,645	2,071	3,423	(Z)	1,118	2,830
Pope	56	14	1,871	5,856	1,610	3,312	4,598	12,729	(Z)	1,252	6,230
Prairie	13	3	279	723	247	475	662	2,007	(Z)	122	234
Pulaski	319	127	17,020	70,316	13,032	26,208	46,994	149,157	7,599	13,415	102,852
Randolph	20	4	639	1,750	614	1,095	1,645	4,768	(Z)	633	2,867
St. Francis	26	9	1,270	4,276	1,052	2,093	3,169	9,859	598	743	4,432
Saline	31	9	3,322	17,474	2,761	5,519	13,341	44,632	1,435	3,045	33,969
Scott	14	7	674	1,865	585	1,016	1,416	5,472	(Z)	387	1,390
Sebastian	172	77	10,961	43,585	9,041	17,493	31,532	87,044	4,184	8,140	53,511
Union	99	30	4,067	21,949	3,235	6,874	16,112	59,764	5,366	4,038	40,597
Washington	85	33	4,379	15,429	3,721	7,370	11,827	42,253	3,401	3,014	15,780
White	54	10	1,568	5,116	1,373	2,669	4,090	14,716	862	992	5,642
Yell	20	7	479	1,269	441	872	1,175	1,822	(Z)	581	3,195

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Fort Smith Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and Leflore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.

[5]The Little Rock-North Little Rock Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pulaski County, Ark.

[6]The Memphis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Shelby County, Tennessee and Crittenden County, Ark.

[7]The Pine Bluff Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ark.

[8]The Texarkana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bowie County, Texas and Miller County, Arkansas.

Table 5.—CALIFORNIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
CALIFORNIA, TOTAL	31,709	8,846	1,394,492	9,564,610	903,547	1,813,079	5,219,500	17,157,242	955,769	r1,216,423	12,047,983
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove[4]	1,426	381	94,574	670,646	53,878	109,232	321,379	1,198,321	68,559	31,770	315,305
Bakersfield[5]	274	63	5,850	37,584	4,273	8,851	25,289	81,783	14,092	r5,514	59,833
Fresno[6]	527	143	14,293	74,919	10,646	20,432	50,092	182,388	19,791	12,505	131,055
Los Angeles-Long Beach[7]	17,434	5,072	742,610	5,067,300	495,926	999,977	2,853,207	8,905,836	378,902	r697,142	6,729,381
Sacramento[8]	547	140	35,459	272,768	19,130	40,017	123,681	532,304	41,342	23,948	290,066
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario[9]	966	223	38,338	244,040	28,219	57,125	161,863	506,972	44,925	29,216	319,642
San Diego[10]	911	189	60,058	451,568	30,012	58,403	185,777	711,758	14,332	71,383	605,526
San Francisco-Oakland[11]	4,749	1,312	194,084	1,359,179	126,861	245,084	770,671	2,566,720	190,215	189,700	2,049,371
San Jose[12]	1,070	327	98,465	765,877	48,789	97,086	289,799	1,203,786	65,696	53,921	631,557
Santa Barbara[13]	211	53	7,383	47,620	3,648	6,894	18,369	64,165	6,265	3,949	31,371
Stockton[14]	346	118	13,730	80,335	10,762	20,445	57,809	216,983	12,740	12,667	147,680
Vallejo-Napa[15]	140	14	4,489	26,239	3,129	5,912	16,043	45,427	3,086	4,485	45,529
COUNTIES[1]											
Alameda	1,704	528	72,449	504,862	52,082	101,211	312,975	1,022,973	86,112	71,781	809,690
Amador	20	7	778	4,570	695	1,373	3,900	7,664	516	758	6,898
Butte	116	29	2,754	14,609	2,198	4,152	10,892	28,683	1,366	3,047	21,475
Calaveras	22	6	948	5,380	788	1,551	4,195	13,164	765	1,174	12,906
Contra Costa	365	121	29,241	207,443	19,791	39,052	131,049	546,284	61,046	27,143	404,262
Del Norte	72	19	1,938	11,342	1,739	3,590	10,169	19,109	2,269	2,179	21,674
El Dorado	65	9	978	5,566	803	1,637	4,363	9,615	1,054	1,346	10,817
Fresno	527	143	14,293	74,919	10,646	20,432	50,092	182,388	19,791	12,505	131,055
Glenn	28	5	474	2,774	390	765	2,182	6,525	(Z)	467	3,164
Humboldt	371	88	11,094	64,356	9,589	18,588	52,721	113,553	9,936	11,889	99,091
Imperial	56	14	1,438	7,703	1,107	2,340	5,761	26,027	922	1,043	13,686
Kern	274	63	5,850	37,584	4,273	8,851	25,289	81,783	14,092	r5,514	59,833
Kings	48	17	1,324	7,380	763	1,530	4,167	17,178	4,333	1,216	13,298
Lassen	28	8	707	3,100	615	1,069	2,651	5,526	(Z)	736	6,229
Los Angeles	17,434	5,072	742,610	5,067,300	495,926	999,977	2,853,207	8,905,836	378,902	r697,142	6,729,381
Madera	53	14	1,097	5,760	872	1,719	4,396	16,621	1,874	863	7,628
Marin	151	19	1,933	12,274	1,350	2,608	7,908	23,593	1,075	1,730	18,225
Mendocino	181	47	4,603	24,680	4,063	8,265	21,380	45,183	4,461	5,130	42,516
Merced	83	22	1,954	9,404	1,556	2,929	7,060	24,313	901	1,874	17,748
Modoc	17	4	315	1,556	285	564	1,414	3,835	(Z)	505	2,390
Monterey	172	47	5,494	27,414	4,275	7,995	18,651	70,793	5,520	4,236	44,318
Napa	76	22	2,458	14,081	1,689	3,216	8,702	21,342	1,596	2,672	24,337
Nevada	50	12	582	2,862	511	975	2,440	6,870	516	659	4,534
Orange	1,426	381	94,574	670,646	53,878	109,232	321,379	1,198,321	68,559	31,770	315,305
Placer	59	10	1,428	8,417	1,263	2,634	7,170	15,862	571	1,305	12,368
Plumas	49	16	1,268	7,084	1,150	2,268	6,037	12,362	1,404	1,366	13,073
Riverside	356	82	13,883	80,079	10,082	20,809	53,257	169,812	16,393	11,826	98,813
Sacramento	411	108	31,719	250,333	16,093	33,889	106,388	470,626	34,909	20,610	246,901
San Benito	18	7	702	5,104	499	932	3,390	7,886	(Z)	807	8,803
San Bernardino	610	141	24,455	163,961	18,137	36,316	108,606	337,160	28,532	17,390	220,829
San Diego	911	189	60,058	451,568	30,012	58,403	185,777	711,758	14,332	71,383	605,526
San Francisco	1,800	457	50,261	321,725	35,632	66,592	207,627	607,667	24,005	55,730	576,273
San Joaquin	346	118	13,730	80,335	10,762	20,445	57,809	216,983	12,740	12,667	147,680
San Luis Obispo	68	7	865	4,703	542	1,085	2,692	8,837	685	830	9,205
San Mateo	728	186	29,754	214,435	18,006	35,621	111,112	366,203	17,977	24,299	240,921
Santa Barbara	211	53	7,383	47,620	3,648	6,894	18,369	64,165	6,265	3,949	31,371
Santa Clara	1,070	327	98,465	765,877	48,789	97,086	289,799	1,203,786	65,696	53,921	631,557
Santa Cruz	166	40	5,424	23,853	4,493	7,485	18,044	55,659	3,074	3,387	30,756
Shasta	136	32	3,590	21,265	2,987	5,886	17,098	32,387	12,338	3,301	26,071
Siskiyou	96	30	2,566	12,841	2,274	4,111	11,154	23,066	2,034	3,003	18,431

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5.—CALIFORNIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
CALIFORNIA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Solano	64	19	2,031	12,158	1,440	2,698	7,341	24,085	1,490	1,813	21,192
Sonoma	316	65	5,166	28,193	3,956	7,559	19,830	59,937	3,794	5,316	48,754
Stanislaus	229	73	10,487	56,864	8,464	16,493	41,160	127,728	12,754	9,220	82,685
Sutter	46	10	1,144	5,199	974	1,740	4,224	10,317	1,146	764	4,865
Tehama	62	17	2,394	14,064	2,085	4,172	11,697	23,702	2,208	1,816	15,987
Trinity	38	10	844	4,419	774	1,467	3,932	9,037	1,069	831	6,948
Tulare	178	51	4,352	22,319	3,366	6,640	15,170	49,354	3,825	3,014	24,879
Ventura	183	50	7,381	49,825	4,296	8,562	23,290	76,593	14,123	6,708	55,505
Yolo	77	22	2,312	14,018	1,774	3,494	10,123	45,816	5,862	2,033	30,797
Yuba	34	13	881	4,466	722	1,355	3,484	9,323	509	708	5,689

(Z)) Less than $500 thousand. [r]Revised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Orange County, Calif.

[5]The Bakersfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kern County, Calif.

[6]The Fresno Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Fresno County, Calif.

[7]The Los Angeles-Long Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Los Angeles County, Calif.

[8]The Sacramento Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Placer, Sacramento, and Yolo Counties, Calif.

[9]The San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, Calif.

[10]The San Diego Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with San Diego County, Calif.

[11]The San Francisco-Oakland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, Calif.

[12]The San Jose Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Santa Clara County, Calif.

[13]The Santa Barbara Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Santa Barbara County, Calif.

[14]The Stockton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with San Joaquin County, Calif.

[15]The Vallejo-Napa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Solano and Napa Counties, Calif.

REVISIONS TO ANNUAL SURVEY OF MANUFACTURES VOLUMES
Los Angeles and Orange Counties: 1960 TO 1962

Counties	All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new
	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
	As published						
Los Angeles							
1960	720,447	4,364,493	489,928	980,051	2,533,318	7,819,461	357,456
1961	708,258	4,450,424	479,798	961,577	2,551,021	7,750,515	327,705
1962	749,381	4,985,445	508,382	1,034,070	2,835,284	8,727,173	375,072
	As revised						
1960	734,150	4,470,357	489,006	978,096	2,528,198	7,803,247	357,456
1961	712,894	4,482,621	475,139	951,833	2,524,640	7,637,231	309,582
1962	745,027	4,942,257	500,530	1,017,710	2,789,649	8,487,468	363,522
	As published						
Orange							
1960	41,188	246,401	29,063	59,162	152,652	450,717	29,959
1961	45,245	288,099	31,832	65,744	176,444	515,763	38,646
1962	52,108	341,367	36,482	76,067	205,882	636,781	33,980
	As revised						
1960	43,686	266,553	29,985	61,117	157,772	466,931	29,959
1961	56,810	381,918	36,491	75,488	202,825	629,047	56,769
1962	72,663	510,571	44,334	92,427	251,517	876,486	45,530

[1]The revised employment and payroll figures for Los Angeles and Orange Counties include the employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

Table 6.—COLORADO—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
COLORADO, TOTAL	2,409	573	92,659	591,473	64,159	128,753	368,907	1,202,958	68,032	77,574	781,943
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Colorado Springs[4]	141	31	3,679	19,693	2,382	4,554	10,603	34,367	3,039	3,327	25,709
Denver[5]	1,445	408	68,400	457,548	45,788	91,804	275,667	929,610	51,607	53,690	562,850
Pueblo[6]	88	25	8,885	58,422	7,017	13,497	43,593	99,060	2,612	9,694	98,336
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	100	36	5,471	33,857	3,412	7,020	19,501	78,153	2,885	4,410	54,867
Arapahoe	148	35	3,795	22,080	2,441	5,112	12,642	40,043	1,822	3,011	26,970
Boulder	126	26	1,972	9,710	1,465	2,754	6,394	19,992	1,830	1,241	10,839
Delta	25	5	396	1,683	322	727	1,345	3,886	(Z)	311	1,763
Denver	952	290	37,124	227,081	25,843	50,701	135,845	444,966	19,711	36,118	339,799
El Paso	141	31	3,679	19,693	2,382	4,554	10,603	34,367	3,039	3,327	25,709
Jefferson	119	21	20,038	164,820	12,627	26,217	101,285	346,456	25,359	8,910	130,375
La Plata	20	6	304	1,454	201	477	840	2,292	(Z)	345	2,440
Larimer	114	18	2,509	12,517	1,869	3,749	8,026	35,487	2,259	1,975	20,048
Logan	22	2	273	1,344	208	414	962	4,182	(Z)	282	2,415
Mesa	59	11	883	4,736	601	1,267	3,041	10,167	1,123	987	8,187
Morgan	15	4	324	1,690	229	482	1,099	6,340	(Z)	313	3,934
Otero	40	8	1,127	4,627	975	2,134	3,757	7,225	882	1,066	6,024
Pueblo	88	25	8,885	58,422	7,017	13,497	43,593	99,060	2,612	9,694	98,336
Weld	89	19	2,330	11,780	1,785	3,727	8,473	33,862	2,793	1,722	18,354

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Colorado Springs Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with El Paso County, Colorado.

[5]The Denver Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colorado.

[6]The Pueblo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pueblo County, Colorado.

Table 7.—CONNECTICUT—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
CONNECTICUT, TOTAL	5,516	1,988	418,706	2,574,734	294,174	602,999	1,567,798	4,477,894	212,905	r393,795	3,188,921
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Bridgeport[4]	825	300	67,583	420,733	47,141	97,422	260,611	770,916	31,206	64,749	570,915
Hartford[5]	926	309	89,478	584,734	57,543	120,645	329,283	972,092	40,716	88,533	722,875
Meriden[6]	124	40	7,355	44,958	5,617	11,550	32,372	76,683	3,085	8,594	63,914
New Britain[7]	369	117	29,868	172,239	22,425	44,845	115,644	306,909	17,811	r31,445	240,218
New Haven[8]	726	280	42,990	252,687	30,751	62,043	156,049	414,623	27,613	42,527	331,572
New London-Groton-Norwich[9]	213	90	30,179	210,145	22,504	49,140	128,392	311,258	17,961	23,382	190,144
Norwalk[10]	275	108	17,389	107,729	11,116	21,184	54,679	180,595	8,367	14,271	114,122
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke[11]	965	388	68,800	387,238	50,180	99,734	242,659	679,775	28,636	r71,838	r597,404
Portion in Massachusetts	957	386	68,471	385,762	49,890	99,124	241,518	677,329	28,599	r71,425	r593,879
Portion in Connecticut	8	2	329	1,476	290	610	1,141	2,446	(Z)	413	3,525
Stanford[12]	344	121	23,365	158,981	12,190	24,381	68,008	284,224	11,654	19,040	175,813
Waterbury[13]	463	167	37,745	222,904	28,576	57,577	150,312	423,049	15,519	37,411	301,555
COUNTIES[1]											
Fairfield	1,566	581	114,027	715,886	74,671	151,141	400,048	1,280,109	51,368	104,138	906,917
Hartford	1,367	451	127,065	811,738	85,631	177,317	482,234	1,359,109	64,787	124,162	990,179
Litchfield	298	104	15,746	83,369	12,363	24,969	57,220	161,144	10,268	16,063	118,357
Middlesex	243	93	12,522	70,516	9,160	18,594	43,583	146,693	5,517	11,762	90,018
New Haven	1,536	561	102,555	610,096	76,028	154,411	402,352	1,082,610	56,094	r100,676	804,642
New London	246	99	30,843	213,190	23,064	50,255	130,625	317,077	18,481	23,765	192,333
Tolland	99	29	3,152	14,378	2,577	5,237	10,686	25,203	1,674	2,921	20,058
Windham	161	70	12,796	55,561	10,680	21,075	41,050	105,949	4,716	10,308	66,411

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Bridgeport Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bridgeport and Shelton cities and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County, and Milford town in New Haven County, Conn.

[5]The Hartford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hartford city and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County, Cromwell town in Middlesex County, and Andover, Bolton, Coventry, Ellington, and Vernon towns including Rockville city in Tolland County, Conn.

[6]The Meriden Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Meriden city in New Haven County, Conn.

[7]The New Britain Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Britain city and Berlin, Plainville, and Southington towns in Hartford County, Conn.

[8]The New Haven Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Haven city and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, Conn.

[9]The New London-Groton-Norwich Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New London and Norwich cities, East Lyme town, Jewett city borough in Griswold town, Groton borough in Groton town, Ledyard, Lisbon, Montville, Old Lyme, Preston, Sprague, Stonington, and Waterford towns in New London County, Conn.

[10]The Norwalk Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Norwalk city and Westport and Wilton towns in Fairfield County, Conn.

[11]The Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County, Northampton city and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County, and Warren town in Worcester County, Mass., also Somers town in Tolland County, Conn.

[12]The Stamford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Stamford city and Darien, Greenwich, and New Canaan towns in Fairfield County, Conn.

[13]The Waterbury Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County, and Thomaston, Watertown and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County, Conn.

Table 8.—DELAWARE—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
DELAWARE, TOTAL	548	230	59,803	437,800	31,161	62,998	163,386	666,245	65,685	r57,830	419,831
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Wilmington[4]	460	192	60,722	476,235	31,098	62,554	182,492	708,126	52,490	58,709	470,820
Portion in Delaware	398	144	46,444	376,095	21,401	44,126	126,450	487,920	29,741	46,025	312,301
Portion in New Jersey	59	23	10,895	82,860	7,245	13,435	45,775	190,013	(D)	10,481	142,933
Portion in Maryland	63	25	3,383	17,280	2,452	4,993	10,267	30,193	(D)	2,203	15,586
COUNTIES[1]											
Kent	69	29	4,665	18,433	3,235	5,965	10,160	50,167	(D)	4,366	35,868
New Castle	338	144	46,444	376,095	21,401	44,126	126,450	487,920	29,741	46,025	312,301
Sussex	141	57	8,694	43,272	6,525	12,907	26,776	128,158	(D)	7,439	71,662

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. rRevised.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Wilmington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Castle County, Del., Salem County, N.J., and Cecil County, Md.

Table 9.—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[2]	All employees, number[1]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TOTAL	557	154	22,262	148,025	11,403	21,643	65,028	260,511	13,491	21,334	198,089
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.[3]	1,200	354	49,899	322,796	27,874	55,807	154,097	524,768	31,577	35,020	312,152
Portion in Maryland	417	125	15,908	106,265	8,917	19,005	48,878	154,643	9,250	9,190	80,514
Portion in Washington, D.C.	557	154	22,262	148,025	11,403	21,643	65,028	260,511	13,491	21,334	198,089
Portion in Virginia	226	75	11,729	68,506	7,554	15,159	40,191	109,614	8,836	4,496	33,549
COUNTIES (Not applicable to the District of Columbia)											

[1]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[3]The Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the District of Columbia, Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va., Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.

Table 10.—FLORIDA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
FLORIDA, TOTAL	7,331	1,821	217,629	1,098,797	148,413	305,067	628,315	2,326,335	185,666	r171,257	1,410,843
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood[4]	578	116	9,837	43,725	6,804	13,559	26,833	78,310	4,234	6,312	40,051
Jacksonville[5]	536	183	20,480	102,067	14,770	29,878	64,780	241,707	10,546	19,228	176,641
Miami[6]	1,905	529	43,627	189,513	31,791	63,002	119,787	362,829	20,168	36,893	252,123
Orlando[7]	362	100	19,795	124,949	8,508	17,317	36,846	235,125	15,569	10,800	112,384
Pensacola[8]	136	43	13,180	76,118	10,170	20,963	53,376	215,090	28,253	12,595	178,665
Tampa-St. Petersburg[9]	1,134	270	37,545	190,885	25,872	53,201	111,594	406,697	21,632	32,219	235,584
West Palm Beach[10]	304	64	11,960	73,875	6,357	13,478	33,642	138,624	6,906	r3,420	25,900
COUNTIES[1]											
Alachua	72	23	2,971	13,998	2,319	4,702	9,255	23,805	3,843	2,208	13,889
Bay	63	14	1,998	11,358	1,550	3,183	7,474	31,069	6,011	2,151	34,249
Bradford	17	4	538	2,271	476	849	1,849	2,618	(Z)	644	2,892
Brevard	99	32	4,478	31,802	1,688	3,708	8,927	35,653	3,618	2,112	12,944
Broward	578	116	9,837	43,725	6,804	13,559	26,833	78,310	4,234	6,312	40,051
Clay	28	4	491	1,705	345	696	908	5,466	500	450	2,196
Columbia	41	11	919	3,359	802	1,671	2,717	8,249	(Z)	645	4,147
Dade	1,905	529	43,627	189,513	31,791	63,002	119,787	362,829	20,168	36,893	252,123
De Soto	29	3	337	1,166	255	549	892	3,463	(Z)	201	1,282
Dixie	23	4	363	1,149	317	648	915	1,799	(Z)	293	995
Duval	536	183	20,480	102,067	14,770	29,878	64,780	241,707	10,546	19,228	176,641
Gadsden	46	15	1,398	3,829	1,198	2,264	2,933	6,637	(Z)	1,686	5,888
Hardee	11	4	255	794	227	442	636	2,615	(Z)	364	2,761
Hillsborough	629	193	23,052	107,055	17,393	35,679	72,183	261,396	13,047	22,441	172,659
Indian River	35	9	1,120	5,492	781	1,642	3,469	8,479	564	452	2,914
Jackson	56	8	1,152	3,511	1,017	2,131	2,905	12,687	(Z)	924	2,654
Lake	87	21	1,541	5,834	1,266	2,561	4,271	15,530	836	1,022	11,508
Lee	81	14	911	3,617	655	1,362	2,265	6,402	(Z)	855	5,221
Leon	72	17	1,552	6,251	1,099	2,238	3,907	12,248	(Z)	1,799	9,479
Liberty	18	3	256	860	223	430	695	1,477	(Z)	273	1,643
Madison	48	6	635	1,939	572	1,184	1,654	5,127	(Z)	642	1,643
Manatee	88	22	2,097	9,566	1,606	3,562	6,727	23,531	1,934	1,661	14,134
Marion	97	24	1,856	7,169	1,568	3,212	5,592	17,984	1,116	1,626	11,888
Monroe	37	6	396	1,204	270	512	723	2,511	(Z)	271	1,606
Nassau	52	8	1,989	11,399	1,735	3,550	9,278	33,715	3,727	1,852	17,653
Okaloosa	35	5	567	1,737	503	982	1,492	2,953	(Z)	560	1,891
Orange	310	85	18,443	119,344	7,401	15,129	32,653	222,659	14,490	9,992	106,672
Osceola	26	8	496	1,942	393	791	1,500	4,495	(Z)	311	1,324
Palm Beach	304	64	11,960	73,875	6,357	13,478	33,642	138,624	6,906	r3,420	25,900
Pinellas	505	77	14,493	83,830	8,479	17,522	39,411	145,301	8,585	9,778	62,925
Polk	248	98	12,793	57,509	10,144	21,982	41,433	157,245	37,240	10,179	94,250
Putman	65	9	2,796	14,867	2,448	4,805	12,671	29,035	2,989	2,858	25,956
St. Johns	42	7	1,394	6,662	1,062	2,139	4,562	11,569	1,010	403	2,658
St. Lucie	30	11	879	3,786	540	1,127	1,866	10,460	(Z)	771	6,764
Sarasota	144	20	2,757	18,408	1,640	3,474	6,695	25,974	1,565	1,782	14,424
Seminole	52	15	1,352	5,605	1,107	2,188	4,193	12,466	1,079	808	5,712
Suwannee	22	5	349	885	298	562	758	1,698	(Z)	350	1,101
Taylor	42	6	1,272	7,784	1,019	2,150	5,209	20,964	1,540	1,095	10,073
Volusia	179	30	4,241	30,614	2,220	4,660	8,995	56,954	4,493	2,460	15,574
Walton	25	3	291	875	230	464	591	1,540	(Z)	213	887
Washington	24	3	256	588	230	434	510	823	(Z)	234	861

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Broward County, Fla.

[5]The Jacksonville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Duval County, Fla.

[6]The Miami Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dade County, Fla.

[7]The Orlando Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Orange and Seminole Counties.

[8]The Pensacola Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties.

[9]The Tampa-St. Petersburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties.

[10]The West Palm Beach Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Palm Beach County, Fla.

Table 11.—GEORGIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
GEORGIA, TOTAL	6,237	2,069	355,361	1,505,277	290,890	585,300	1,073,728	3,238,776	166,673	r314,088	2,102,332
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Albany[4]	79	36	4,726	17,905	3,746	7,561	12,348	37,920	3,560	r3,307	24,537
Atlanta[5]	1,439	551	95,805	538,208	68,041	139,827	329,006	1,140,546	41,092	r83,534	711,947
Augusta[6]	185	87	25,291	135,909	18,057	37,773	79,215	321,063	11,548	23,103	209,958
Portion in South Carolina	66	26	14,869	90,448	10,143	21,059	49,649	219,124	4,764	14,840	161,247
Portion in Georgia	119	61	10,422	45,461	7,914	16,714	29,566	101,939	6,785	8,263	48,711
Chattanooga[7]	445	203	39,053	193,408	30,726	61,899	136,229	404,642	21,719	40,945	337,482
Portion in Georgia	48	19	3,963	15,349	3,509	7,543	12,593	30,818	1,817	5,493	27,479
Portion in Tennessee	397	184	35,090	178,059	27,217	54,356	123,636	373,824	19,902	35,452	310,003
Columbus[8]	182	69	16,517	61,998	13,634	27,754	45,117	139,019	5,949	17,105	99,574
Portion in Georgia	139	59	15,705	59,550	12,932	26,300	43,029	133,506	5,377	16,338	96,682
Portion in Alabama	43	10	812	2,448	702	1,454	2,088	5,513	572	767	2,892
Macon[9]	211	83	11,327	48,780	9,015	17,273	33,912	117,417	5,078	10,964	85,014
Savannah[10]	209	74	14,803	75,613	11,576	23,463	53,532	214,823	12,173	14,590	172,987
COUNTIES[1]											
Appling	26	5	481	1,431	415	853	1,111	2,562	(Z)	408	4,059
Bacon	11	3	308	861	266	527	684	2,203	(Z)	153	437
Baldwin	28	11	2,532	10,018	2,168	4,354	7,604	18,233	1,312	1,895	8,939
Banks	9	2	554	1,470	524	1,030	1,376	1,674	(Z)	208	574
Barrow	23	16	2,409	7,315	2,222	4,315	6,269	13,621	(Z)	2,227	8,092
Bartow	57	26	3,229	11,184	2,855	5,246	8,758	26,172	1,647	2,447	12,069
Ben Hill	30	8	1,289	3,503	1,108	2,119	3,023	6,428	(Z)	1,215	4,170
Berrien	24	3	294	816	252	429	621	2,317	(Z)	234	1,274
Bibb	182	76	10,698	46,442	8,530	16,322	32,230	110,496	4,729	10,554	81,039
Bleckley	12	3	808	2,097	788	1,606	2,040	2,438	(Z)	728	1,904
Brooks	18	5	314	944	208	437	557	1,526	(Z)	326	1,318
Bulloch	27	10	1,208	4,100	968	1,918	2,751	7,725	(Z)	743	3,658
Burke	26	10	1,307	3,312	1,162	2,275	2,729	6,932	(Z)	839	1,633
Butts	16	4	656	1,952	596	1,139	1,615	2,431	(Z)	685	1,751
Calhoun	17	5	320	842	264	528	621	1,631	(D)	199	834
Carroll	90	39	4,785	16,609	4,231	8,118	13,449	29,024	2,605	3,327	16,142
Chatham	209	74	14,803	75,613	11,576	23,463	53,532	214,823	12,173	14,590	172,987
Chattooga	16	8	4,284	15,603	3,893	7,978	13,506	36,114	2,653	4,277	22,764
Cherokee	49	8	2,355	6,674	2,129	3,854	5,497	9,339	720	2,085	9,203
Clarke	72	33	5,175	20,237	4,137	8,258	13,452	40,086	1,625	4,791	26,281
Clayton	54	17	1,533	7,861	1,278	2,782	5,908	11,515	2,292	427	2,744
Clinch	40	4	573	2,122	518	1,060	1,798	2,901	(Z)	405	1,578
Cobb	126	39	21,358	144,967	13,846	28,072	83,715	187,100	5,057	17,213	133,975
Coffee	43	10	1,008	3,125	851	1,637	2,377	6,163	(Z)	953	3,550
Colquitt	50	20	2,308	9,334	1,925	4,031	7,179	15,006	1,032	2,067	9,635
Columbia	16	4	499	1,136	450	839	934	1,781	(Z)	929	8,579
Cook	22	9	1,526	5,185	1,466	3,081	4,698	11,139	1,124	694	4,198
Coweta	49	25	4,794	17,881	4,313	8,778	14,623	38,888	1,074	4,579	26,791
Crisp	36	15	1,429	4,883	1,172	2,203	3,547	10,629	(Z)	978	6,631
Decatur	29	11	1,288	4,426	1,114	2,342	3,300	8,907	(Z)	1,054	5,450
De Kalb	254	74	10,274	60,732	7,824	16,869	41,546	181,153	7,511	8,409	82,746
Dodge	35	4	1,038	2,989	780	1,578	2,358	7,662	(Z)	753	3,298
Dougherty	79	36	4,726	17,905	3,746	7,561	12,348	37,920	3,560	3,307	24,537
Douglas	26	5	411	1,574	332	674	1,276	2,790	(Z)	257	1,349
Early	16	1	255	1,546	229	514	1,416	2,578	(Z)	216	851
Elbert	76	24	2,545	9,198	2,201	4,239	7,258	14,286	691	1,975	9,746
Emanuel	31	14	1,766	4,958	1,599	3,163	4,297	6,549	(Z)	765	2,914
Evans	22	6	383	1,186	323	638	934	2,406	(Z)	325	2,301
Fannin	20	2	537	1,239	506	906	1,162	3,034	533	191	953
Fayette	17	4	303	1,071	244	461	719	2,681	(Z)	158	450
Floyd	98	46	10,071	47,498	8,360	17,204	35,654	104,693	5,302	10,117	70,829
Forsyth	21	6	907	2,627	851	1,732	2,329	6,130	(Z)	631	3,986
Franklin	18	8	1,182	3,518	1,109	2,185	3,095	5,463	(Z)	1,488	4,996
Fulton	945	401	59,729	314,000	42,537	87,026	189,606	742,872	25,545	55,284	481,014
Gilmer	27	7	932	2,588	860	1,643	2,246	4,092	(Z)	790	3,520
Glynn	72	22	5,068	24,721	4,156	8,115	18,328	107,729	11,099	4,516	57,616
Gordon	59	24	3,222	11,182	2,884	6,079	9,011	38,683	1,175	1,859	9,698
Grady	36	5	1,329	3,266	1,180	2,034	2,594	6,482	619	986	3,541
Greene	34	7	1,010	2,684	933	1,794	2,381	3,760	(Z)	1,116	3,175
Gwinnett	60	20	2,906	10,648	2,551	5,078	8,231	17,906	687	2,201	11,468
Habersham	44	18	2,873	9,923	2,497	5,254	8,148	17,807	1,197	2,288	14,070
Hall	94	42	8,002	28,813	6,997	14,816	22,631	49,130	3,098	7,293	47,074
Hancock	24	5	467	1,076	425	823	973	1,681	(Z)	303	686
Haralson	29	13	4,711	18,859	4,463	8,496	15,075	30,641	772	3,680	18,098
Harris	30	4	490	1,237	443	772	1,028	2,241	(Z)	582	1,587

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11.—GEORGIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
GEORGIA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Hart	19	9	2,384	10,162	2,082	4,333	7,268	21,651	1,331	1,302	8,248
Heard	18	2	303	862	274	552	678	4,945	(Z)	157	343
Henry	23	8	991	4,244	765	1,461	2,505	7,720	(Z)	860	5,535
Houston	29	7	629	2,338	485	951	1,682	6,921	(Z)	410	3,975
Jackson	16	11	2,430	8,249	2,174	4,079	6,347	13,602	936	2,453	10,090
Jasper	20	4	377	941	333	584	795	1,405	(Z)	85	201
Jeff Davis	27	5	1,416	4,380	1,288	2,800	3,824	8,218	(Z)	1,222	4,612
Jefferson	35	7	1,071	3,269	928	1,707	2,645	4,529	(Z)	946	3,585
Jenkins	12	4	563	1,637	528	1,013	1,410	2,218	(Z)	615	1,689
Johnson	13	6	575	1,467	545	1,024	1,364	2,061	(Z)	473	2,081
Laurens	48	12	2,642	9,220	2,438	4,925	8,237	18,217	873	1,615	11,648
Lowndes	68	25	3,535	14,418	3,025	5,972	11,332	39,163	1,623	3,032	26,142
McDuffie	24	8	1,494	4,703	1,301	2,552	3,749	12,745	1,313	1,481	8,178
Macon	19	5	967	2,516	908	1,507	2,180	6,210	(Z)	1,025	2,447
Madison	16	4	541	1,393	488	870	1,193	1,710	(Z)	413	1,135
Meriwether	29	8	1,548	4,734	1,422	2,853	4,054	7,181	518	1,900	13,260
Mitchell	38	16	1,118	3,407	1,008	1,890	2,841	6,343	636	939	3,473
Monroe	40	11	1,393	4,185	1,305	2,530	3,645	6,519	(Z)	578	2,901
Montgomery	10	3	421	1,129	397	821	1,014	1,581	(Z)	317	1,039
Morgan	16	4	646	1,999	596	1,187	1,767	3,305	(Z)	385	2,051
Newton	17	10	3,317	10,300	3,081	6,097	9,105	13,844	740	3,000	11,295
Paulding	29	4	467	1,193	423	787	1,029	1,953	(Z)	474	1,436
Peach	21	9	1,196	4,510	997	2,043	3,096	8,894	(Z)	1,084	4,331
Pickens	24	4	859	3,037	769	1,576	2,744	4,730	(Z)	1,136	5,248
Polk	37	16	3,559	14,085	3,071	6,042	11,023	29,029	1,805	3,273	21,619
Pulaski	11	2	472	1,481	450	1,057	1,350	2,313	(D)	377	1,577
Putnam	21	5	950	3,144	878	1,784	2,812	4,989	738	741	3,456
Randolph	21	7	598	1,838	547	1,140	1,553	2,929	(Z)	511	1,977
Richmond	119	61	10,422	45,461	7,914	16,714	29,566	101,939	6,785	8,263	48,711
Rockdale	30	12	1,293	5,074	1,041	2,042	3,433	18,791	761	961	3,556
Screven	49	6	677	1,887	621	1,250	1,626	3,951	(Z)	494	1,349
Spalding	49	21	6,965	24,157	6,327	12,446	20,003	34,473	2,805	6,902	24,978
Stephens	39	15	3,872	14,414	3,374	6,634	11,442	26,394	848	3,136	22,221
Stewart	18	4	263	736	210	390	528	1,444	(Z)	227	733
Sumter	37	13	1,928	6,607	1,736	3,537	5,574	18,930	(Z)	1,520	8,239
Talbot	28	5	692	1,795	618	1,067	1,545	3,979	(Z)	303	1,197
Tattnall	27	4	467	1,054	427	758	918	1,583	(Z)	104	279
Telfair	34	8	747	1,929	663	1,306	1,656	3,600	(Z)	542	1,798
Thomas	46	18	2,575	9,775	2,004	4,086	6,517	13,801	718	2,408	10,010
Toombs	41	10	1,337	3,609	1,226	2,431	3,125	7,024	(Z)	1,389	5,246
Troup	70	29	7,757	27,666	6,521	12,603	19,923	54,652	2,024	8,315	40,002
Walker	48	19	3,963	15,349	3,509	7,543	12,593	30,818	1,817	5,493	27,479
Walton	24	12	3,188	10,497	2,867	6,074	8,977	18,095	641	2,358	7,882
Ware	78	16	2,386	7,508	2,130	4,112	6,155	18,577	684	1,900	9,438
Washington	68	10	1,021	2,618	896	1,657	2,152	4,342	685	1,290	5,931
Wayne	35	5	1,414	7,116	1,205	2,458	5,915	20,040	821	1,817	16,244
White	20	4	634	2,058	585	1,138	1,812	7,037	(Z)	502	3,438
Whitfield	184	90	11,189	42,974	9,489	19,503	31,538	92,110	4,156	9,014	60,741
Wilcox	13	2	422	944	410	748	909	1,137	(Z)	281	567
Wilkes	37	7	1,360	4,061	1,047	1,921	2,667	8,629	533	996	3,202
Wilkinson	26	4	539	1,922	476	922	1,668	2,667	(Z)	359	1,041
Worth	13	4	251	693	231	399	591	881	(Z)	265	818

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. [r]Revised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Albany Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dougherty County, Ga.

[5]The Atlanta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga.

[6]The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.

[7]The Chattanooga Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.

[8]The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Ga., and Russell County, Ala.

[9]The Macon Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bibb and Houston Counties, Ga.

[10]The Savannah Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Chatham County, Ga.

Table 12.—HAWAII—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees,[2] number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
HAWAII, TOTAL	657	194	24,960	106,808	18,716	33,114	67,097	254,454	16,132	23,896	164,861
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Honolulu[4]	512	146	17,690	77,662	13,104	22,953	47,095	168,563	9,409	15,990	107,049
COUNTIES[1]											
Hawaii	78	24	2,368	10,530	1,805	3,628	6,940	35,330	1,460	2,375	21,869
Honolulu	512	146	17,690	77,662	13,104	22,953	47,095	168,563	9,409	15,990	107,049
Kauai	23	11	1,770	6,611	1,375	2,565	4,733	18,644	1,313	2,137	15,298
Maui	44	13	3,132	12,005	2,432	3,968	8,329	31,917	3,950	3,394	20,645

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Honolulu Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Honolulu County, Hawaii.

Table 13.—IDAHO—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
IDAHO, TOTAL	1,104	260	30,809	162,470	24,373	48,873	116,556	365,695	28,140	27,582	r255,775
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Boise City[4]	157	43	2,875	14,431	2,060	3,999	9,413	29,992	1,565	2,654	21,652
COUNTIES[1]											
Ada	157	43	2,875	14,431	2,060	3,999	9,413	29,992	1,565	2,654	21,652
Bannock	40	12	907	5,440	657	1,316	3,583	7,859	691	r957	r9,755
Bear Lake	11	2	351	2,111	263	556	1,493	3,056	(Z)	52	409
Benewah	46	6	419	1,534	368	686	1,337	2,580	(Z)	474	2,615
Bingham	26	5	927	4,651	722	1,442	2,888	13,403	1,852	597	4,490
Bonner	66	9	1,081	5,097	960	1,826	4,351	8,241	1,461	1,161	7,835
Bonneville	49	14	1,558	8,127	1,163	2,554	5,209	17,961	1,092	1,568	16,822
Boundary	33	6	417	1,938	378	740	1,754	3,523	(Z)	334	2,565
Canyon	71	20	3,109	13,732	2,522	5,022	10,128	29,964	975	3,021	27,039
Cassia	16	8	1,496	5,866	1,365	2,466	4,741	9,160	931	424	2,912
Clearwater	61	12	978	5,695	890	1,813	5,112	9,334	1,242	1,290	8,878
Franklin	6	3	268	876	241	430	704	3,473	(Z)	248	1,610
Idaho	55	14	1,101	5,675	988	1,866	5,043	8,748	1,380	1,025	6,614
Kootenai	65	15	1,603	8,166	1,405	2,728	6,996	12,801	1,283	1,525	8,111
Latah	47	8	820	3,999	728	1,360	3,445	6,980	1,394	880	4,885
Lewis	19	3	312	1,704	277	567	1,471	3,229	(Z)	168	1,318
Minidoka	11	2	292	1,618	267	606	1,417	4,987	(D)	231	3,614
Payette	18	5	393	1,516	303	564	1,095	2,794	(Z)	370	2,837
Twin Falls	59	16	1,196	5,892	888	1,895	4,133	17,498	1,190	1,017	9,877
Valley	16	3	352	1,795	319	657	1,534	2,589	(Z)	342	3,079

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Boise City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ada County, Idaho.

Table 14.—ILLINOIS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
ILLINOIS, TOTAL	18,135	6,694	1,210,977	7,555,218	856,874	1,719,739	4,663,642	14,557,060	775,365	r1,188,976	11,664,070
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Chicago-Northwestern Indiana[4]	13,972	5,206	958,410	6,192,557	670,229	1,345,664	3,787,312	11,839,597	719,069	r956,043	9,577,938
Portion in Indiana	418	182	97,142	713,213	76,234	150,186	530,841	1,614,425	230,675	r 99,994	1,281,927
Portion in Illinois	13,554	5,024	861,268	5,479,344	593,995	1,195,478	3,256,471	10,225,172	488,394	r856,043	8,296,011
Champaign-Urbana[5]	95	29	3,278	20,085	1,988	4,253	11,033	41,597	4,281	r 2,689	24,443
Chicago[6]	13,554	5,024	861,268	5,479,344	593,995	1,195,478	3,256,471	10,225,172	488,394	r856,043	8,296,011
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[7]	455	167	41,250	273,025	30,134	60,197	182,076	493,802	35,721	39,235	404,876
Portion in Illinois	280	106	27,891	184,153	20,392	39,971	121,164	301,773	20,883	27,172	282,092
Portion in Iowa	175	61	13,359	88,872	9,742	20,226	60,912	192,029	14,838	12,063	122,784
Decatur[8]	124	61	13,686	91,881	9,419	19,098	54,471	201,085	27,239	r14,057	143,926
Peoria[9]	359	134	40,021	276,684	27,673	55,207	172,264	586,676	24,141	r37,636	492,193
Rockford[10]	580	223	43,507	271,829	31,212	65,570	176,100	488,026	21,893	r40,756	362,831
St. Louis[11]	3,126	1,228	259,146	1,659,123	179,493	360,045	1,007,392	3,247,607	168,797	262,504	2,416,983
Portion in Illinois	438	169	52,052	340,689	39,970	78,131	240,731	694,064	59,484	54,215	556,949
Portion in Missouri	2,688	1,059	207,094	1,318,434	139,523	281,914	766,661	2,553,543	109,313	208,289	1,860,034
Springfield[12]	146	53	11,721	68,320	8,035	16,092	43,606	118,174	9,487	11,195	99,623
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	98	40	8,010	41,147	5,933	12,238	26,850	125,141	4,841	7,309	92,824
Alexander	20	6	493	1,635	405	806	1,246	2,686	(Z)	703	4,378
Bond	18	4	425	1,989	297	586	1,318	10,732	(Z)	579	4,306
Boone	38	19	2,429	13,964	1,802	3,717	8,887	23,897	1,126	r 2,333	16,640
Bureau	57	17	2,071	9,733	1,740	3,460	7,231	23,170	1,365	1,604	11,676
Carroll	27	6	560	2,273	467	963	1,653	4,583	(Z)	501	3,982
Cass	18	3	321	1,582	227	549	1,133	3,002	(Z)	458	3,264
Champaign	95	29	3,278	20,085	1,988	4,253	11,033	41,597	4,281	2,689	24,443
Christian	35	17	1,345	6,936	976	2,012	4,616	15,389	814	1,519	13,074
Clay	13	5	821	2,731	732	1,398	2,326	6,540	(Z)	541	3,670
Clinton	39	10	1,257	5,841	974	1,837	3,197	13,469	(Z)	1,038	11,426
Coles	56	21	3,528	17,044	2,961	5,765	12,355	44,202	1,478	3,354	29,314
Cook	11,810	4,376	749,396	4,809,936	514,752	1,035,661	2,843,170	8,942,182	398,313	r766,174	7,376,735
Crawford	27	9	1,945	10,583	1,591	3,178	7,864	29,922	1,358	1,883	31,885
Cumberland	12	4	489	1,174	460	771	1,042	1,584	(Z)	498	1,309
De Kalb	96	35	6,890	38,508	5,402	11,007	26,781	90,531	4,552	5,708	53,056
De Witt	19	5	758	3,886	603	1,152	2,826	7,912	530	370	2,510
Du Page	453	141	15,467	95,043	9,917	18,885	48,718	152,201	15,419	8,248	71,688
Edgar	28	13	1,981	8,834	1,579	3,368	5,794	13,630	591	1,378	6,382
Edwards	11	2	402	1,258	349	519	1,018	2,155	(Z)	321	964
Effingham	31	10	1,733	7,619	1,394	2,687	5,669	10,048	(Z)	1,486	8,009
Fayette	28	6	1,032	3,514	955	1,955	3,230	5,394	(Z)	741	3,523
Franklin	37	11	1,045	2,960	786	1,334	2,139	5,378	(Z)	658	3,272
Fulton	29	9	2,417	15,503	1,833	3,601	11,118	31,774	1,142	2,233	20,973
Greene	22	4	560	2,169	472	810	1,499	3,537	(Z)	325	2,298
Grundy	34	16	2,197	13,141	1,748	3,474	10,091	21,597	1,523	2,091	22,172
Hamilton	13	3	425	1,097	396	703	1,008	1,916	(Z)	353	1,133
Hancock	26	9	537	2,172	407	835	1,474	3,616	(Z)	581	4,472
Henry	69	21	2,351	12,122	1,719	3,442	7,480	20,384	1,827	3,274	27,869
Iroquois	34	10	1,952	7,753	1,663	3,076	5,895	16,675	967	1,581	10,525
Jackson	34	9	1,822	7,241	1,541	2,992	5,358	11,863	546	1,382	7,144
Jasper	13	4	716	2,385	658	1,242	1,931	4,253	(Z)	358	1,429
Jefferson	32	13	1,430	5,786	1,224	2,202	4,603	10,055	(Z)	1,650	9,564
Jo Daviess	31	6	417	1,970	334	738	1,476	3,580	(Z)	595	4,954
Kane	464	198	33,163	193,730	23,752	48,377	119,978	349,373	29,807	28,758	250,060
Kankakee	96	48	9,896	60,809	7,423	14,762	42,288	180,833	6,720	9,367	130,709
Kendall	28	13	4,788	29,897	3,729	7,313	20,912	52,243	3,516	2,614	30,071
Knox	62	24	5,462	30,045	4,228	7,945	22,302	63,679	4,181	6,681	52,182
Lake	376	134	31,466	192,304	20,743	42,211	113,668	435,953	26,696	27,044	319,820
La Salle	149	67	15,226	86,895	12,767	25,652	68,910	203,755	18,689	17,035	189,195
Lee	43	17	1,806	9,220	1,277	2,618	6,117	28,754	1,520	2,280	25,505
Livingston	45	19	2,491	11,471	1,860	3,577	7,397	20,898	1,243	2,120	17,275
Logan	29	13	2,599	12,311	2,178	4,310	9,570	43,312	1,798	1,868	25,173
McDonough	35	14	1,383	6,007	1,114	2,222	4,615	12,897	(Z)	1,587	11,299
McHenry	214	78	12,547	65,300	9,902	19,920	41,782	114,894	4,744	8,196	85,687
McLean	91	30	4,524	25,511	3,148	6,040	14,945	68,050	2,049	4,420	45,947
Macon	124	61	13,686	91,881	9,419	19,098	54,471	201,085	27,239	14,057	143,926
Macoupin	47	9	778	2,963	614	1,213	2,218	7,636	564	694	4,990
Madison	190	78	33,471	226,888	26,691	52,090	165,534	457,617	48,441	33,547	353,357
Marion	35	10	1,399	5,612	1,082	2,066	3,781	13,267	517	2,083	13,738

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 14.—ILLINOIS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
ILLINOIS—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Marshall	18	5	658	3,008	576	1,140	2,220	5,549	(Z)	594	2,763
Montgomery	45	13	1,970	8,828	1,647	3,308	6,649	16,229	(Z)	1,841	13,418
Morgan	36	11	1,948	9,848	1,443	2,665	6,292	27,225	1,516	1,520	16,856
Moultrie	13	5	689	2,694	581	1,030	2,044	7,574	(Z)	571	4,179
Ogle	57	26	4,745	27,635	3,910	8,247	21,414	53,793	1,959	3,853	33,811
Peoria	252	101	18,049	124,482	12,759	25,481	80,627	266,252	11,906	r15,158	182,985
Perry	31	15	1,572	6,640	1,199	2,427	4,521	11,502	519	1,507	7,992
Piatt	19	3	464	2,318	385	760	1,864	10,196	(Z)	497	10,061
Pike	18	4	637	1,983	584	972	1,724	4,264	(Z)	748	4,811
Pulaski	8	2	259	891	222	456	725	1,611	(Z)	220	579
Randolph	32	13	2,066	8,844	1,828	3,586	7,644	20,450	697	2,561	15,792
Richland	17	8	1,256	4,568	1,056	1,973	3,378	10,703	623	554	2,040
Rock Island	211	85	25,540	172,031	18,673	36,529	113,684	280,526	19,056	r23,898	254,223
St. Clair	248	91	18,581	113,801	13,279	26,041	75,197	236,447	11,043	20,668	203,592
Saline	20	6	380	1,505	253	456	902	2,659	(Z)	395	2,416
Sangamon	146	53	11,721	68,320	8,035	16,092	43,606	118,174	9,487	11,195	99,623
Shelby	15	6	909	4,807	728	1,392	3,364	5,862	(Z)	609	3,356
Stark	9	5	274	1,193	182	384	717	2,419	(Z)	215	1,378
Stephenson	73	23	7,667	37,090	5,298	10,549	22,203	77,083	11,743	6,156	52,502
Tazewell	82	27	21,492	149,726	14,565	29,030	90,018	315,117	11,990	21,893	304,574
Union	19	8	613	2,236	531	1,067	1,889	6,153	(Z)	648	3,561
Vermillion	126	72	12,124	68,602	9,597	19,375	49,267	151,171	11,581	10,134	94,100
Wabash	13	5	630	3,318	474	927	2,405	8,356	(Z)	870	8,530
Warren	24	4	738	2,693	614	1,246	2,021	4,170	(Z)	767	3,626
White	16	5	500	1,536	458	841	1,354	2,700	(Z)	432	1,879
Whiteside	63	28	7,739	55,338	6,046	12,391	40,125	110,514	9,282	6,691	87,125
Will	237	97	19,229	123,031	14,929	30,424	89,155	230,569	13,415	17,623	192,021
Williamson	52	14	3,995	18,022	3,074	6,171	12,862	31,481	3,175	r3,927	20,983
Winnebago	542	204	41,078	257,865	29,410	61,853	167,213	464,129	20,767	r38,423	346,191
Woodford	25	6	480	2,476	349	696	1,619	5,307	(Z)	585	4,634

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Chicago, Ill.-Northwestern Indiana Standard Consolidated Area consists of Chicago, Ill., and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

[5]The Champaign-Urbana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Champaign County, Ill.

[6]The Chicago Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Ill.

[7]The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.

[8]The Decatur Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Macon County, Ill.

[9]The Peoria Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties, Ill.

[10]The Rockford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, Ill.

[11]The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis City, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.

[12]The Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Sangamon County, Ill.

Table 15.—INDIANA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
INDIANA, TOTAL	6,786	2,509	609,593	3,791,483	462,904	937,551	2,618,655	7,687,872	537,900	551,009	r5,502,123
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Anderson[4]	148	48	26,204	183,771	21,271	45,147	141,771	346,157	15,300	23,467	214,061
Cincinnati[5]	1,920	766	152,623	965,009	100,463	207,117	555,623	2,007,160	77,912	156,478	r1,579,328
Portion in Ohio	1,708	700	141,279	900,398	91,633	189,099	509,609	1,826,787	72,631	145,526	1,428,687
Portion in Kentucky	179	55	7,505	42,700	5,732	11,747	29,226	80,761	3,080	7,663	70,360
Portion in Indiana	33	11	3,839	21,911	3,098	6,271	16,788	99,612	2,201	3,289	r80,281
Evansville[6]	296	120	27,279	155,711	19,249	38,277	95,521	348,342	27,229	27,083	275,310
Portion in Indiana	240	94	24,850	146,143	17,222	34,311	88,392	327,505	(D)	24,909	261,745
Portion in Kentucky	56	26	2,429	9,568	2,027	3,966	7,129	20,837	(D)	2,174	13,565
Fort Wayne[7]	361	131	36,516	247,963	24,723	50,380	149,912	431,767	15,285	r33,263	289,599
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago[8]	418	182	97,142	713,213	76,234	150,186	530,841	1,614,425	230,675	99,994	1,281,927
Indianapolis[9]	1,352	458	115,613	751,123	80,006	163,559	461,943	1,362,373	70,056	r105,633	1,025,960
Louisville[10]	873	403	88,441	546,161	65,220	132,142	361,686	1,553,121	72,898	86,653	1,161,445
Portion in Indiana	135	64	10,027	51,481	8,281	16,829	38,097	152,275	5,945	8,153	100,351
Portion in Kentucky	738	339	78,414	494,680	56,939	115,313	323,589	1,400,846	66,953	78,500	1,061,094
Muncie[11]	181	67	16,250	106,849	12,875	26,153	79,649	221,864	9,522	14,968	154,829
South Bend[12]	434	145	37,644	243,675	26,858	52,712	156,400	360,450	14,761	36,910	361,886
Terre Haute[13]	214	70	11,552	60,144	8,774	17,589	43,325	147,158	12,550	12,313	107,562
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	46	21	2,921	14,255	2,324	4,604	10,315	28,224	1,543	2,440	23,057
Allen	361	131	36,516	247,963	24,723	50,380	149,912	431,767	15,285	r33,263	289,599
Bartholomew	71	27	12,448	79,911	9,083	18,705	50,800	176,037	12,632	9,738	96,669
Benton	10	5	308	1,000	276	490	821	1,801	(Z)	173	1,892
Blackford	30	10	2,352	11,712	1,782	3,477	7,826	63,747	2,346	1,694	14,648
Boone	41	13	1,658	9,008	1,197	2,503	5,224	16,409	831	1,559	16,866
Carroll	26	9	883	3,841	754	1,591	3,008	8,772	(Z)	686	4,881
Cass	62	22	3,460	16,776	2,580	5,079	11,289	37,424	1,642	2,704	20,596
Clark	67	29	5,528	31,086	4,427	8,919	22,951	106,530	3,847	4,862	82,961
Clay	32	8	1,270	6,312	1,102	2,324	5,358	9,411	801	1,525	8,673
Clinton	44	19	2,268	9,949	1,855	3,833	7,258	19,944	838	1,983	14,291
Daviess	30	8	1,254	5,537	1,051	1,967	4,446	11,413	(Z)	1,258	r6,422
Dearborn	33	11	3,839	21,911	3,098	6,271	16,788	99,612	2,201	3,289	r80,281
Decatur	32	9	1,299	6,157	1,095	2,249	4,884	16,257	2,896	791	6,171
De Kalb	67	30	3,643	19,098	2,842	5,668	13,197	38,659	2,183	2,917	26,499
Delaware	181	67	16,250	106,849	12,875	26,153	79,649	221,864	9,522	14,968	154,829
Dubois	110	47	4,523	19,596	3,817	8,616	15,447	34,920	1,359	3,851	22,356
Elkhart	433	177	25,253	150,872	19,411	38,904	100,026	388,209	12,349	19,593	239,413
Fayette	31	13	4,077	23,180	3,234	6,247	16,645	48,224	1,762	4,520	24,566
Floyd	68	35	4,499	20,395	3,854	7,910	15,146	45,745	2,098	3,291	17,390
Fountain	24	8	2,328	10,916	2,082	4,244	9,256	18,787	775	1,795	11,278
Franklin	15	5	582	2,214	497	961	1,912	3,842	(Z)	566	3,320
Fulton	34	14	1,627	6,944	1,355	2,743	5,498	14,443	633	708	7,530
Gibson	34	12	2,461	13,261	1,809	3,521	8,919	16,787	1,148	2,085	10,196
Grant	122	44	14,004	85,758	11,226	23,326	64,475	172,978	7,208	12,180	110,041
Greene	36	8	756	3,161	627	1,248	2,340	7,394	613	807	7,522
Hamilton	51	18	2,768	16,387	2,288	4,728	12,818	26,958	1,191	2,224	17,930
Hancock	33	11	1,183	6,305	889	1,740	3,898	6,802	(D)	798	4,483
Harrison	19	4	671	2,557	562	1,042	1,875	4,612	(Z)	469	2,901
Henry	63	24	4,672	30,153	3,620	7,666	22,293	56,372	1,166	4,317	33,095
Howard	87	33	17,169	115,428	13,774	28,874	88,066	234,160	11,879	13,192	109,181
Huntington	72	32	4,375	21,002	3,494	7,164	14,171	34,675	1,301	3,665	24,468
Jackson	50	25	4,335	19,048	3,838	7,489	15,656	33,478	1,654	3,282	24,273
Jasper	24	4	312	1,391	244	440	965	2,645	(Z)	360	2,820
Jay	30	12	3,494	16,683	2,958	6,264	13,161	31,259	1,583	2,877	20,027
Jefferson	38	15	2,630	12,567	2,135	4,430	9,126	25,638	2,604	1,242	8,733
Jennings	14	6	791	3,468	683	1,423	2,802	7,333	(Z)	666	4,930
Johnson	43	19	2,516	13,239	2,142	4,927	10,250	31,279	1,840	1,829	15,294
Knox	51	17	2,766	14,166	2,264	4,094	10,847	23,783	751	2,515	20,870
Kosciusko	131	53	5,628	30,282	4,559	9,492	21,577	58,193	3,730	4,144	30,802
Lagrange	25	6	647	3,878	411	811	1,596	3,915	(Z)	244	2,489
Lake	359	169	94,124	691,367	74,259	146,134	517,742	1,560,933	202,371	97,811	1,263,063
La Porte	164	80	13,297	73,871	10,045	19,892	50,320	144,516	9,085	12,987	102,724
Lawrence	56	20	3,674	21,505	3,152	6,656	17,468	31,757	4,312	3,718	22,923
Madison	148	48	26,204	183,771	21,271	45,147	141,771	346,157	15,300	23,467	214,061

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15.—INDIANA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
INDIANA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Marion	1,099	372	104,562	692,826	71,227	145,281	420,500	1,259,660	59,065	96,643	955,259
Marshall	86	25	2,469	12,185	2,022	4,020	8,725	21,827	1,955	2,301	19,361
Martin	13	5	823	3,766	693	1,552	2,988	16,427	503	792	13,272
Miami	55	25	2,401	9,473	2,025	3,844	7,107	23,081	684	2,120	16,618
Monroe	68	32	8,275	36,798	7,321	13,711	30,509	117,496	4,389	5,750	60,794
Montgomery	39	14	3,856	23,922	3,154	6,866	18,083	43,167	4,862	3,313	26,319
Morgan	39	11	978	4,459	760	1,553	3,076	7,918	1,066	602	3,854
Newton	15	4	497	1,684	410	883	1,080	3,744	(Z)	421	3,227
Noble	68	31	4,038	19,745	3,322	7,066	15,113	39,283	3,221	2,645	18,096
Orange	34	8	2,448	9,220	2,232	4,692	7,512	16,754	(Z)	1,799	7,995
Perry	26	11	3,261	15,598	2,932	6,045	13,068	33,934	1,554	3,056	21,925
Porter	59	13	3,018	21,846	1,975	4,051	13,099	53,492	28,308	2,183	18,864
Pulaski	24	7	645	2,140	537	1,038	1,526	3,935	(Z)	310	1,378
Putnam	22	4	1,574	9,960	1,237	2,535	7,499	26,011	1,183	1,353	14,789
Randolph	67	25	4,413	22,585	3,740	7,128	17,859	40,730	1,640	3,532	28,897
Ripley	31	9	2,070	12,406	1,531	3,578	7,293	26,500	1,396	1,398	15,643
Rush	28	11	1,230	5,863	970	1,960	4,378	10,788	(Z)	1,246	8,678
St. Joseph	348	120	35,175	231,490	24,836	48,692	147,675	338,623	12,906	34,609	342,525
Shelby	60	25	3,366	16,733	2,519	4,974	10,472	27,629	1,271	3,400	27,656
Starke	35	8	428	1,685	356	682	1,229	3,164	(Z)	525	2,638
Steuben	37	8	934	5,513	777	1,635	4,165	16,067	623	512	5,476
Sullivan	25	6	441	1,536	358	764	1,232	2,761	(Z)	339	2,206
Tippecanoe	87	34	8,156	54,484	6,122	12,369	37,415	102,985	7,769	8,045	83,709
Tipton	24	6	875	4,804	705	1,438	3,504	9,881	795	763	5,379
Vanderburgh	217	88	24,073	142,098	16,635	33,145	85,655	319,801	(D)	24,533	259,746
Vigo	137	51	9,600	51,302	7,178	14,222	36,241	133,415	11,268	9,832	93,843
Wabash	78	36	6,502	32,506	5,372	11,084	24,423	62,108	2,861	4,498	36,388
Warrick	23	6	777	4,045	587	1,166	2,737	7,704	(D)	378	1,999
Washington	27	11	1,507	5,904	1,383	2,983	5,043	10,099	603	1,168	7,011
Wayne	129	58	14,209	83,125	10,404	21,359	54,888	164,162	6,156	10,744	102,550
Wells	36	13	1,799	10,067	1,428	2,814	6,779	18,740	622	1,323	11,389
White	26	8	1,704	7,309	1,527	3,146	6,003	13,152	(Z)	1,045	5,813
Whitley	36	15	1,698	8,015	1,380	2,877	5,810	16,386	796	2,295	17,395

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Anderson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Madison County, Indiana

[5]The Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio, Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky., and Dearborn County, Ind.

[6]The Evansville, Indiana-Kentucky Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind. and Henderson County, Ky.

[7]The Fort Wayne, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Allen County, Ind.

[8]The Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lake and Porter Counties, Ind.

[9]The Indianapolis, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties, Ind.

[10]The Lousiville, Kentucky-Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.

[11]The Muncie, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Delaware County, Ind.

[12]The South Bend, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Marshall and St. Joseph Counties, Indiana.

[13]The Terre Haute, Indiana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties, Ind.

Table 16.—IOWA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
IOWA, TOTAL	3,451	964	178,146	1,043,915	126,865	256,350	686,876	2,275,928	126,707	166,126	1,684,269
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Cedar Rapids[4]	195	64	23,698	148,459	13,950	29,007	78,635	317,370	10,023	19,045	213,306
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline[5]	455	167	41,250	273,025	30,134	60,197	182,076	493,802	35,721	39,235	r404,876
Portion in Illinois	280	106	27,891	184,153	20,392	39,971	121,164	301,773	20,883	27,172	r282,092
Portion in Iowa	175	61	13,359	88,872	9,742	20,226	60,912	192,029	14,838	12,063	122,784
Des Moines[6]	380	124	21,858	135,537	14,483	28,313	85,967	294,099	11,310	23,230	241,323
Dubuque[7]	120	43	10,740	69,501	8,363	16,339	52,077	126,357	8,177	10,581	99,379
Omaha[8]	585	214	34,992	205,982	24,845	51,017	136,100	423,895	19,979	33,047	317,001
Portion in Iowa	61	17	1,778	8,503	1,203	2,566	4,965	18,262	1,405	1,949	13,755
Portion in Nebraska	524	197	33,214	197,479	23,642	48,451	131,135	405,633	18,574	31,098	303,246
Sioux City[9]	173	59	7,704	42,289	5,655	11,624	28,901	73,885	3,311	8,345	66,873
Portion in Iowa	163	56	7,519	41,661	5,533	11,391	28,492	72,132	3,113	8,231	65,892
Portion in Nebraska	10	3	185	628	122	233	409	1,753	(Z)	114	981
Waterloo[10]	162	55	18,271	118,934	13,649	25,940	84,154	223,113	8,007	18,027	168,836
COUNTIES[1]											
Allamakee	30	4	441	2,230	318	677	1,455	5,002	(Z)	361	3,162
Appanoose	24	6	344	1,254	255	398	804	2,395	(D)	326	2,074
Black Hawk	162	55	18,271	118,934	13,649	25,940	84,154	223,113	8,007	18,027	168,836
Boone	27	8	464	2,075	360	656	1,490	3,579	(Z)	464	2,873
Bremer	38	4	674	3,689	502	1,030	2,598	6,590	(Z)	692	5,067
Buchanan	19	4	253	907	216	436	706	1,815	(Z)	336	2,047
Buena Vista	29	6	978	5,481	811	1,694	4,438	7,767	(Z)	764	7,831
Carroll	28	8	567	2,132	399	836	1,286	5,183	(Z)	520	4,286
Cass	19	4	526	2,988	188	407	903	12,321	(Z)	549	8,614
Cerro Gordo	65	20	3,267	18,789	2,496	4,972	13,504	42,345	2,939	3,558	41,109
Cherokee	24	5	473	2,056	309	682	1,400	3,606	(Z)	373	3,490
Clay	33	7	553	3,149	427	913	2,261	5,464	(Z)	528	3,075
Clayton	47	6	571	1,858	488	987	1,464	3,631	(Z)	512	3,437
Clinton	62	24	5,733	34,161	4,280	8,712	22,498	88,222	14,281	5,460	75,335
Crawford	11	2	530	3,448	425	1,092	2,657	3,821	(Z)	115	991
Dallas	32	14	666	2,946	514	1,075	2,041	6,535	(Z)	571	4,763
Delaware	22	5	312	1,217	248	556	894	2,469	(Z)	194	1,501
Des Moines	84	42	8,296	43,614	6,372	12,671	30,393	104,590	4,049	6,430	56,479
Dickinson	19	2	373	1,442	233	492	733	4,572	(Z)	238	1,336
Dubuque	120	43	10,740	69,501	8,363	16,339	52,077	126,357	8,177	10,581	99,379
Emmet	15	6	796	4,504	577	1,220	3,246	7,907	(Z)	697	6,493
Fayette	41	9	859	3,641	404	804	1,573	5,513	(Z)	949	5,501
Floyd	24	5	2,880	18,077	2,088	4,050	12,342	25,654	1,309	2,020	21,995
Franklin	26	3	311	1,614	234	492	1,182	3,413	(Z)	340	2,719
Grundy	21	5	305	1,184	247	534	840	3,088	(Z)	227	1,457
Hamilton	30	11	1,302	5,829	1,039	2,116	4,042	18,402	512	1,178	10,445
Hardin	37	6	475	2,288	352	780	1,563	9,078	(Z)	521	7,986
Henry	17	4	250	860	195	328	578	1,758	(Z)	231	1,719
Humboldt	22	5	341	1,662	214	459	890	4,279	(Z)	303	2,656
Iowa	22	4	1,214	5,949	936	1,602	3,939	10,289	(Z)	1,093	8,936
Jackson	24	2	1,108	5,955	831	1,551	4,099	9,177	550	1,641	12,005
Jasper	39	14	4,277	26,173	2,943	6,110	16,506	82,542	1,787	5,169	67,201
Jefferson	23	12	1,479	7,153	1,078	2,169	4,418	13,056	564	1,340	9,194
Johnson	46	14	1,528	7,793	1,121	2,232	5,066	57,668	1,525	739	25,335
Jones	32	6	427	2,067	316	645	1,343	5,299	(Z)	354	2,642
Kossuth	25	3	338	1,548	239	553	1,020	3,071	(Z)	291	2,040
Lee	59	26	6,242	35,396	4,741	9,615	23,192	82,076	5,600	4,974	58,211
Linn	195	64	23,698	148,459	13,950	29,007	78,635	317,370	10,023	19,045	213,306
Mahaska	28	9	823	3,481	632	1,221	2,323	5,782	(Z)	802	4,403
Marion	30	6	1,087	5,054	921	1,884	3,887	10,567	(Z)	920	7,659
Marshall	55	22	4,387	27,132	3,030	6,551	16,807	74,547	2,406	3,763	50,401
Muscatine	60	24	3,137	16,541	2,254	4,708	9,835	40,296	8,594	3,088	24,003
O'Brien	19	3	306	1,212	238	521	846	3,514	(Z)	313	3,170
Page	26	5	440	2,070	298	614	1,158	4,767	(Z)	322	2,703
Plymouth	25	5	462	1,861	294	602	1,094	3,737	786	308	2,244

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16.—IOWA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees,[2] number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
IOWA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Polk	380	124	21,858	135,537	14,483	28,313	85,967	294,099	11,310	23,230	241,323
Pottawattamie	61	17	1,778	8,503	1,203	2,566	4,965	18,262	1,405	1,949	13,755
Poweshiek	23	6	464	1,817	336	661	1,175	3,048	(Z)	471	2,654
Sac	26	6	387	1,645	275	643	1,054	3,756	(Z)	368	3,972
Scott	175	61	13,359	88,872	9,742	20,226	60,912	192,029	14,838	12,063	122,784
Sioux	40	8	854	3,369	722	1,509	2,595	6,624	675	576	3,805
Story	46	15	1,386	5,221	1,039	2,083	3,500	16,278	537	998	6,612
Washington	25	8	528	2,270	371	692	1,276	6,157	(Z)	477	4,586
Webster	64	27	4,462	26,507	3,376	6,785	19,302	61,217	2,429	3,996	52,415
Winnebago	25	5	731	2,895	593	1,220	2,111	6,241	525	148	420
Winneshiek	25	6	344	1,379	258	546	962	2,470	(Z)	249	1,745
Woodbury	163	56	7,519	41,661	5,533	11,391	28,492	72,132	3,113	8,231	65,892
Wright	28	7	606	2,999	353	774	1,681	10,951	(Z)	456	7,959

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. [r]Revised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Cedar Rapids Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Linn County, Iowa.

[5]The Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Scott County, Iowa and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.

[6]The Des Moines Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Polk County, Iowa.

[7]The Dubuque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dubuque County, Iowa.

[8]The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawattamie County, Iowa.

[9]The Sioux City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Woodbury County, Iowa and Dakota County, Nebr.

[10]The Waterloo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Black Hawk County, Iowa.

Table 17.—KANSAS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
KANSAS, TOTAL	2,440	678	113,623	681,402	84,322	175,705	461,026	1,436,874	86,815	118,830	1,171,017
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Kansas City[4]	1,698	610	111,660	686,415	75,500	152,296	422,156	[5]1,508,433	75,861	102,960	1,069,063
Portion in Missouri	1,328	478	84,796	512,141	55,186	109,018	295,955	[5]1,035,583	56,933	79,222	765,843
Portion in Kansas	370	132	26,864	174,274	20,314	43,278	126,201	472,850	18,928	23,738	303,220
Topeka[6]	132	42	6,667	40,911	4,849	10,275	28,369	101,910	8,515	6,185	74,488
Wichita[7]	506	141	43,216	286,933	31,287	64,424	182,647	463,088	22,712	54,494	473,465
COUNTIES											
Allen	29	9	856	4,087	708	1,349	3,305	11,296	549	799	9,962
Atchison	28	10	1,617	7,800	1,333	2,602	5,825	13,032	(Z)	1,786	12,319
Barton	31	6	683	3,578	506	1,107	2,637	7,853	(Z)	399	3,436
Bourbon	24	8	629	2,240	498	974	1,429	6,118	(Z)	766	6,618
Brown	12	3	309	1,189	284	586	1,048	2,006	(Z)	283	1,615
Butler	33	9	1,690	10,728	1,255	2,767	7,677	50,856	12,103	1,878	21,217
Cherokee	22	7	1,369	7,209	1,107	2,112	5,334	24,208	517	1,411	19,774
Cowley	36	16	1,941	10,923	1,489	3,251	8,497	27,758	972	1,789	18,823
Crawford	52	15	1,588	7,817	1,201	2,503	5,619	15,007	955	1,473	10,340
Dickinson	23	5	638	3,660	420	963	1,966	7,356	(Z)	562	5,666
Douglas	50	14	2,289	10,885	1,738	3,400	7,331	28,991	8,428	1,742	20,202
Finney	24	6	430	1,935	260	505	836	5,196	(Z)	273	2,778
Ford	39	10	685	3,264	457	987	1,918	8,539	(Z)	617	6,229
Franklin	22	6	608	2,362	467	1,060	1,671	2,978	(Z)	581	2,374
Harvey	42	16	1,568	7,486	1,154	2,570	5,163	13,730	604	1,219	11,910
Jackson	9	2	285	959	255	468	798	1,247	(Z)	158	1,169
Johnson	102	28	2,895	14,709	2,272	4,376	10,336	29,149	1,126	2,122	15,445
Labette	43	14	1,120	4,173	910	1,822	2,882	8,039	(Z)	1,010	6,007
Leavenworth	25	12	1,151	5,517	892	1,732	3,855	10,854	515	1,252	10,430
Lyon	31	11	1,099	4,670	765	1,560	2,864	7,780	746	841	5,911
McPherson	29	11	759	4,705	552	1,166	3,199	14,907	1,554	879	10,625
Miami	13	6	507	2,148	407	847	1,576	4,197	(Z)	387	2,195
Montgomery	75	24	3,734	18,253	2,933	5,906	12,922	37,677	1,838	4,583	38,632
Neosho	32	12	828	3,671	693	1,357	2,878	8,623	(Z)	728	8,599
Pratt	12	5	261	1,123	181	382	748	1,411	(Z)	222	1,489
Reno	101	36	4,046	21,160	3,006	6,384	13,927	43,234	2,753	3,108	32,233
Rice	12	3	275	1,419	216	461	1,035	3,459	(Z)	269	2,690
Saline	58	22	1,374	7,492	836	1,832	4,247	16,958	780	1,551	15,843
Sedgwick	473	132	41,526	276,205	30,032	61,657	174,970	412,232	10,609	52,616	452,248
Seward	14	4	268	1,536	173	426	962	5,674	8,764	211	2,087
Shawnee	132	42	6,667	40,911	4,849	10,275	28,369	101,910	8,515	6,185	74,488
Summer	26	4	306	1,720	246	617	1,276	2,490	(Z)	379	2,837
Wyandotte	268	104	23,969	159,565	18,042	38,902	115,865	443,701	17,802	21,616	287,775

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kansas.

[5]The 1960-1962 value added figures for the Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area have been revised as follows:

Year	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	
	As published	As revised
1962	1,561,961	1,440,858
1961	1,329,874	1,191,133
1960	1,364,538	1,264,538

No revisions to the 1959 and earlier years data are required.

[6]The Topeka Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Shawnee County, Kansas.

[7]The Wichita Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, Kansas.

Table 18.—KENTUCKY—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
KENTUCKY, TOTAL	2,886	1,001	181,600	963,329	140,610	279,561	657,429	2,460,058	226,342	162,228	r1,769,269
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Cincinnati[4]	1,920	766	152,623	965,009	100,463	207,117	555,623	2,007,160	77,912	156,478	1,555,328
Portion in Ohio	1,708	700	141,279	900,398	91,633	189,099	509,609	1,826,787	72,631	145,526	1,428,687
Portion in Kentucky	179	55	7,505	42,700	5,732	11,747	29,226	80,761	3,080	7,663	70,360
Portion in Indiana	33	11	3,839	21,911	3,098	6,271	16,788	99,612	2,201	3,289	56,281
Evansville[5]	296	120	27,279	155,711	19,249	38,277	95,521	348,342	27,229	27,083	275,310
Portion in Indiana	240	94	24,850	146,143	17,222	34,311	88,392	327,505	(D)	24,909	261,745
Portion in Kentucky	56	26	2,429	9,568	2,027	3,966	7,129	20,837	(D)	2,174	13,565
Huntington-Ashland[6]	263	111	24,252	146,984	18,905	37,679	104,816	317,411	99,179	22,814	244,042
Portion in Ohio	44	19	4,134	25,178	3,386	6,722	19,673	71,116	(D)	4,317	50,423
Portion in West Virginia	180	76	13,531	75,627	10,720	21,631	53,509	149,481	(D)	12,336	113,764
Portion in Kentucky	39	16	6,587	46,179	4,799	9,326	31,634	96,814	(D)	6,161	79,855
Lexington[7]	142	61	10,889	65,523	7,337	15,582	37,161	156,569	9,586	7,798	77,342
Louisville[8]	873	403	88,441	546,161	65,220	132,142	361,686	1,553,121	72,898	86,653	1,161,445
Portion in Indiana	135	64	10,027	51,481	8,281	16,829	38,097	152,275	5,945	8,153	100,351
Portion in Kentucky	738	339	78,414	494,680	56,939	115,313	323,589	1,400,846	66,953	78,500	1,061,094
COUNTIES[1]											
Adair	14	2	255	546	238	423	498	1,525	(Z)	95	315
Allen	19	6	811	1,906	726	1,303	1,739	3,322	(Z)	540	1,425
Anderson	9	5	456	2,373	372	797	1,748	5,694	793	537	3,408
Barren	22	11	1,198	3,667	1,079	1,936	3,071	4,836	(Z)	972	2,600
Bell	34	10	758	2,646	618	1,283	1,975	5,467	(Z)	650	4,599
Boone	12	4	277	1,222	236	553	907	2,490	(Z)	63	323
Bourbon	20	5	729	2,718	606	1,052	1,964	4,882	(Z)	799	4,474
Boyd	39	16	6,587	46,179	4,799	9,326	31,634	96,814	(D)	6,161	79,855
Boyle	25	12	1,978	7,705	1,707	3,337	6,068	13,963	754	1,564	11,042
Caldwell	16	4	732	2,233	685	1,317	1,973	4,562	(Z)	495	1,870
Calloway	27	3	1,075	4,869	919	1,728	3,744	10,200	(Z)	974	7,810
Campbell	65	17	3,225	19,896	2,467	4,954	14,122	41,983	1,357	3,861	37,550
Carroll	9	5	507	1,985	449	886	1,496	3,345	(Z)	401	2,492
Carter	16	5	593	2,686	552	1,063	2,408	3,215	(Z)	748	5,302
Casey	18	3	282	629	247	413	548	824	(Z)	111	266
Christian	44	17	2,393	8,995	1,949	3,874	6,234	22,412	620	1,867	13,161
Clark	23	8	1,425	5,447	1,178	2,215	3,880	11,727	(Z)	1,115	7,947
Crittenden	12	3	350	1,215	315	602	1,014	3,772	(Z)	180	1,445
Daviess	84	33	9,313	46,987	7,519	14,790	33,604	87,861	3,759	7,582	70,068
Fayette	142	61	10,889	65,523	7,337	15,582	37,161	156,569	9,586	7,798	77,342
Fleming	13	2	378	1,300	346	769	1,139	1,929	669	45	95
Franklin	23	9	2,004	9,316	1,684	3,190	6,911	19,333	718	2,138	r24,229
Fulton	16	5	556	1,629	495	1,105	1,352	3,133	(Z)	581	2,549
Graves	46	12	3,084	11,099	2,658	4,867	8,454	34,129	916	2,806	13,761
Grayson	18	6	511	1,291	457	774	1,035	2,172	(Z)	315	958
Greenup	13	4	312	1,880	228	472	1,346	6,378	2,488	251	2,314
Hardin	26	7	630	2,447	529	1,133	1,846	5,618	2,471	329	2,767
Harlan	26	8	465	1,885	301	623	1,008	4,112	(Z)	445	2,436
Harrison	14	8	978	4,610	808	1,703	3,445	6,430	(Z)	578	3,422
Hart	8	3	263	744	225	410	533	3,092	(Z)	154	843
Henderson	56	26	2,429	9,568	2,027	3,966	7,129	20,837	(D)	2,174	13,565
Hopkins	37	8	745	2,505	618	1,184	1,884	3,529	(Z)	718	3,051
Jefferson	738	339	78,414	494,680	56,939	115,313	323,589	1,400,846	66,953	78,500	1,061,094
Jessamine	9	2	281	945	257	497	790	2,425	(Z)	117	465
Kenton	102	34	4,003	21,582	3,029	6,240	14,197	36,288	1,622	3,729	32,487
Knox	18	6	716	2,760	607	1,206	1,950	4,086	(Z)	320	1,555
Laurel	32	6	601	2,178	424	840	1,202	5,927	550	408	2,766
Lincoln	11	2	501	1,562	474	928	1,447	3,141	(Z)	87	418
Logan	30	16	1,805	6,233	1,596	3,066	5,069	14,420	1,666	952	5,420
McCracken	58	21	4,428	22,170	3,329	6,419	14,434	51,941	3,177	4,881	45,127
McLean	12	6	333	1,101	293	600	931	1,827	(Z)	272	1,100
Madison	25	7	1,480	6,067	1,282	2,666	5,052	14,666	690	853	8,178
Marshall	16	8	2,141	14,948	1,608	3,325	10,836	63,472	24,438	1,562	40,966
Mason	14	10	1,738	9,009	1,428	2,577	6,420	24,758	2,137	1,774	19,026
Mercer	15	4	1,124	4,291	1,000	1,789	3,555	10,458	(Z)	777	6,454
Monroe	16	6	528	1,230	500	910	1,127	1,687	(Z)	227	794
Montgomery	12	3	688	2,218	619	1,177	1,876	2,669	(Z)	533	3,608
Muhlenberg	28	6	310	876	258	523	716	1,669	(Z)	450	2,197
Nelson	22	10	1,084	6,155	867	1,664	3,958	20,883	527	1,174	12,775

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.—KENTUCKY—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
KENTUCKY—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Ohio	19	5	298	852	255	468	616	1,187	(Z)	174	497
Pulaski	53	12	1,400	4,394	1,220	2,209	3,356	8,854	815	1,144	6,076
Rowan	21	8	665	2,282	577	1,101	1,840	4,253	(Z)	559	2,820
Russell	9	3	318	818	279	533	696	895	(Z)	113	370
Scott	18	11	1,560	6,162	1,277	2,575	4,380	14,434	599	567	2,597
Shelby	22	10	521	2,527	396	937	1,645	3,790	(Z)	374	2,251
Simpson	19	9	1,444	5,589	1,270	2,627	4,520	16,496	(Z)	571	5,479
Todd	12	3	334	918	308	583	808	1,601	(Z)	306	1,049
Union	17	3	297	794	278	510	725	3,368	(Z)	221	1,158
Warren	54	17	3,123	11,345	2,519	4,872	8,270	30,321	955	2,973	24,924
Washington	8	3	516	1,563	479	918	1,334	2,537	(Z)	395	1,710
Wayne	25	5	706	1,727	673	1,271	1,597	3,472	(Z)	486	1,635
Webster	13	3	425	1,106	412	782	1,071	2,248	(Z)	345	1,094
Whitley	27	4	449	1,290	365	725	1,080	2,188	(Z)	377	1,372

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell and Kenton Counties, Ky.; and Dearborn County, Ind.

[5]The Evansville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Vanderburgh and Warwick Counties, Ind., and Henderson County, Ky.

[6]The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio.

[7]The Lexington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Fayette County, Ky.

[8]The Louisville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.

Table 19.—LOUISIANA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and parishes[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
LOUISIANA, TOTAL	3,193	953	139,852	770,997	104,719	215,851	526,395	1,917,824	180,313	136,944	1,429,580
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Baton Rouge[4]	168	67	15,390	115,141	9,695	19,689	66,208	357,333	27,036	19,035	298,249
Lafayette[5]	72	20	1,792	8,148	1,158	2,411	4,198	15,568	749	1,675	12,531
Lake Charles[6]	94	34	7,861	53,486	5,224	10,747	33,140	151,710	19,693	7,901	121,782
Monroe[7]	129	32	5,744	30,553	4,263	8,815	20,637	65,924	6,507	r5,971	r54,706
New Orleans[8]	904	304	48,961	282,572	36,389	74,778	193,041	627,018	31,030	r46,922	r474,762
Shreveport[9]	289	90	9,163	45,812	6,589	13,659	30,965	92,748	5,388	9,112	87,065
PARISHES[1]											
Acadia	45	13	731	2,747	561	1,222	1,878	6,358	(Z)	972	9,261
Allen	20	7	1,658	7,247	1,338	2,902	5,904	13,941	1,676	1,796	15,358
Ascension	31	14	1,416	8,313	1,059	2,228	5,240	44,357	15,040	633	3,186
Assumption	16	7	794	3,751	580	1,200	2,850	17,462	568	808	5,386
Avoyelles	26	4	450	1,629	411	820	1,422	3,694	(Z)	477	3,115
Beauregard	36	3	703	2,601	597	1,236	1,950	3,355	(Z)	769	4,705
Bienville	27	5	800	2,606	739	1,342	2,272	5,346	849	742	3,464
Bossier	64	12	1,008	3,794	832	1,660	2,794	8,390	552	1,485	18,216
Caddo	225	78	8,155	42,018	5,757	11,999	28,171	84,358	4,836	7,627	68,849
Calcasieu	94	34	7,861	53,486	5,224	10,747	33,140	151,710	19,693	7,901	121,782
Claiborne	27	4	544	1,565	436	847	1,153	2,749	(Z)	305	1,860
Concordia	12	5	287	916	241	497	689	1,521	(Z)	205	966
De Soto	26	[illegible]	1,077	4,595	951	2,020	3,579	8,207	(Z)	1,098	7,594
East Baton Rouge	168	67	15,390	115,141	9,695	19,689	66,208	357,333	27,0[illegible]	19,035	298,249
Evangeline	17	2	250	1,131	196	420	805	4,366	(Z)	r255	r3,303
Franklin	9	3	365	1,026	314	603	834	1,746	(Z)	r141	r1,784
Iberia	54	22	1,682	6,586	1,197	2,732	4,085	17,088	1,625	1,320	10,411
Iberville	30	8	1,102	6,874	772	1,652	4,255	39,809	(D)	944	9,164
Jefferson	197	74	12,426	72,666	9,716	21,355	54,467	144,086	11,945	11,929	122,884
Lafayette	72	20	1,792	8,148	1,158	2,411	4,198	15,568	749	1,675	12,531
La Fourche	54	16	1,666	7,675	1,347	3,074	5,987	21,195	1,462	1,301	10,029
La Salle	19	6	629	2,017	566	1,274	1,814	4,033	(Z)	797	4,236
Lincoln	36	7	564	1,899	439	854	1,255	3,756	(Z)	590	2,346
Livingston	48	5	375	985	326	652	831	1,559	(Z)	455	1,736
Madison	10	2	428	1,571	357	868	1,263	2,067	(Z)	531	2,361
Natchitoches	34	5	262	776	178	393	494	1,335	(Z)	274	937
Orleans	638	210	31,134	175,656	22,169	44,286	111,994	372,121	12,837	29,516	246,585
Ouachita	129	32	5,744	30,553	4,263	8,815	20,637	65,924	6,507	5,971	54,706
Plaquemines	20	8	723	3,661	575	1,216	2,585	15,390	1,942	791	9,343
Pointe Coupee	19	5	296	849	249	536	710	1,926	(Z)	397	1,364
Rapides	90	32	3,451	13,516	2,612	5,703	9,445	26,303	2,114	3,829	19,042
Sabine	39	5	642	1,792	571	1,071	1,550	2,564	790	709	2,627
St. Bernard	24	9	4,153	28,319	3,390	6,768	21,758	99,857	5,472	4,106	97,445
St. James	12	7	1,316	9,033	1,082	2,528	6,849	23,753	2,332	871	7,174
St. Landry	53	13	820	2,971	650	1,316	2,139	8,515	540	825	4,046
St. Martin	19	6	429	1,255	336	662	923	3,860	1,005	320	1,275
St. Mary	60	28	2,030	9,124	1,688	3,786	7,035	30,939	1,685	r1,393	r9,610
St. Tammany	45	11	1,248	5,931	1,114	2,369	4,822	10,954	776	r1,371	r7,848
Tangipahoa	88	27	2,119	6,079	1,776	3,428	4,722	14,632	1,067	r1,882	r8,617
Terrebonne	64	21	1,795	7,353	1,516	2,889	5,774	14,898	750	1,340	9,116
Union	41	7	322	877	286	589	761	1,864	(Z)	384	1,562
Vermilion	35	9	784	3,274	543	1,197	1,703	7,097	(Z)	642	2,947
Webster	71	16	5,722	29,730	4,809	9,733	23,640	61,121	3,261	3,715	46,828
West Feliciana	10	5	1,147	4,840	1,088	2,017	4,170	20,166	1,246	481	2,497
Winn	46	9	1,016	3,909	921	2,091	3,410	7,100	871	802	4,609

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some parishes were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller parishes. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Baton Rouge Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with East Baton Rouge Parish, La.

[5]The Lafayette Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lafayette Parish, La.

[6]The Lake Charles Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Calcasieu Parish, La.

[7]The Monroe Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ouachita Parish, La.

[8]The New Orleans Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes, La.

[9]The Shreveport Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bossier and Caddo Parishes, La.

Table 20.—MAINE—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Standard metropolitan statistical areas and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MAINE, TOTAL	2,509	599	99,922	437,295	84,163	170,430	333,690	779,260	62,514	98,262	r628,325
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Lewiston-Auburn[4]	186	67	12,488	48,255	10,709	20,391	36,469	76,011	3,003	13,046	68,730
Portland[5]	218	79	12,553	65,206	9,552	19,772	44,569	127,267	9,738	12,856	109,092
COUNTIES[1]											
Androscoggin	222	76	13,945	53,475	12,019	23,113	40,716	83,809	3,292	15,090	r77,190
Aroostook	224	39	4,554	18,552	4,014	8,515	15,959	34,254	5,541	3,487	r27,341
Cumberland	327	104	16,268	77,511	12,873	26,006	55,133	150,282	10,417	15,389	121,868
Franklin	137	27	3,962	16,070	3,434	6,740	12,823	24,732	1,622	3,460	18,159
Hancock	99	15	1,808	8,327	1,568	3,153	6,992	16,495	1,501	1,726	11,109
Kennebec	171	47	9,973	44,592	8,433	17,011	34,469	95,214	5,720	10,584	74,116
Knox	92	28	2,356	8,963	2,032	4,004	7,015	17,011	677	2,346	15,809
Lincoln	61	10	966	3,596	819	1,617	2,774	6,248	(Z)	926	5,983
Oxford	201	34	7,425	35,245	6,303	13,327	27,297	59,846	15,208	7,175	45,359
Penobscot	270	61	12,139	62,572	9,529	21,224	44,295	114,492	6,246	11,466	83,222
Piscataquis	109	16	1,891	6,679	1,699	3,489	5,445	11,631	(Z)	2,021	10,386
Sagadahoc	25	10	3,756	21,000	3,306	6,313	17,320	36,593	852	4,269	33,200
Somerset	187	33	5,823	22,626	5,207	10,499	18,993	36,704	2,340	5,572	27,892
Waldo	77	16	1,925	6,768	1,673	3,295	5,414	13,486	746	1,949	11,933
Washington	123	26	2,539	10,380	2,184	4,154	8,171	21,083	1,528	2,681	19,766
York	184	57	10,592	40,939	9,070	17,970	30,874	57,380	6,038	10,121	44,992

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. r Revised.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Lewiston-Auburn Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Auburn and Lewiston Cities and Lisbon Town in Androscoggin County, Maine.

[5] The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook Cities and Cape Elizabeth, Cumberland, and Falmouth Gorham, Scarborough, and Yarmouth Towns in Cumberland County, Maine.

Table 21.—MARYLAND—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MARYLAND, TOTAL	3,451	1,366	263,709	1,550,013	188,867	377,101	960,075	2,978,013	174,087	259,078	2,379,414
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Baltimore[4]	2,027	840	191,085	1,186,798	134,086	267,686	729,798	2,341,934	124,041	197,814	1,963,553
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va.[5]	1,200	354	49,899	322,796	27,874	55,807	154,097	524,768	31,577	35,020	312,152
Portion in Maryland	417	125	15,908	106,265	8,917	19,005	48,878	154,643	9,250	9,190	80,514
Portion in Washington, D.C.	557	154	22,262	148,025	11,403	21,643	65,028	260,511	13,491	21,334	198,089
Portion in Virginia	226	75	11,729	68,506	7,554	15,159	40,191	109,614	8,836	4,496	33,549
Wilmington, Delaware-New Jersey-Maryland[6]	460	192	60,722	476,235	31,098	62,554	182,492	708,120	52,490	58,709	470,820
Portion in Delaware	338	144	46,444	376,095	21,401	44,126	126,450	487,920	29,741	46,025	312,301
Portion in New Jersey	59	23	10,895	82,860	7,245	13,435	45,775	190,013	(D)	10,481	142,933
Portion in Maryland	63	25	3,383	17,280	2,452	4,993	10,267	30,193	(D)	2,203	15,586
COUNTIES[1]											
Allegany	79	27	10,216	65,014	7,762	16,603	46,402	120,647	23,546	9,389	94,157
Anne Arundel	130	42	15,386	110,188	7,829	16,118	42,450	172,961	7,466	8,321	78,104
Baltimore City	1,483	624	104,577	609,593	76,121	153,522	396,770	1,315,037	59,066	113,401	1,062,535
Baltimore	294	125	63,525	431,488	43,989	86,004	267,424	784,267	54,892	70,164	770,604
Calvert	18	4	391	1,306	278	529	801	1,727	(Z)	316	1,776
Caroline	50	22	1,833	5,841	1,625	3,392	4,630	12,500	874	1,853	10,068
Carroll	79	33	5,598	22,750	4,851	9,343	17,135	53,681	1,618	4,734	42,059
Cecil	63	25	3,383	17,280	2,452	4,993	10,267	30,193	(D)	2,203	15,586
Charles	32	10	453	1,508	376	746	1,066	3,274	(Z)	369	1,945
Dorchester	85	42	3,623	12,262	3,144	5,905	9,231	24,039	2,159	3,548	21,489
Frederick	74	34	4,507	18,408	3,733	7,139	12,981	46,539	1,845	4,231	27,719
Garrett	39	4	593	1,924	488	919	1,447	3,204	(Z)	505	1,791
Harford	72	27	4,672	19,019	3,994	7,578	14,566	37,523	1,162	3,197	24,982
Howard	41	16	1,999	12,779	1,296	2,699	6,019	15,988	999	1,194	10,251
Kent	28	9	1,532	4,755	1,399	2,729	3,893	6,326	(Z)	822	3,526
Montgomery	218	62	7,322	53,527	3,872	8,245	20,598	62,310	3,632	3,969	33,269
Prince Georges	199	63	8,586	52,738	5,045	10,760	28,280	92,333	5,618	5,221	47,245
Queen Annes	29	13	719	1,940	604	1,071	1,291	5,525	(Z)	514	1,457
St. Marys	36	5	267	772	217	385	540	1,888	(Z)	234	1,042
Somerset	54	23	1,596	3,284	1,370	2,278	2,461	6,519	(Z)	1,656	5,423
Talbot	68	28	2,084	5,997	1,809	3,111	4,713	11,906	703	1,455	6,251
Washington	129	56	12,218	68,778	9,217	19,005	45,493	101,588	3,734	13,459	61,701
Wicomico	98	46	6,316	21,526	5,358	9,848	15,788	44,895	1,980	5,911	36,044
Worcester	53	26	2,313	7,336	2,038	4,179	5,829	23,143	763	2,412	20,390

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Baltimore Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Baltimore City, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties, Md.

[5]The Washington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the District of Columbia, Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church cities and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va., Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.

[6]The Wilmington Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Castle County, Del.; Salem County, N.J.; and Cecil County, Md.

Table 22.—MASSACHUSETTS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MASSACHUSETTS, TOTAL	11,170	4,258	676,997	3,726,571	482,436	950,205	2,235,846	6,365,008	273,868	r680,628	r5,128,522
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Boston[4]	5,386	1,905	295,905	1,777,374	194,261	381,842	969,787	3,009,156	124,972	r301,049	r2,422,089
Brockton[5]	400	154	15,654	70,524	12,838	23,831	51,365	118,367	4,781	15,754	99,665
Fall River[6]	342	190	22,875	83,935	19,835	36,258	65,452	138,267	4,075	23,665	112,722
Portion in Massachusetts	332	189	22,812	83,772	19,790	36,172	65,350	137,885	4,045	23,617	112,356
Portion in Rhode Island	10	1	63	163	45	86	102	382	(Z)	48	366
Fitchburg-Leominster[7]	286	120	17,487	92,117	13,789	28,542	64,876	167,453	14,450	r16,976	126,072
Lawrence-Haverhill[8]	469	188	41,787	213,111	30,354	58,153	131,705	359,089	16,312	r36,361	268,186
Portion in New Hampshire	30	6	427	1,503	310	556	883	2,469	(Z)	163	960
Portion in Massachusetts	439	182	41,360	211,608	30,044	57,597	130,822	356,620	16,062	r36,198	267,226
Lowell[9]	296	133	20,887	99,956	16,737	32,371	68,204	169,630	5,919	r22,202	r136,047
New Bedford[10]	306	148	25,378	102,368	21,090	39,923	75,836	163,686	4,751	26,522	146,888
Pittsfield[11]	95	42	16,115	113,638	8,143	17,452	49,026	191,431	8,791	14,230	144,352
Providence[12]	2,904	943	125,754	596,409	99,186	196,968	406,358	1,067,491	47,230	r127,150	r852,083
Portion in Massachusetts	348	132	18,514	94,498	14,201	29,948	61,502	171,804	6,841	18,128	131,466
Portion in Rhode Island	2,556	811	107,240	501,911	84,985	167,020	344,856	895,687	40,389	r109,022	r720,617
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke[13]	965	388	68,800	387,238	50,180	99,734	242,659	679,775	28,636	r71,838	r597,404
Portion in Connecticut	8	2	329	1,476	290	610	1,141	2,446	(Z)	413	3,525
Portion in Massachusetts	957	386	68,471	385,762	49,890	99,124	241,518	677,329	28,599	r71,425	r593,879
Worcester[14]	773	296	47,582	267,148	34,050	67,409	167,060	436,005	17,278	51,124	377,725
COUNTIES[1]											
Barnstable	80	10	769	3,272	554	1,086	2,131	5,879	(Z)	694	4,232
Berkshire	204	73	23,815	154,342	13,626	28,655	75,140	248,011	12,730	21,838	194,809
Bristol	1,075	518	73,348	313,374	60,319	116,655	224,229	545,629	18,787	74,289	436,140
Essex	1,332	483	90,909	496,603	64,635	123,482	302,116	839,357	36,730	88,438	716,155
Franklin	121	43	6,686	34,908	5,143	10,295	23,237	69,387	2,939	6,167	52,759
Hampden	892	360	62,421	354,717	45,718	90,928	223,389	616,996	26,032	65,161	536,583
Hampshire	151	54	8,702	44,730	6,534	13,419	29,224	85,315	3,800	8,543	73,314
Middlesex	2,365	909	157,716	953,459	104,633	208,481	515,531	1,462,568	70,867	154,575	1,112,730
Norfolk	734	247	46,441	276,806	29,192	58,634	145,973	456,646	17,991	45,575	373,169
Plymouth	532	189	19,308	86,460	15,717	29,494	61,149	150,705	6,259	19,430	130,236
Suffolk	2,183	758	87,356	482,006	60,747	117,334	283,725	998,691	30,834	95,834	784,758
Worcester	1,489	614	99,443	525,527	75,563	151,637	349,767	885,386	46,417	r99,970	r713,050

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Boston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boston, Chelsea, Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County, Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities and Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County, Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities and Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County, Quincy city and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County and Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.

[5]The Brockton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brockton city and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Hanson, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County, Avon and Stoughton towns in Norfolk County, and Easton town in Bristol County, Mass.

[6]The Fall River Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fall River city and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; and Tiverton town in Newport County, R.I.

[7]The Fitchburg-Leominster Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fitchburg and Leominster cities, Lunenburg and Westminster towns in Worcester County, and Shirley and Townsend towns in Middlesex County, Massachusetts.

[8]The Lawrence-Haverhill Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lawrence and Haverhill cities and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; and Newton, Plaistow and Salem towns in Rockingham County, N.H.

[9]The Lowell Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lowell city and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Tewksbury, and Tyngsborough and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.

[10]The New Bedford Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Bedford city and Acushnet, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven towns in Bristol County, and Marion and Mattapoisett towns in Plymouth County, Mass.

[11]The Pittsfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Pittsfield city and Dalton, Lanesborough, Lenox, and Lee towns in Berkshire County, Mass.

[12]The Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield and Smithfield towns in Providence County, Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County, Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich and West Warwick towns in Kent County, Jamestown town in Newport County, Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I.; also Attleboro city and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

[13]The Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County, Northampton city and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County, and Warren town in Worcester County, Mass.; also Somers town in Tolland County, Conn.

[14]The Worcester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Worcester city and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County, Mass.

Table 23.—MICHIGAN—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MICHIGAN, TOTAL	13,965	4,400	961,459	6,941,128	692,212	1,477,677	4,522,115	13,003,804	721,073	880,428	8,363,614
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Ann Arbor[4]	240	77	25,697	187,772	20,710	44,627	142,471	485,088	19,191	18,074	184,325
Bay City[5]	177	54	9,919	62,980	7,798	16,110	47,205	137,412	6,065	9,315	89,694
Detroit[6]	6,836	2,127	493,583	3,839,187	330,201	707,127	2,290,693	6,602,468	348,423	467,825	4,312,429
Flint[7]	334	97	68,888	563,502	56,549	131,397	445,923	1,145,588	81,465	58,802	585,920
Grand Rapids[8]	1,157	412	64,708	393,671	50,488	103,870	280,624	781,336	37,150	56,480	548,250
Jackson[9]	281	104	16,402	107,058	12,430	25,473	73,644	195,449	9,032	14,904	150,359
Kalamazoo[10]	297	126	25,918	171,606	17,643	37,093	103,304	368,437	15,568	25,063	278,059
Lansing[11]	348	107	28,854	223,149	21,746	49,431	162,278	473,777	27,300	25,795	283,700
Muskegon-Muskegon Heights[12]	227	93	25,361	165,096	19,326	39,711	119,556	302,756	25,378	23,504	210,589
Saginaw[13]	243	88	25,278	187,513	20,142	44,322	141,666	401,637	35,735	21,201	221,307
Toledo[14]	992	327	71,065	487,303	50,006	102,729	313,086	921,934	42,883	70,838	715,535
Portion in Michigan	127	39	6,669	46,140	5,388	11,891	35,534	98,107	7,991	6,150	58,148
Portion in Ohio	865	288	64,396	441,163	44,618	90,838	277,552	823,827	34,892	64,688	657,387
COUNTIES[1]											
Allegan	105	28	3,885	20,973	3,123	6,634	15,445	39,496	2,823	3,665	34,823
Alpena	38	12	2,925	19,197	2,161	4,631	13,407	46,720	2,403	3,451	36,783
Antrim	32	10	966	4,465	787	1,610	3,211	8,920	(Z)	711	4,762
Baraga	53	7	705	2,895	546	1,100	2,175	5,752	(Z)	229	1,243
Barry	45	14	3,009	17,580	2,257	4,659	12,155	36,334	2,225	2,399	20,969
Bay	177	54	9,919	62,980	7,798	16,110	47,205	137,412	6,065	9,315	89,694
Benzie	17	7	483	1,852	411	828	1,457	3,194	(Z)	429	1,806
Berrien	325	125	23,515	148,853	16,989	34,729	91,007	265,098	11,328	20,626	181,980
Branch	79	27	3,310	18,528	2,635	5,411	13,304	33,907	1,720	2,841	23,282
Calhoun	197	79	19,337	128,459	14,754	29,801	90,471	343,036	17,300	20,547	267,345
Cass	76	24	2,661	13,904	2,173	4,528	10,355	21,489	2,608	2,174	14,493
Charlevoix	34	14	1,508	6,906	1,313	2,786	5,212	13,750	1,017	912	6,933
Cheboygan	30	7	463	1,941	395	786	1,470	3,695	(Z)	325	1,566
Chippewa	43	4	598	2,922	423	840	1,962	6,004	(Z)	768	6,331
Clare	19	5	672	3,720	511	1,042	2,724	6,702	(Z)	408	3,489
Clinton	35	6	1,079	6,821	753	1,636	4,707	17,825	623	811	14,203
Crawford	10	3	268	1,132	196	412	735	2,437	(Z)	294	1,779
Delta	97	12	2,353	12,138	1,983	3,993	9,916	23,168	1,127	2,174	12,849
Dickinson	78	11	1,044	4,546	739	1,470	2,868	7,738	1,185	1,951	14,444
Eaton	82	25	2,583	14,365	1,799	3,788	8,526	17,745	1,218	1,978	12,098
Emmet	28	10	938	4,667	800	1,671	3,579	12,106	1,365	656	8,395
Genesee	283	79	66,931	553,462	54,888	127,942	438,414	1,124,581	80,463	57,651	578,648
Gogebic	64	8	718	2,955	595	1,200	2,313	4,064	(Z)	795	4,631
Grand Traverse	54	23	2,490	12,351	1,885	3,611	8,128	21,779	934	2,082	13,815
Gratiot	39	15	3,778	21,656	2,994	6,307	15,003	39,171	3,429	2,967	31,481
Hillsdale	69	19	2,440	12,761	2,003	4,206	9,852	26,013	1,278	1,921	15,814
Houghton	72	14	1,086	4,570	777	1,559	2,970	9,184	604	1,276	9,218
Huron	60	19	1,362	6,981	1,113	2,320	5,240	14,688	1,522	1,428	13,699
Ingham	231	76	25,192	201,963	19,194	44,007	149,045	438,207	25,459	23,006	257,399
Ionia	74	27	3,894	21,413	3,166	7,058	16,110	46,722	1,738	3,799	29,128
Iosco	34	6	497	2,258	438	883	1,814	5,543	(Z)	482	5,432
Iron	48	2	262	852	229	429	728	1,593	(Z)	229	937
Isabella	30	7	547	3,087	405	866	2,094	5,897	(Z)	716	6,232
Jackson	281	104	16,402	107,058	12,430	25,473	73,644	195,449	9,032	14,904	150,359
Kalamazoo	297	126	25,918	171,606	17,643	37,093	103,304	368,437	15,568	25,063	278,059
Kent	872	298	50,409	317,216	39,342	80,982	226,082	621,076	31,281	44,468	409,733
Lapeer	51	18	1,957	10,040	1,661	3,455	7,509	21,007	1,002	1,151	7,272
Lenawee	169	54	10,347	63,006	8,231	16,676	46,272	115,070	5,392	10,066	105,040
Livingston	101	29	2,201	12,213	1,781	3,716	8,690	21,760	862	1,713	13,171
Macomb	1,075	341	68,947	554,314	40,374	87,903	278,373	689,259	45,873	61,847	486,421
Manistee	56	17	2,552	13,173	1,992	4,034	9,065	35,933	1,694	1,871	20,079
Marquette	101	13	1,787	6,747	1,436	2,833	4,772	12,498	587	2,219	12,644
Mason	53	24	2,359	11,562	1,908	3,707	8,114	27,796	1,545	1,899	16,772
Mecosta	32	14	1,279	5,684	1,094	2,050	4,349	13,464	(Z)	1,003	6,082
Menominee	110	21	2,361	10,283	1,912	3,779	7,700	20,570	1,260	2,573	20,084
Midland	36	13	13,849	112,258	8,014	17,156	63,205	190,646	14,921	12,884	139,423
Monroe	127	39	6,669	46,140	5,388	11,891	35,534	98,107	7,991	6,150	58,148
Montcalm	57	22	3,972	23,619	3,130	6,555	17,189	54,600	1,516	3,452	41,328
Muskegon	227	93	25,361	165,096	19,326	39,711	119,556	302,756	25,378	23,504	210,589
Oakland	1,350	388	67,052	512,167	49,278	110,167	349,704	987,977	69,001	50,036	538,847
Oceana	26	7	434	1,285	381	699	994	2,592	(Z)	487	1,743
Ogemaw	26	5	342	1,171	300	561	927	1,513	(Z)	289	1,933
Ontonagon	23	4	534	2,986	425	940	2,404	8,480	725	434	3,567
Osceola	30	9	1,421	6,525	1,212	2,530	5,013	11,426	758	947	6,459
Otsego	17	2	439	2,541	362	795	2,034	5,943	537	371	3,548

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23.—MICHIGAN—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
MICHIGAN—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Ottawa	285	114	14,299	76,455	11,146	22,888	54,542	160,260	5,869	12,012	138,517
Saginaw	243	88	25,278	187,513	20,142	44,322	141,666	401,637	35,735	21,201	221,307
Saint Clair	188	59	9,954	63,403	7,289	15,204	42,684	107,059	5,157	7,752	67,829
Saint Joseph	141	70	8,568	43,918	6,780	14,109	30,327	97,247	4,381	7,375	69,407
Sanilac	65	27	3,169	15,324	2,720	5,797	11,825	30,820	1,044	2,227	16,506
Schoolcraft	33	3	358	1,599	307	618	1,352	2,983	(Z)	341	1,865
Shiawassee	92	31	5,439	30,587	4,205	8,603	21,157	50,729	2,023	4,158	31,578
Tuscola	69	20	2,104	9,643	1,695	3,568	7,571	21,172	1,407	1,484	8,174
Van Buren	104	36	4,960	23,877	4,136	8,345	18,622	49,360	2,170	3,714	30,011
Washtenaw	240	77	25,697	187,772	20,710	44,627	142,471	485,088	19,191	18,074	184,325
Wayne	4,411	1,398	357,584	2,772,706	240,549	509,057	1,662,616	4,925,232	233,549	355,944	3,287,161
Wexford	47	17	1,741	8,056	1,427	2,645	6,125	15,251	(Z)	1,497	9,442

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Ann Arbor Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Washtenaw County, Mich.

[5] The Bay City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Bay County, Mich.

[6] The Detroit Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich.

[7] The Flint Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Genesee and Lapeer Counties, Mich.

[8] The Grand Rapids Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, Mich.

[9] The Jackson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Jackson County, Mich.

[10] The Kalamazoo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kalamazoo County, Mich.

[11] The Lansing Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties, Mich.

[12] The Muskegon-Muskegon Heights Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Muskegon County, Mich.

[13] The Saginaw Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Saginaw County, Mich.

[14] The Toledo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio, and Monroe County, Mich.

Table 24.—MINNESOTA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MINNESOTA, TOTAL	5,438	1,542	248,835	1,494,446	166,483	333,950	868,148	2,827,660	159,489	r220,689	2,050,405
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Duluth-Superior[4]	359	82	11,501	60,352	8,807	16,454	42,186	129,163	3,634	11,375	101,811
Portion in Wisconsin	54	16	1,292	7,723	903	1,794	5,065	18,633	744	1,343	12,981
Portion in Minnesota	305	66	10,209	52,629	7,904	14,660	37,121	110,530	2,890	10,032	88,830
Fargo-Moorehead[5]	99	27	2,314	11,897	1,629	3,296	7,654	29,685	1,402	2,702	21,909
Portion in Minnesota	31	9	723	3,615	510	1,175	2,256	11,252	721	736	5,039
Portion in North Dakota	68	18	1,591	8,282	1,119	2,121	5,398	18,433	681	1,966	16,870
Minneapolis-St. Paul[6]	2,599	966	166,637	1,071,015	103,790	206,844	576,295	1,972,060	99,133	r146,037	1,396,579
COUNTIES[1]											
Aitkin	30	2	264	951	215	434	624	2,090	(Z)	271	1,379
Anoka	83	28	6,178	38,762	5,255	10,811	31,060	66,090	2,013	5,975	49,827
Becker	36	5	431	1,459	341	646	1,013	3,701	(Z)	424	2,221
Beltrami	45	4	324	1,152	249	514	826	2,432	(Z)	383	2,075
Benton	36	8	904	4,693	690	1,450	3,452	9,774	1,832	814	7,697
Big Stone	6	2	267	585	224	242	363	817	(Z)	365	1,114
Blue Earth	60	20	2,229	11,868	1,586	3,329	7,779	28,095	1,350	2,337	21,716
Brown	55	21	1,552	7,795	1,210	2,646	5,739	21,841	1,746	1,586	10,339
Carlton	33	5	3,864	21,944	3,143	6,381	16,487	41,189	3,045	3,908	37,405
Carver	38	8	818	3,780	678	1,475	2,843	7,460	946	646	5,459
Cass	36	3	371	1,261	327	674	1,035	2,081	(Z)	320	1,678
Chisago	29	3	295	1,215	240	464	870	7,105	(Z)	171	1,019
Clay	31	9	723	3,615	510	1,175	2,256	11,252	721	736	5,039
Cottonwood	19	4	345	1,571	296	659	1,312	7,753	(Z)	288	2,380
Crow Wing	43	10	1,244	6,252	926	1,856	4,216	10,368	(D)	986	5,853
Dakota	75	29	9,014	58,218	7,011	14,468	44,874	108,878	15,580	8,469	90,811
Douglas	30	2	269	1,167	204	452	855	3,166	(Z)	350	2,416
Fairbault	41	8	907	3,253	799	1,644	2,673	7,487	(Z)	797	5,936
Freeborn	49	14	3,267	20,488	2,406	5,179	14,275	35,922	1,380	3,436	27,940
Goodhue	58	20	2,324	11,875	1,897	3,845	8,396	26,205	1,259	2,241	19,339
Hennepin	1,740	627	92,293	581,079	58,166	115,303	310,940	984,407	53,760	79,261	682,152
Hubbard	30	1	324	830	288	435	652	1,359	(Z)	170	770
Itasca	90	8	1,062	6,084	872	1,847	4,585	10,440	(D)	798	8,990
Kanabec	14	6	415	1,779	308	696	1,270	3,190	(Z)	331	2,538
Kandiyohi	38	7	987	3,670	807	1,697	2,676	6,429	(Z)	1,001	6,713
Lake	19	3	275	1,210	238	432	1,066	1,401	(Z)	399	1,784
Le Sueur	33	12	1,834	8,352	1,099	2,350	3,996	11,603	509	1,102	8,080
Lyon	28	8	699	2,439	574	1,223	1,702	6,203	(Z)	600	4,273
McLeod	44	14	2,281	11,698	1,846	3,954	8,768	50,373	1,538	1,547	34,254
Martin	31	5	1,245	5,913	957	1,916	4,077	16,139	1,159	1,366	14,014
Meeker	34	6	429	2,060	290	625	1,237	3,608	(Z)	434	3,635
Mille Lacs	33	6	384	1,443	329	666	1,127	3,886	(Z)	320	3,361
Morrison	36	8	761	3,142	625	1,302	2,468	6,936	590	900	7,479
Nicollet	25	5	468	1,696	350	741	717	6,213	(Z)	350	2,593
Nobles	20	4	1,156	4,179	1,025	2,041	3,394	4,482	927	901	4,188
Olmsted	55	16	4,761	32,280	2,715	5,835	15,146	35,608	3,869	3,586	30,553
Otter Tail	71	18	1,088	4,349	772	1,474	2,787	10,351	618	945	7,564
Pennington	17	5	276	1,023	215	401	656	2,236	(Z)	341	1,753
Pipestone	21	2	315	1,483	213	451	769	2,404	(Z)	398	3,432
Polk	45	12	934	4,647	738	1,724	3,525	17,184	745	586	8,593
Ramsey	652	267	55,614	368,911	30,952	61,076	175,536	728,468	20,916	49,042	502,235
Renville	35	5	278	1,032	224	483	786	3,108	(Z)	250	1,420
Rice	45	19	1,889	9,665	1,368	2,649	5,515	21,420	1,272	1,663	12,666
Rock	15	3	290	1,682	213	533	1,093	2,195	(D)	277	1,530
Roseau	18	2	308	1,334	231	543	911	2,471	(Z)	307	1,741
St. Louis	305	66	10,209	52,629	7,904	14,660	37,121	110,530	2,890	10,032	88,830
Scott	51	14	1,890	10,332	1,469	3,003	7,409	25,263	1,856	1,017	15,043
Sibley	24	4	331	1,368	261	542	998	5,911	(Z)	234	1,766
Stearns	119	27	3,730	17,936	2,853	6,093	12,581	30,408	1,008	4,090	29,088
Steele	53	22	2,407	11,934	1,731	3,533	7,598	24,841	929	1,890	18,588
Todd	28	6	589	2,339	544	1,004	1,933	3,097	885	466	3,156
Wabasha	25	6	809	4,220	655	1,567	3,207	9,138	(Z)	726	6,647
Wascea	28	4	1,237	4,555	1,044	2,057	3,217	11,149	(Z)	1,229	10,405
Washington	49	15	3,538	24,045	2,406	5,186	13,885	84,217	6,864	3,290	71,554
Watonwan	23	5	1,239	4,281	1,096	2,111	3,462	6,335	(Z)	885	2,966
Winona	100	45	4,675	21,857	3,516	7,152	14,620	43,175	2,730	3,612	36,019
Wright	53	11	1,245	4,291	1,036	2,025	3,197	10,087	799	635	5,934

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Duluth-Superior Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.

[5] The Fargo-Moorehead Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass County, N.D. and Clay County, Minn.

[6] The Minneapolis-St. Paul Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, Minn.

Table 25.—MISSISSIPPI—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MISSISSIPPI, TOTAL	2,366	850	128,309	486,765	107,968	214,125	365,956	1,022,498	62,773	108,539	642,175
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Jackson[4]	245	88	11 390	50,620	8,320	17,335	32,322	111,966	5,389	11,155	87,303
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	49	16	3,740	22,334	3,110	6,411	18,134	65,834	5,257	4,100	36,172
Alcorn	39	19	2,835	9,660	2,521	5,006	7,574	19,601	1,545	1,974	9,831
Amite	22	7	605	1,542	539	999	1,292	2,566	(Z)	287	1,082
Attala	38	10	1,188	4,550	976	1,903	3,376	9,186	(Z)	910	5,804
Bolivar	25	6	1,250	4,401	1,081	2,240	3,449	10,548	(Z)	832	7,458
Calhoun	29	9	1,461	4,256	1,357	2,725	3,757	6,964	(Z)	1,141	3,835
Chickasaw	32	12	2,265	7,002	1,902	3,848	5,333	13,721	(Z)	1,566	9,782
Choctaw	6	4	542	1,433	508	999	1,321	1,707	(Z)	332	963
Claiborne	22	5	640	1,997	576	1,170	1,616	7,336	(Z)	578	1,918
Clarke	22	5	1,199	3,560	1,111	2,161	3,148	7,163	(Z)	1,227	4,208
Clay	19	10	2,203	9,634	1,961	4,132	7,833	9,022	640	1,946	13,326
Coahoma	28	16	1,422	5,782	1,106	2,340	3,980	13,390	658	1,290	8,882
Copiah	38	14	1,815	5,107	1,634	3,115	4,294	9,670	(Z)	1,216	4,574
De Soto	15	7	378	1,728	324	672	768	4,220	(Z)	80	740
Forrest	70	26	3,810	13,994	3,127	5,660	9,912	36,058	1,402	3,529	24,170
George	14	3	371	891	351	703	816	1,415	(Z)	209	637
Greene	20	3	303	734	257	438	552	1,603	(Z)	443	1,812
Grenada	27	15	2,515	8,945	2,212	4,680	7,407	21,068	1,243	1,222	5,847
Harrison	112	34	2,689	10,164	2,027	4,023	6,755	28,361	1,631	2,603	21,456
Hinds	208	77	9,825	43,703	7,060	14,643	27,274	95,001	4,318	9,294	70,606
Holmes	19	5	717	2,156	657	1,182	1,875	5,740	(Z)	294	1,112
Humphreys	12	3	380	1,097	352	674	935	1,878	(Z)	327	901
Itawamba	17	8	1,870	5,073	1,772	3,376	4,707	8,440	(Z)	930	2,950
Jackson	57	25	8,881	54,388	7,402	14,118	38,875	100,047	7,661	12,165	85,889
Jasper	14	2	621	2,062	477	953	1,275	1,852	(Z)	659	3,267
Jefferson Davis	8	1	299	705	280	480	647	854	(Z)	260	592
Jones	63	23	5,528	26,972	4,685	9,722	21,943	58,005	4,948	5,748	42,074
Lafayette	8	3	441	1,504	347	712	1,042	1,603	(Z)	276	1,416
Lauderdale	109	43	4,387	16,411	3,467	6,850	11,639	32,423	1,281	4,197	25,035
Lawrence	10	3	724	2,055	692	1,306	1,859	2,682	(Z)	716	2,901
Leake	21	5	570	1,367	504	901	1,048	2,250	(Z)	438	1,390
Lee	68	37	5,987	20,036	5,058	10,259	15,530	43,545	2,423	4,205	26,720
Leflore	34	16	2,147	7,508	1,797	3,721	5,804	17,475	(Z)	733	5,612
Lincoln	26	11	1,369	4,993	1,176	2,360	3,698	9,561	(Z)	1,266	6,121
Lowndes	46	26	4,081	16,106	3,321	6,690	11,306	32,169	1,513	3,714	20,596
Madison	33	16	1,482	4,858	1,224	2,580	3,569	7,767	821	1,080	5,811
Marion	27	9	1,399	4,149	1,256	2,478	3,286	9,169	(Z)	1,631	5,566
Marshall	18	9	1,406	4,698	1,161	2,000	3,451	9,900	(Z)	749	3,908
Monroe	50	25	4,343	12,937	3,866	7,546	10,871	28,690	2,279	2,959	8,530
Montgomery	21	7	994	3,218	872	1,813	2,395	5,645	(Z)	754	3,220
Neshoba	28	5	937	2,660	850	1,666	2,297	4,785	685	836	3,191
Newton	24	9	1,870	5,116	1,699	3,192	4,347	9,112	(Z)	1,373	4,404
Noxubee	22	7	687	2,019	611	1,165	1,711	3,531	(Z)	391	1,316
Oktibbeha	28	10	722	2,241	568	1,022	1,638	7,687	(Z)	662	3,778
Panola	25	9	1,079	3,372	918	1,833	2,595	7,370	(Z)	825	3,442
Pearl River	37	12	1,531	5,020	1,258	2,456	3,579	6,479	(Z)	1,675	6,712
Perry	16	5	493	1,233	462	899	1,082	1,747	(Z)	384	1,126
Pike	47	19	2,589	7,711	2,261	4,449	6,028	11,214	847	2,451	8,391
Pontotoc	14	7	915	2,471	858	1,594	2,204	4,152	(Z)	633	2,108
Prentiss	22	10	2,109	5,698	1,960	3,676	4,955	10,409	(Z)	1,302	4,521
Rankin	37	11	1,565	6,917	1,260	2,692	5,048	16,965	1,071	1,861	16,697
Scott	30	12	2,010	5,535	1,869	3,543	4,831	19,347	1,551	937	5,308
Smith	15	5	435	1,086	385	739	907	1,487	(Z)	302	697
Stone	25	6	448	1,818	403	900	1,615	2,750	(Z)	448	2,352
Sunflower	16	6	1,275	4,272	1,121	2,154	3,574	8,483	(Z)	735	3,680
Tallahatchie	9	3	338	839	315	583	751	1,172	(Z)	149	198
Tippah	26	8	1,454	4,090	1,343	2,593	3,631	8,273	(Z)	791	3,744
Union	25	11	1,544	6,839	1,024	2,092	3,216	10,329	(Z)	1,148	5,656
Walthall	9	1	549	1,583	522	902	1,477	1,872	(Z)	469	1,350
Warren	49	24	2,870	12,490	2,217	4,631	8,944	22,551	1,071	2,515	16,367
Washington	64	28	4,012	17,078	3,222	7,067	12,179	39,098	4,087	2,708	17,672
Wayne	15	6	956	2,689	849	1,603	2,207	4,589	(Z)	600	1,819
Webster	17	3	574	1,878	483	1,029	1,420	3,098	(Z)	243	784
Wilkinson	37	5	592	1,665	534	1,064	1,431	2,142	(Z)	837	2,437
Winston	21	4	575	2,307	372	807	1,317	5,777	(Z)	896	3,586
Yalobusha	13	3	797	1,997	746	1,125	1,799	4,778	(Z)	422	531
Yazoo	22	9	1,321	6,175	969	2,043	3,503	25,596	(D)	1,096	11,214

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. r Revised.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Jackson Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hinds and Rankin Counties, Mississippi.

Table 26.—MISSOURI—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MISSOURI, TOTAL	6,392	2,231	391,592	2,236,813	276,452	548,129	1,362,952	4,424,148	208,209	380,373	3,250,749
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Kansas City[4]	1,698	610	111,660	686,415	75,500	152,296	422,156	[5]1,508,433	75,861	102,960	1,069,063
Portion in Missouri	1,328	478	84,796	512,141	55,186	109,018	295,955	[5]1,035,583	56,933	79,222	765,843
Portion in Kansas	370	132	26,864	174,274	20,314	43,278	126,201	472,850	18,928	23,738	303,220
St. Joseph[6]	107	53	10,344	56,598	7,533	14,970	39,232	101,159	4,594	11,017	94,401
St. Louis[7]	3,126	1,228	259,146	1,659,123	179,493	360,045	1,007,392	3,247,607	168,797	262,504	2,416,983
Portion in Missouri	2,688	1,059	207,094	1,318,434	139,523	281,914	766,661	2,553,543	109,313	208,289	1,860,034
Portion in Illinois	438	169	52,052	340,689	39,970	78,131	240,731	694,064	59,484	54,215	556,949
Springfield[8]	189	70	11,119	51,110	8,438	16,615	35,212	119,018	4,696	8,618	78,286
COUNTIES[1]											
Adair	16	6	1,059	3,566	966	1,896	3,174	8,388	(Z)	964	5,602
Audrain	37	14	3,349	17,724	2,632	5,174	12,681	33,654	1,487	2,973	26,750
Barry	39	12	1,125	4,165	972	1,858	2,997	7,759	(Z)	899	5,015
Barton	16	3	487	2,424	356	708	1,750	4,186	(Z)	584	5,010
Bollinger	20	5	478	1,397	397	703	996	1,806	(Z)	312	804
Boone	47	16	1,389	7,828	892	1,820	4,204	17,475	836	1,385	9,503
Buchanan	107	53	10,344	56,598	7,533	14,970	39,232	101,159	4,594	11,017	94,401
Butler	36	11	968	3,083	782	1,377	2,252	7,516	(Z)	837	4,549
Callaway	16	6	820	3,418	712	1,368	2,822	6,385	(Z)	1,034	7,315
Cape Girardeau	82	25	3,445	13,420	2,957	5,628	10,920	33,562	1,152	3,490	24,383
Carroll	13	3	495	1,766	439	918	1,367	3,965	(Z)	255	2,183
Cedar	10	5	587	2,040	541	1,034	1,816	3,615	(Z)	523	2,505
Chariton	10	3	307	891	277	498	717	1,549	(Z)	231	1,371
Christian	15	5	343	1,099	320	648	902	1,444	(Z)	168	721
Clay	120	65	10,194	59,888	7,354	13,813	39,401	173,968	9,212	8,991	139,095
Cole	43	11	2,007	8,113	1,637	3,241	6,132	15,939	558	2,183	12,710
Cooper	17	6	994	3,793	777	1,534	2,544	7,780	(Z)	888	4,554
Crawford	24	8	983	3,323	900	1,672	2,890	6,536	(Z)	616	3,967
Daviess	9	2	334	832	253	520	702	1,275	(Z)	309	968
Dent	31	6	788	2,383	698	1,311	2,000	5,138	1,370	639	3,261
Dunklin	30	10	1,500	5,197	1,290	2,490	3,952	14,389	1,199	707	3,131
Franklin	74	34	4,844	19,170	4,165	8,154	15,536	40,020	1,716	5,429	34,157
Gasconade	15	7	1,484	5,109	1,364	2,535	4,643	12,160	(Z)	1,448	7,788
Greene	189	70	11,119	51,110	8,438	16,615	35,212	119,018	4,696	8,618	78,286
Grundy	10	3	637	3,021	552	1,214	2,259	6,390	(D)	520	2,478
Henry	24	8	878	3,225	719	1,346	2,277	6,736	(Z)	687	5,037
Howard	9	4	365	1,332	314	741	1,118	2,610	(Z)	77	436
Howell	49	12	1,517	4,736	1,385	2,545	3,979	11,155	(Z)	1,343	8,343
Iron	24	3	422	1,293	390	735	1,145	2,534	(Z)	354	2,092
Jackson	1,170	405	74,116	450,586	47,399	94,438	255,139	859,306	47,478	69,694	624,860
Jasper	158	60	8,407	41,112	6,343	12,646	26,747	78,652	2,444	7,718	61,504
Jefferson	44	12	3,232	19,677	2,554	4,901	14,731	42,493	2,208	2,676	27,813
Johnson	26	8	929	3,108	843	1,640	2,768	8,747	(Z)	982	5,029
Laclede	27	12	977	3,681	803	1,631	2,768	5,990	(Z)	794	1,777
Lafayette	26	10	728	2,378	634	1,176	1,906	3,823	(Z)	878	4,491
Lawrence	40	14	1,738	6,684	1,476	3,026	5,197	16,125	1,331	1,590	14,165
Lewis	10	2	310	1,588	270	579	1,396	2,402	(Z)	259	1,297
Lincoln	13	4	369	1,361	331	613	1,112	2,675	(Z)	411	2,101
Linn	15	6	755	2,285	692	1,131	2,003	5,043	(Z)	683	4,276
Livingston	21	10	858	2,779	745	1,436	2,247	7,657	660	605	2,514
McDonald	14	2	314	983	288	642	849	1,325	(Z)	161	629
Macon	12	3	848	3,045	774	1,693	2,718	7,102	(Z)	853	3,611
Maries	10	5	488	1,690	437	830	1,476	3,729	(Z)	414	2,318
Marion	35	11	1,967	7,610	1,534	2,758	5,368	13,756	(Z)	2,502	13,425
Miller	21	6	611	1,908	542	976	1,570	3,643	(Z)	922	3,979
Mississippi	20	3	609	1,741	572	919	1,562	3,152	(Z)	613	2,510
Moniteau	17	6	876	2,793	773	1,289	2,124	4,625	(D)	771	3,355
Montgomery	21	5	553	2,077	499	1,043	1,598	3,254	(Z)	361	2,877
Morgan	11	4	381	1,062	361	650	949	1,449	(Z)	305	1,053
New Madrid	14	7	650	2,370	550	1,160	1,741	3,023	(Z)	514	2,190
Newton	38	15	2,274	12,783	1,650	3,181	7,733	23,639	506	2,048	16,639
Oregon	17	1	312	798	235	445	719	2,320	(Z)	191	569
Osage	23	3	400	1,297	382	775	1,186	2,153	(Z)	410	1,217
Pemiscot	24	6	862	2,698	802	1,579	2,387	6,248	500	813	5,269
Perry	21	6	1,276	3,743	1,195	2,137	3,385	8,018	(Z)	1,196	6,201
Pettis	39	17	2,226	8,453	1,452	2,788	5,212	17,629	776	2,396	15,593
Phelps	27	6	830	2,872	715	1,307	2,243	5,498	(Z)	965	5,491
Pike	21	10	1,112	5,023	927	1,803	3,663	13,145	(D)	1,162	9,390
Polk	12	3	308	868	260	482	696	1,516	(Z)	101	520
Randolph	28	11	907	3,374	791	1,641	2,787	8,857	550	754	5,959
Ripley	24	2	255	739	185	322	398	1,027	(Z)	46	97
St. Charles	47	11	2,045	12,770	1,250	2,462	6,747	22,771	1,539	2,501	25,754
St. Francis	37	10	1,435	4,745	1,208	2,082	3,497	8,892	(Z)	1,512	8,077
St. Louis	597	206	66,689	471,855	41,996	87,289	247,503	957,959	35,763	r [9]953,899	r [9]484,746
St. Louis City	1,926	796	130,284	794,962	89,558	179,108	482,144	1,490,300	68,087	r [9]143,784	r [9]1,287,564

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26.—MISSOURI—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MISSOURI—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Ste. Genevieve	17	6	1,397	6,635	1,160	2,242	4,746	14,426	736	1,240	11,707
Saline	22	7	2,222	7,333	2,050	4,085	6,595	17,176	(Z)	2,154	12,375
Scott	31	13	2,182	7,145	1,791	3,228	5,226	14,564	(Z)	2,237	10,797
Shannon	20	6	587	1,542	561	947	1,395	2,278	(Z)	317	1,700
Stoddard	31	10	1,895	5,282	1,737	3,127	4,617	10,747	(Z)	1,609	7,481
Texas	36	8	1,168	3,593	1,086	2,098	3,207	6,923	(Z)	1,213	6,884
Vernon	16	4	433	1,355	391	785	1,148	2,300	(Z)	345	1,696
Wright	18	2	672	2,086	597	1,080	1,632	3,728	(Z)	870	3,428

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. [r]Revised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Kansas City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.

[5]See footnote 3 to table 4.

[6] The St. Joseph Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Buchanan County, Mo.

[7]The St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis City, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.

[8]The Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Greene County, Mo.

[9]Revisions of published annual survey of manufactures volume data included in tabulation below.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY AND ST. LOUIS CITY 1958-1962 DATA REVISED

Counties	Establishments, number		All employees[1]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
	As published								
St. Louis County									
1958	473	155	48,215	263,124	33,925	67,265	158,306	432,019	17,659
1959	(NA)	(NA)	47,983	284,194	33,087	67,391	168,852	528,981	16,503
1960	(NA)	(NA)	46,758	286,719	31,383	63,950	167,381	474,237	12,522
1961	(NA)	(NA)	43,162	270,968	28,351	57,742	154,539	494,704	14,042
1962	(NA)	(NA)	46,817	311,543	31,079	63,602	172,735	554,667	27,343
	As revised								
1958	478	160	53,899	300,896	35,814	71,107	168,258	484,746	25,027
1959	(NA)	(NA)	54,544	332,522	35,784	72,879	184,485	612,515	36,836
1960	(NA)	(NA)	57,781	356,745	37,689	76,414	201,585	583,904	17,660
1961	(NA)	(NA)	52,530	332,912	33,174	66,691	181,136	596,578	20,233
1962	(NA)	(NA)	56,125	376,438	35,834	73,255	201,766	665,431	31,560
	As published								
St. Louis City									
1958	2,135	891	136,246	656,065	100,412	193,212	434,103	1,340,291	66,748
1959	(NA)	(NA)	140,730	714,929	104,585	206,436	470,812	1,472,797	73,337
1960	(NA)	(NA)	144,076	746,578	106,859	208,210	501,597	1,575,701	62,079
1961	(NA)	(NA)	134,309	717,585	98,149	190,953	472,837	1,491,897	72,108
1962	(NA)	(NA)	131,872	745,477	97,735	192,188	499,548	1,609,590	76,643
	As revised								
1958	2,130	886	143,784	710,764	98,523	189,370	424,151	1,287,564	59,380
1959	(NA)	(NA)	147,381	759,072	101,888	200,898	455,179	1,389,263	53,004
1960	(NA)	(NA)	146,275	769,023	100,553	195,746	467,393	1,466,034	56,941
1961	(NA)	(NA)	138,163	748,112	93,326	182,004	446,240	1,390,023	65,920
1962	(NA)	(NA)	135,786	773,053	92,980	182,535	470,517	1,498,826	72,426

[1]The revised employment and payroll figures for St. Louis County and St. Louis City include the employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

Table 27.—MONTANA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
MONTANA, TOTAL	973	191	20,279	108,090	16,009	31,530	81,436	234,783	27,960	20,315	r191,245
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Billings[4]	101	22	2,543	15,854	1,777	3,565	10,186	45,751	8,218	2,655	r33,518
Great Falls[5]	61	25	2,884	15,888	2,065	3,721	10,365	42,583	1,943	2,786	r39,416
COUNTIES[1]											
Cascade	61	25	2,884	15,888	2,065	3,721	10,365	42,583	1,943	2,786	r39,416
Flathead	123	26	2,257	11,869	1,838	3,783	9,462	25,135	2,984	1,868	17,044
Gallatin	53	11	790	3,891	605	1,190	3,006	8,945	2,287	771	7,666
Lake	21	5	472	2,262	419	804	1,900	4,505	(Z)	212	1,206
Lewis and Clark	45	12	789	4,154	612	1,084	3,049	12,086	(Z)	723	4,436
Lincoln	83	11	1,809	9,293	1,570	3,158	7,734	13,251	660	1,442	10,742
Missoula	91	30	3,464	18,689	2,901	5,824	15,000	36,058	6,694	2,816	22,499
Ravalli	36	8	459	1,838	405	839	1,635	3,178	(Z)	296	1,997
Sanders	34	7	511	2,737	494	952	2,646	4,327	(Z)	529	3,185
Silver Bow	45	8	772	4,378	535	1,051	3,016	9,905	330	1,181	10,718
Yellowstone	101	22	2,543	15,854	1,777	3,565	10,186	45,751	8,218	2,655	33,518

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Billings Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Yellowstone County, Mont.

[5]The Great Falls Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Cascade County, Mont.

Table 28.—NEBRASKA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEBRASKA, TOTAL	1,590	460	64,820	347,579	47,054	97,077	229,958	743,087	46,063	r58,627	536,317
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Lincoln[4]	164	59	9,025	45,628	6,338	12,807	28,638	85,777	4,516	8,626	71,302
Omaha[5]	585	214	34,992	205,982	24,845	51,017	136,100	423,895	19,979	33,047	317,001
Portion in Nebraska	524	197	33,214	197,479	23,642	48,451	131,135	405,633	18,574	31,098	303,246
Portion in Iowa	61	17	1,778	8,503	1,203	2,566	4,965	18,262	1,405	1,949	13,755
Sioux City[6]	173	59	7,704	42,289	5,655	11,624	28,901	73,885	3,311	8,345	66,873
Portion in Iowa	163	56	7,519	41,661	5,533	11,391	28,492	72,132	3,113	8,231	65,892
Portion in Nebraska	10	3	185	628	122	233	409	1,753	(Z)	114	981
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	46	18	1,508	7,210	1,152	2,433	4,575	18,504	(D)	1,068	8,032
Buffalo	32	7	820	3,116	613	1,278	2,020	10,633	(Z)	634	7,789
Dawson	50	14	1,489	8,482	1,142	2,999	5,432	23,020	662	537	5,561
Dodge	57	17	2,443	13,549	1,921	3,817	10,013	27,634	1,516	2,227	18,291
Douglas	513	194	32,663	194,259	23,172	47,522	128,587	394,437	17,167	30,580	295,119
Gage	19	9	1,384	6,036	1,004	2,036	3,741	10,575	(Z)	1,112	9,328
Hall	50	20	1,417	6,819	900	1,901	3,867	12,296	536	1,112	8,284
Lancaster	164	59	9,025	45,628	6,338	12,807	28,638	85,777	4,516	8,626	71,302
Lincoln	23	6	456	2,236	287	642	1,471	4,612	(Z)	468	3,962
Madison	30	10	736	3,162	501	1,084	1,788	9,880	1,326	534	4,477
Nemaha	11	4	344	1,317	294	571	1,020	2,647	(Z)	332	1,182
Otoe	16	7	931	3,877	772	1,677	2,775	14,247	(Z)	768	6,014
Platte	35	13	2,476	11,152	1,716	3,661	6,665	22,612	1,203	2,191	21,319
Saline	16	5	689	3,053	585	1,139	2,400	7,385	733	567	3,785
Sarpy	11	3	551	3,220	470	929	2,548	11,196	1,407	518	8,127
Scotts Bluff	46	15	1,470	7,488	1,188	2,246	5,309	18,729	1,308	1,320	14,503
York	17	4	272	1,440	234	495	1,042	4,163	(Z)	236	1,926

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lancaster County, Nebr.

[5]The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties, Nebr., and Pottawatamie County, Iowa.

[6]The Sioux City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Woodbury County, Iowa and Dakota County, Nebr.

Table 29.—NEVADA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEVADA, TOTAL	282	74	6,965	43,499	4,999	9,947	29,415	111,733	8,760	5,034	67,591
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Las Vegas[4]	109	35	3,856	24,894	2,705	5,428	16,840	70,819	6,215	2,416	37,992
Reno[5]	112	29	2,113	12,609	1,566	3,073	8,348	27,619	1,803	1,921	17,915
COUNTIES[1]											
Clark	109	35	3,856	24,894	2,705	5,428	16,840	70,819	6,215	2,416	37,992
Washoe	112	29	2,113	12,609	1,566	3,073	8,348	27,619	1,803	1,921	17,915

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Las Vegas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Clark County, Nevada.
[5]The Reno Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Washoe County, Nevada.

Table 30.—NEW HAMPSHIRE—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEW HAMPSHIRE, TOTAL	1,510	543	85,347	384,559	69,631	137,525	275,372	654,075	28,865	79,582	490,709
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Lawrence-Haverhill[4]	469	188	41,787	213,111	30,354	58,153	131,705	359,089	16,312	r36,361	268,186
Portion in New Hampshire	30	6	427	1,503	310	556	883	2,469	(Z)	163	960
Portion in Massachusetts	439	182	41,360	211,608	30,044	57,597	130,822	356,620	16,062	r36,198	267,226
Manchester[5]	212	99	17,375	73,793	14,021	26,784	52,395	124,426	3,289	18,380	98,290
COUNTIES[1]											
Belknap	85	27	3,650	17,149	2,998	6,339	12,806	27,689	1,037	3,698	25,179
Carroll	68	12	787	2,666	679	1,416	2,142	4,844	(Z)	827	4,254
Cheshire	159	57	6,727	31,443	5,543	11,460	22,367	53,229	1,797	7,231	46,692
Coos	106	25	5,155	25,687	4,303	8,911	19,457	43,915	2,558	5,695	39,526
Grafton	116	34	4,581	19,431	3,962	8,348	15,088	38,147	1,480	4,195	24,395
Hillsborough	448	201	35,469	162,807	28,056	54,559	112,034	265,561	10,905	32,561	189,738
Merrimack	169	61	7,529	34,671	6,268	12,857	25,931	60,871	2,897	5,923	35,773
Rockingham	162	53	6,274	25,840	5,208	9,495	17,878	41,203	2,242	6,324	37,510
Strafford	126	50	12,174	51,037	10,219	19,251	37,854	92,697	3,375	10,362	67,113
Sullivan	71	23	3,000	13,828	2,395	4,889	9,815	25,919	2,338	2,766	20,529

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication is order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (for a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Lawrence-Haverhill Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lawrence and Haverhill Cities and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimack, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury Towns in Essex County, Mass., and Newton, Plaistow and Salem Towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
[5]The Manchester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Manchester City, Bedford and Goffstown Towns in Hillsborough County, and Hookset Town in Merrimack County, N.H.

Table 31.—NEW JERSEY—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEW JERSEY, TOTAL	14,906	5,351	829,176	5,111,937	576,142	1,151,133	3,031,138	9,980,065	520,578	r794,947	7,499,367
New York-Northeastern New Jersey SCA[4]	49,016	15,458	1,778,037	10,607,640	1,200,484	2,345,615	5,811,892	19,123,842	724,067	r1,795,479	15,267,750
Portion in New Jersey	11,660	4,188	631,361	3,908,152	431,519	871,770	2,276,376	7,730,192	378,414	612,978	5,879,227
Portion in New York	37,356	11,270	1,146,676	6,699,488	768,965	1,473,845	3,535,516	11,393,650	345,653	r1,182,501	9,388,523
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton[5]	1,017	543	94,114	521,288	70,171	132,081	325,375	817,257	55,182	93,923	683,803
Portion in New Jersey	129	67	11,065	62,954	7,994	16,079	40,217	106,443	7,826	10,417	85,656
Portion in Pennsylvania	888	476	83,049	458,334	62,177	116,002	285,158	710,814	47,356	83,506	598,147
Atlantic City[6]	275	87	8,424	33,455	6,949	12,798	24,797	91,839	2,227	7,139	38,979
Jersey City[7]	2,301	804	109,748	637,611	82,817	162,582	423,210	1,387,119	64,101	124,348	1,224,988
Newark[8]	4,585	1,628	250,656	1,607,349	160,606	322,474	855,305	3,073,039	154,905	245,586	2,292,865
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic[9]	3,765	1,288	175,282	1,047,375	123,158	248,749	641,046	1,984,567	72,863	r158,550	1,464,579
Philadelphia[10]	8,125	3,116	537,439	3,320,978	374,723	745,962	1,994,730	5,987,310	297,576	r537,192	4,826,261
Portion in New Jersey	1,115	391	75,322	500,438	54,549	109,977	311,409	884,703	50,533	r72,740	696,157
Portion in Pennsylvania	7,010	2,725	462,117	2,820,540	320,174	635,985	1,683,321	5,102,607	247,043	r464,452	4,130,104
Trenton[11]	424	175	37,220	240,631	26,433	53,196	150,035	455,541	19,562	r36,232	324,297
Wilmington[12]	460	192	60,722	476,235	31,098	62,554	182,492	708,126	52,490	58,709	470,820
Portion in Delaware	338	144	46,444	376,095	21,401	44,126	126,450	487,920	29,741	46,025	312,301
Portion in New Jersey	59	23	10,895	82,860	7,245	13,435	45,775	190,013	(D)	10,481	142,933
Portion in Maryland	63	25	3,383	17,280	2,452	4,993	10,267	30,193	(D)	2,203	15,586
COUNTIES[1]											
Atlantic	275	87	8,424	33,455	6,949	12,798	24,797	91,839	2,227	7,139	38,979
Bergen	2,146	661	94,558	580,267	63,171	128,816	340,367	1,126,483	39,470	83,152	842,201
Burlington	297	115	18,607	115,591	13,765	27,029	79,042	211,698	10,089	15,100	174,860
Camden	647	203	44,636	309,816	32,198	66,165	187,740	489,940	22,300	47,216	425,760
Cape May	64	16	1,398	5,536	1,199	2,220	4,401	11,959	(D)	1,436	10,429
Cumberland	256	120	20,743	98,489	17,375	33,600	75,754	179,173	7,784	19,770	140,923
Essex	2,747	927	128,422	785,373	84,231	166,738	427,926	1,433,609	60,444	130,693	1,130,332
Gloucester	171	73	12,079	75,031	8,586	16,783	44,627	183,065	18,144	10,424	95,537
Hudson	2,301	804	109,748	637,611	82,817	162,582	423,210	1,387,119	64,101	124,348	1,224,988
Hunterdon	125	45	5,186	28,428	3,918	8,294	20,956	55,610	4,929	4,478	45,406
Mercer	424	175	37,220	240,631	26,433	53,196	150,035	455,541	19,562	36,232	324,297
Middlesex	792	387	76,763	488,599	53,629	107,362	292,822	1,063,689	74,333	66,206	723,470
Monmouth	532	172	20,918	117,136	13,779	26,931	58,018	205,355	18,187	14,705	106,082
Morris	461	138	29,979	204,834	16,219	33,038	87,054	366,415	23,029	26,544	276,685
Ocean	179	38	3,455	17,988	2,655	5,303	12,514	37,125	8,302	2,008	11,909
Passaic	1,619	627	80,724	467,108	59,987	119,933	300,679	858,084	33,393	75,398	622,378
Salem	59	23	10,895	82,860	7,245	13,435	45,775	190,013	(D)	10,481	142,933
Somerset	217	81	18,912	127,218	11,309	23,022	63,993	221,778	12,212	18,288	173,325
Sussex	88	29	3,189	15,870	2,527	5,111	10,886	32,112	1,335	2,563	17,369
Union	1,377	563	92,255	617,142	60,156	122,698	340,325	1,273,015	71,432	88,349	885,848
Warren	129	67	11,065	62,954	7,994	16,079	40,217	106,443	7,826	10,417	85,656

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. rRevised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J., Jersey City, N.J., Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.

[5]The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.

[6]The Atlantic City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Atlantic County, N.J.

[7]The Jersey City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Hudson County, N.J.

[8]The Newark Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Essex, Morris, and Union Counties, N.J.

[9]The Paterson-Clifton-Passaic Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties, N.J.

[10]The Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

[11]The Trenton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Mercer County, N.J.

[12]The Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New Castle County, Del.; Salem County, N.J.; and Cecil County, Md.

Table 32.—NEW MEXICO—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEW MEXICO, TOTAL	735	164	15,236	81,249	10,091	20,598	46,598	170,453	9,491	13,740	r126,043
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Albuquerque[4]	261	71	8,041	46,788	4,942	10,276	25,526	98,182	3,516	6,670	r68,205
COUNTIES[1]											
Bernalillo	261	71	8,041	46,788	4,942	10,276	25,526	98,182	3,516	6,670	r68,205
Chaves	42	14	889	4,174	465	1,011	1,916	8,635	(Z)	759	9,445
Colfax	28	6	332	1,177	265	469	887	1,959	(Z)	391	1,838
Curry	34	7	492	2,244	326	645	1,203	4,968	1,103	415	3,143
Dona Ana	25	4	292	1,959	112	218	399	2,298	(Z)	426	2,982
Eddy	35	9	602	3,080	448	884	2,134	6,103	(Z)	646	6,592
Lea	39	5	391	2,173	276	570	1,516	3,969	799	456	7,012
Luna	13	2	286	1,378	221	528	844	2,927	(Z)	178	812
McKinley	12	3	597	2,855	512	1,053	2,178	7,436	642	387	4,220
Otero	25	4	299	2,095	173	333	555	1,553	(Z)	343	2,004
Rio Arriba	13	5	278	830	242	463	730	1,466	(Z)	242	1,005
San Juan	32	7	357	2,058	230	487	1,157	4,767	(Z)	436	4,624
San Miguel	17	3	259	746	223	402	602	1,110	(Z)	326	1,280
Santa Fe	40	9	771	3,880	561	1,162	2,591	7,015	(Z)	646	4,368

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Albuquerque Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Bernalillo County, N. Mex.

Table 33.—NEW YORK—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NEW YORK, TOTAL	46,163	14,449	1,849,991	11,116,459	1,255,014	2,452,216	6,178,969	19,510,191	776,697	r1,915,512	15,891,767
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Albany-Schenectady-Troy[4]	699	257	62,016	395,073	41,104	82,403	229,917	684,723	30,937	r72,359	640,902
Binghamton[5]	388	153	41,697	258,701	26,099	50,676	125,140	339,667	19,821	r46,618	310,640
Portion in New York	332	134	39,296	248,260	24,110	46,802	117,629	324,535	19,287	r44,328	299,777
Portion in Pennsylvania	56	19	2,401	10,441	1,989	3,874	7,511	15,132	534	2,290	10,863
Buffalo[6]	1,775	657	162,375	1,102,875	117,622	241,768	732,728	2,067,231	116,399	r173,874	1,715,627
New York[7]	37,356	11,270	1,146,676	6,699,488	768,965	1,473,845	3,535,516	11,393,650	345,653	r1,182,501	9,388,523
New York-Northeastern New Jersey[8]	49,016	15,458	1,778,037	10,607,640	1,200,484	2,345,615	5,811,892	19,123,842	724,067	r1,795,479	15,267,750
Portion in New York	37,356	11,270	1,146,676	6,699,488	768,965	1,473,845	3,535,516	11,393,650	345,653	r1,182,501	9,388,523
Portion in New Jersey	11,660	4,188	631,361	3,908,152	431,519	871,770	2,276,376	7,730,192	378,414	612,978	5,879,227
Rochester[9]	1,188	406	121,359	837,147	80,753	160,875	470,895	1,756,139	86,796	r116,717	1,174,614
Syracuse[10]	753	272	65,719	411,364	40,673	81,967	225,915	777,072	38,153	r69,514	679,910
Utica-Rome[11]	462	166	37,934	214,331	26,813	53,857	130,668	446,192	15,605	r40,562	344,834
COUNTIES[1]											
Albany	334	124	21,724	130,093	15,783	32,308	85,952	249,446	11,334	21,327	181,592
Allegany	66	15	2,842	16,927	1,929	3,791	9,775	32,239	707	3,130	29,388
Bronx (Bronx Borough)	1,927	730	56,352	268,932	44,461	85,137	181,925	467,599	14,713	r52,546	362,027
Broome	291	119	34,046	205,627	22,286	43,330	108,854	249,649	17,395	r39,787	242,601
Cattaraugus	133	46	7,597	39,633	5,514	11,121	25,259	69,929	3,423	8,480	60,781
Cayuga	104	30	6,297	34,033	4,548	8,926	21,398	54,702	2,959	6,953	42,420
Chautauqua	293	114	19,145	106,328	14,545	29,406	75,199	175,976	6,083	20,636	165,903
Chemung	101	45	13,576	76,862	10,106	19,952	51,656	143,706	7,260	14,962	135,065
Chenango	70	28	4,582	23,302	3,077	6,051	12,425	65,745	1,929	4,060	55,113
Clinton	66	22	3,183	15,973	2,314	4,979	11,729	52,585	3,008	2,235	38,459
Columbia	88	46	3,675	17,826	2,914	5,811	12,403	37,866	2,060	3,934	31,666
Cortland	83	33	5,918	28,100	4,623	9,158	19,861	55,067	1,844	4,750	34,770
Delaware	76	19	7,224	38,336	5,113	10,532	24,390	63,279	2,971	5,710	46,206
Dutchess	236	100	23,094	183,351	11,896	24,022	66,507	169,682	33,388	23,128	124,586
Erie	1,474	528	123,744	835,974	91,760	188,610	570,841	1,521,823	87,509	128,476	1,237,463
Essex	64	9	1,673	9,534	1,480	3,252	8,246	17,031	2,449	2,090	13,413
Franklin	69	19	1,747	6,046	1,527	3,035	4,837	10,071	(Z)	1,537	7,878
Fulton	224	85	8,169	31,384	7,038	12,789	23,890	53,551	1,074	8,607	49,204
Genesee	82	35	6,110	35,023	4,799	9,846	25,426	88,369	3,122	5,732	57,183
Greene	61	19	2,290	10,506	2,008	4,048	8,645	19,831	1,409	1,929	16,593
Herkimer	116	47	11,933	63,535	8,967	18,366	42,225	173,741	5,009	9,899	90,734
Jefferson	119	31	5,717	31,507	4,278	8,907	22,209	56,359	3,629	5,981	45,478
Kings (Brooklyn Borough)	7,391	2,720	225,116	1,101,980	183,956	347,145	775,802	2,160,330	61,163	229,478	1,766,033
Lewis	47	14	1,862	9,850	1,454	3,064	6,901	17,199	2,005	1,648	13,087
Livingston	66	24	3,211	14,951	2,682	5,213	11,096	32,203	1,978	3,449	25,842
Madison	59	20	1,944	10,919	1,198	2,321	5,286	13,320	1,095	2,373	11,947
Monroe	959	327	109,346	778,728	71,293	141,744	431,869	1,627,087	80,127	104,215	1,072,709
Montgomery	110	53	8,479	39,436	6,183	12,496	23,731	74,276	3,217	9,240	62,902
Nassau	2,166	601	97,228	651,251	61,529	122,705	353,880	1,127,097	46,399	79,531	736,275
New York (Manhattan Borough)	20,158	5,242	506,323	3,081,827	298,745	558,750	1,309,237	4,679,846	98,841	569,440	4,151,720
Niagra	301	129	38,631	266,901	25,862	53,158	161,887	545,408	28,890	45,398	478,164
Oneida	346	119	26,001	150,796	17,846	35,491	88,443	272,451	10,596	30,663	254,100
Onondaga	593	215	56,133	357,890	33,768	68,571	192,489	673,978	29,683	59,011	586,454
Ontario	97	44	4,150	22,675	3,021	6,245	14,663	42,708	3,480	4,182	31,507
Orange	349	162	15,280	68,591	12,685	24,397	50,010	137,248	6,909	15,687	104,153
Orleans	40	20	1,678	8,085	1,439	3,073	6,412	27,712	613	2,060	20,882
Oswego	101	37	7,642	42,555	5,707	11,075	28,140	89,774	7,375	8,130	81,509
Otsego	65	19	1,429	5,586	1,112	2,194	3,952	12,148	(Z)	1,511	8,985
Putnam	39	7	945	5,137	706	1,419	3,422	10,017	595	979	5,034
Queens (Queens Borough)	2,946	1,082	132,086	760,618	95,906	190,222	462,739	1,401,487	57,126	135,737	1,149,897
Rensselaer	159	57	10,213	49,724	7,483	14,348	32,614	108,103	3,022	11,937	104,400
Richmond (Richmond Borough)	162	68	8,371	49,976	6,175	12,108	32,585	115,104	3,893	9,943	130,917
Rockland	198	77	12,381	75,444	8,877	17,697	45,849	256,044	13,317	11,480	212,233
St. Lawrence	96	29	7,207	47,557	5,554	11,380	34,874	118,683	4,574	6,832	60,044
Saratoga	98	41	7,802	41,983	6,029	12,104	29,219	81,269	9,898	7,148	59,642

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33.—NEW YORK—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
NEW YORK—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Schenectady	108	35	22,277	173,273	11,809	23,643	82,132	245,905	6,683	31,947	295,268
Schoharie	27	10	655	2,780	542	988	2,169	5,184	(Z)	1,085	10,154
Schuyler	21	6	1,042	6,036	786	1,691	3,887	13,329	1,261	1,190	14,275
Seneca	35	15	2,302	12,984	1,857	3,885	9,709	23,839	1,537	3,185	24,941
Steuben	107	36	14,746	93,090	9,636	19,818	51,469	130,307	6,856	13,817	103,733
Suffolk	1,010	289	43,611	291,025	30,771	62,501	178,663	433,027	15,533	32,453	271,779
Sullivan	86	9	704	3,023	544	1,083	2,225	7,352	(Z)	756	5,032
Tioga	41	15	5,250	42,633	1,824	3,472	8,775	74,886	1,892	4,541	57,176
Tompkins	57	13	5,506	29,497	4,112	8,071	19,495	48,615	1,395	5,538	43,731
Ulster	237	84	13,808	88,640	8,200	16,032	37,296	108,255	6,210	12,659	96,883
Warren	105	28	4,410	22,093	3,454	6,854	15,098	41,776	2,515	4,551	36,064
Washington	82	28	4,710	27,067	3,614	7,713	17,869	60,402	2,748	4,835	44,598
Wayne	123	35	7,124	35,383	5,339	10,845	21,518	69,137	4,078	6,993	55,181
Westchester	1,398	461	65,208	418,435	38,545	77,580	194,836	753,116	34,668	61,893	611,642
Wyoming	55	21	3,317	14,663	2,812	5,743	11,530	33,836	952	2,863	20,546
Yates	31	11	1,102	4,087	886	1,818	3,133	8,718	662	1,043	6,744

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Albany-Schenectady-Troy Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.

[5]The Binghamton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y.; and Susquehanna County, Pa.

[6]The Buffalo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y.

[7]The New York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of New York City-Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties-and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.

[8]The New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey Standard Consolidated Area consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J., Jersey City, N.J., Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.

[9]The Rochester Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, N.Y.

[10]The Syracuse Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.

[11]The Utica-Rome Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, N.Y.

Table 34.—NORTH CAROLINA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NORTH CAROLINA, TOTAL	7,760	2,936	530,794	2,087,382	444,934	891,529	1,526,070	4,617,912	294,736	462,379	3,083,448
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Asheville[4]	167	65	16,737	71,267	12,763	26,017	48,237	148,352	9,141	12,173	71,344
Charlotte[5]	626	231	32,446	151,586	22,843	46,422	86,855	279,049	16,234	27,691	197,293
Durham[6]	120	48	12,770	59,252	9,729	18,978	41,441	217,402	7,475	12,638	205,930
Greensboro-High Point[7]	627	289	45,788	194,451	35,518	69,381	121,321	417,311	17,871	41,873	315,167
Raleigh[8]	196	63	8,829	38,128	6,169	12,399	21,424	88,979	5,619	7,256	50,357
Winston-Salem[9]	209	83	37,072	186,492	28,207	54,841	118,457	645,275	19,404	35,791	434,374
COUNTIES[1]											
Alamance	210	107	19,648	79,768	15,994	31,834	54,687	145,946	5,427	19,063	123,759
Alexander	56	20	2,614	8,215	2,424	4,826	7,222	15,194	833	1,258	4,796
Anson	52	9	1,971	6,581	1,853	3,672	5,571	11,808	928	1,552	6,738
Ashe	57	8	1,919	5,693	1,839	3,444	5,199	13,289	(Z)	1,028	5,310
Avery	21	3	501	1,383	461	910	1,237	3,556	(Z)	359	1,809
Beaufort	61	15	1,929	5,807	1,686	3,523	4,706	12,366	1,023	1,371	8,472
Bertie	45	13	915	2,399	807	1,518	2,040	4,513	(Z)	794	3,952
Bladen	67	11	1,342	3,378	1,213	2,279	2,903	5,425	754	1,512	3,887
Brunswick	27	6	544	1,843	458	908	1,410	4,106	(Z)	687	5,246
Buncombe	167	65	16,737	71,267	12,763	26,017	48,237	148,352	9,141	12,173	71,344
Burke	115	56	12,455	44,882	10,890	20,919	35,279	86,639	4,726	9,487	52,627
Cabarrus	76	40	23,020	83,807	21,364	43,672	74,957	127,236	11,993	21,943	90,571
Caldwell	124	59	11,356	42,914	10,333	21,653	35,899	80,762	4,922	10,105	47,001
Carteret	46	8	940	2,962	836	1,558	2,403	5,198	(Z)	1,085	6,587
Catawba	420	187	21,380	74,997	19,045	37,762	60,460	149,381	7,805	18,414	95,989
Chatham	86	28	4,001	13,503	3,483	6,894	10,664	24,271	831	2,919	14,884
Cherokee	27	13	1,161	3,468	1,074	2,060	3,006	7,899	(Z)	768	3,513
Chowan	24	6	551	1,717	490	954	1,429	3,704	(Z)	544	1,752
Cleveland	128	58	11,020	41,855	9,622	19,725	32,791	94,893	14,852	7,868	37,235
Columbus	62	25	3,723	16,042	3,149	6,109	11,915	33,597	3,745	2,195	18,411
Craven	77	21	1,950	6,828	1,574	3,433	5,045	14,304	1,278	2,004	11,327
Cumberland	92	35	3,867	14,953	3,164	6,970	10,522	28,471	2,184	3,757	20,710
Davidson	258	97	17,120	58,030	15,123	29,475	46,365	112,136	5,753	15,968	74,821
Davie	43	11	2,498	8,581	2,289	4,668	7,300	15,322	1,608	1,926	10,118
Duplin	49	13	1,891	6,393	1,663	3,408	5,352	15,588	782	1,251	5,414
Durham	120	48	12,770	59,252	9,729	18,978	41,441	217,402	7,475	12,638	205,930
Edgecombe	54	18	3,227	12,583	2,821	5,826	9,019	20,666	1,197	2,387	9,327
Forsyth	209	83	37,072	186,492	28,207	54,841	118,457	645,275	19,404	35,791	434,374
Franklin	37	8	961	3,314	848	1,789	2,817	6,711	1,103	1,084	4,499
Gaston	290	159	30,360	113,134	26,924	55,633	91,058	246,071	18,694	27,805	157,781
Granville	30	13	2,109	7,641	1,844	3,907	5,917	14,601	689	1,294	5,655
Guilford	627	289	45,788	194,451	35,518	69,381	121,321	417,311	17,871	41,873	315,167
Halifax	90	24	5,740	23,216	4,987	10,325	18,783	42,936	2,642	4,659	25,954
Harnett	49	14	2,906	9,473	2,585	4,965	7,920	20,835	1,700	2,730	15,513
Haywood	36	13	4,810	28,271	3,650	8,040	19,755	64,289	2,705	5,219	39,969
Henderson	54	25	4,366	17,808	3,573	6,995	12,710	37,068	3,859	3,322	22,110
Hertford	44	16	1,569	5,363	1,427	2,843	4,557	9,511	(Z)	1,211	4,438
Hoke	10	7	1,717	6,805	1,526	3,252	5,677	18,947	1,108	1,805	9,224
Iredell	158	84	14,054	52,113	12,444	25,750	40,971	100,957	5,141	11,154	66,220
Jackson	24	7	1,053	3,665	938	1,780	3,072	8,353	(Z)	643	4,738
Johnston	81	22	3,971	12,005	3,465	6,853	9,205	15,963	981	2,801	10,541
Lee	76	23	5,050	16,662	4,449	8,489	13,003	33,050	2,474	3,922	18,016
Lenoir	52	21	4,600	24,991	3,356	6,532	13,992	95,696	10,206	4,305	63,332
Lincoln	63	26	3,696	11,557	3,401	6,643	9,829	24,252	938	2,626	8,688
McDowell	50	24	5,493	19,562	5,022	10,202	16,845	45,247	2,282	5,208	32,391
Macon	29	4	624	1,943	537	1,053	1,626	3,137	(Z)	762	3,943
Madison	15	3	639	2,465	532	1,093	1,609	4,491	(Z)	446	2,265
Martin	44	15	2,365	11,070	2,018	4,049	8,866	32,169	2,808	2,196	14,938
Mecklenburg	541	199	29,154	140,140	20,016	40,975	78,451	259,579	14,504	25,369	187,019
Mitchell	31	10	991	2,617	935	1,661	2,310	3,610	657	703	2,823
Montgomery	92	29	4,320	12,665	3,839	7,171	10,226	32,369	852	4,000	16,648
Moore	73	24	3,280	11,165	2,742	5,324	8,341	19,164	1,092	2,642	11,199
Nash	82	33	4,723	17,518	3,866	7,829	12,174	33,091	1,965	4,159	30,097
New Hanover	106	39	5,779	21,920	4,806	9,694	16,231	42,005	1,932	4,963	24,725
Northampton	43	13	1,186	3,480	1,070	2,158	3,033	7,434	(Z)	1,067	3,550
Onslow	23	4	278	875	225	446	611	1,382	(Z)	211	707
Orange	39	9	1,078	3,649	920	1,880	2,874	7,397	938	1,356	6,669
Pamlico	18	3	250	422	231	421	378	801	(Z)	100	221
Pasquotank	39	14	2,554	9,436	2,029	3,957	6,502	12,718	564	1,631	7,403
Pender	29	5	320	718	276	524	602	1,575	(Z)	402	547

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34.—NORTH CAROLINA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NORTH CAROLINA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Perquimans	13	2	260	561	245	449	504	729	(Z)	193	512
Person	42	11	2,726	10,078	2,325	4,751	7,734	15,371	2,505	2,462	10,882
Pitt	70	26	2,286	9,105	1,834	4,121	6,248	19,121	2,164	1,732	10,152
Polk	26	9	909	3,063	753	1,484	2,193	6,605	(Z)	1,182	4,539
Randolph	200	69	13,365	46,897	11,907	22,889	37,397	102,506	6,329	12,425	76,672
Richmond	67	24	4,496	16,234	4,147	8,276	14,311	31,060	2,826	3,333	17,585
Robeson	81	36	3,877	12,982	3,398	7,296	10,664	51,690	2,414	2,942	15,213
Rockingham	85	39	11,265	45,829	9,768	19,581	36,116	158,503	10,085	11,150	118,452
Rowan	134	62	8,857	32,947	7,614	15,322	25,243	58,115	5,097	7,616	38,868
Rutherford	87	32	7,247	26,788	6,492	13,835	22,049	40,426	6,995	7,050	31,172
Sampson	75	25	2,158	6,463	1,913	3,757	5,307	10,660	717	1,738	6,673
Scotland	30	15	3,412	11,818	3,196	6,760	10,250	20,483	1,440	2,972	12,238
Stanly	82	32	7,888	28,592	6,941	14,038	22,909	43,267	21,767	6,616	37,405
Stokes	24	9	1,130	3,565	981	1,778	2,810	8,178	3,018	429	1,760
Surry	101	43	10,784	38,681	9,838	19,596	31,169	62,138	1,758	9,381	40,376
Swain	13	7	687	2,122	599	1,136	1,646	4,254	(Z)	295	1,389
Transylvania	20	6	3,699	21,129	2,356	5,174	12,184	45,344	6,765	2,885	28,834
Union	85	32	3,292	11,446	2,827	5,447	8,404	19,470	1,730	2,322	10,274
Vance	35	18	2,189	7,963	1,951	4,110	6,264	16,062	1,211	2,117	9,776
Wake	196	63	8,829	38,128	6,169	12,399	21,424	88,979	5,619	7,256	50,357
Warren	36	6	843	2,241	755	1,417	1,801	3,165	(Z)	698	2,045
Washington	18	4	337	1,154	300	634	977	2,335	(Z)	511	1,681
Watauga	30	4	907	3,604	808	1,432	2,985	6,164	764	265	1,791
Wayne	87	27	3,158	11,620	2,613	5,248	7,686	23,671	1,604	2,598	16,208
Wilkes	116	26	4,506	13,745	4,085	8,029	11,552	21,762	1,638	3,444	15,685
Wilson	67	34	3,962	13,976	3,299	6,499	10,136	26,263	1,435	3,227	20,028
Yadkin	33	3	347	1,096	274	530	730	1,917	(Z)	305	1,409
Yancy	19	7	693	2,442	619	1,270	2,058	4,034	(Z)	608	2,438

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Asheville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Buncombe County, N.C.
[5]The Charlotte Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Mecklenburg and Union Counties, N.C.
[6]The Durham Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Durham County, N.C.
[7]The Greensboro-High Point Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Guilford County, N.C.
[8]The Raleigh Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Wake County, N.C.
[9]The Winston-Salem Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Forsyth County, N.C.

Table 35.—NORTH DAKOTA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
NORTH DAKOTA, TOTAL	458	79	6,478	31,035	4,465	9,186	19,345	72,484	7,933	6,324	62,643
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Fargo-Moorehead[4]	99	27	2,314	11,897	1,629	3,296	7,654	29,685	1,402	2,702	21,909
Portion in North Dakota	68	18	1,591	8,282	1,119	2,121	5,398	18,433	681	1,966	16,870
Portion in Minnesota	31	9	723	3,615	510	1,175	2,256	11,252	721	736	5,039
COUNTIES[1]											
Burleigh	23	6	590	2,888	356	716	1,472	5,354	(Z)	534	4,632
Cass	68	18	1,591	8,282	1,119	2,121	5,398	18,433	681	1,966	16,870
Grand Forks	38	10	665	3,253	440	935	2,002	9,319	585	526	5,235
Stark	19	6	309	1,217	234	488	869	2,441	(Z)	216	1,260
Ward	39	10	632	3,313	391	840	1,770	6,902	610	614	5,907
Williams	23	4	270	1,369	186	372	875	2,223	(Z)	211	1,696

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Fargo-Moorehead Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cass County, N.D. and Clay County, Minn.

Table 36.—OHIO—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[4]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
OHIO, TOTAL	15,177	5,614	1,240,563	8,083,775	889,463	1,807,427	5,254,247	15,443,018	856,498	r1,198,805	11,472,503
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Akron[4]	837	304	89,004	622,087	56,352	113,272	358,014	1,031,918	62,979	88,932	808,990
Canton[5]	512	192	53,681	342,296	39,944	78,800	234,538	657,791	33,457	51,166	499,608
Cincinnati[6]	1,920	766	152,623	965,009	100,463	207,117	555,623	2,007,160	77,912	156,478	1,555,328
Portion in Ohio	1,708	700	141,279	900,398	91,633	189,099	509,609	1,826,787	72,631	145,526	1,428,687
Portion in Kentucky	179	55	7,505	42,700	5,732	11,747	29,226	80,761	3,080	7,663	70,360
Portion in Indiana	33	11	3,839	21,911	3,098	6,271	16,788	99,612	2,201	3,289	56,281
Cleveland[7]	4,046	1,432	280,097	1,901,895	194,519	398,608	1,176,073	3,330,349	176,168	r271,455	2,557,400
Columbus[8]	960	351	80,545	511,473	54,127	107,929	304,383	984,354	57,835	r72,991	679,786
Dayton[9]	1,024	381	104,689	722,157	78,327	163,771	503,388	1,297,278	64,528	97,189	912,079
Hamilton-Middletown[10]	192	83	26,202	195,313	19,214	40,190	130,053	373,664	16,573	30,932	318,510
Huntington-Ashland[11]	263	111	24,252	146,984	18,905	37,679	104,816	317,411	99,179	22,814	244,042
Portion in Ohio	44	19	4,134	25,178	3,386	6,722	19,673	71,116	(D)	4,317	50,423
Portion in West Virginia	180	76	13,531	75,627	10,720	21,631	53,509	149,481	(D)	12,336	113,764
Portion in Kentucky	39	16	6,587	46,179	4,799	9,326	31,634	96,814	(D)	6,161	79,855
Lima[12]	145	57	14,847	93,106	10,989	22,189	63,178	206,248	9,606	13,543	140,299
Lorain-Elyria[13]	268	88	29,885	213,336	22,668	46,739	151,975	545,500	25,712	24,724	259,962
Springfield[14]	198	76	16,997	105,234	12,113	24,644	69,092	176,913	5,458	13,070	127,716
Steubenville-Weirton[15]	133	64	28,545	205,652	23,589	45,617	163,746	426,523	58,558	29,894	353,022
Portion in Ohio	67	29	10,848	78,096	9,110	17,854	64,329	141,492	43,321	11,089	124,088
Portion in West Virginia	66	35	17,697	127,556	14,479	27,763	99,417	285,031	15,237	18,805	228,934
Toledo[16]	992	327	71,065	487,303	50,006	102,729	313,086	921,934	42,883	70,838	715,535
Portion in Ohio	865	288	64,396	441,163	44,618	90,838	277,552	823,827	34,892	64,688	657,387
Portion in Michigan	127	39	6,669	46,140	5,388	11,891	35,534	98,107	7,991	6,150	58,148
Wheeling[17]	185	81	15,701	93,394	11,689	22,463	62,792	190,707	24,904	17,240	150,340
Portion in Ohio	78	29	4,754	26,132	3,793	7,072	19,684	46,460	4,353	4,025	28,395
Portion in West Virginia	107	52	10,947	67,262	7,896	15,391	43,108	144,247	20,551	13,215	121,945
Youngstown[18]	562	215	68,331	472,043	55,351	108,976	356,947	886,389	57,438	76,437	729,376
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	21	3	345	1,144	302	602	851	2,360	(Z)	326	1,800
Allen	145	57	14,847	93,106	10,989	22,189	63,178	206,248	9,606	13,543	140,299
Ashland	61	28	5,631	30,024	4,276	8,505	20,543	53,733	1,824	4,639	40,924
Ashtabula	153	64	8,640	52,040	6,771	13,926	38,524	112,322	21,244	7,031	72,695
Athens	36	9	1,616	8,208	1,200	2,290	5,582	19,673	749	2,022	17,511
Auglaize	66	27	4,921	27,690	3,784	8,070	20,156	59,749	2,673	4,291	33,404
Belmont	78	29	4,754	26,132	3,793	7,072	19,684	46,460	4,353	4,025	28,395
Brown	18	3	463	1,822	422	867	1,637	3,992	(Z)	465	4,122
Butler	192	83	26,202	195,313	19,214	40,190	130,053	373,664	16,573	30,932	318,510
Carroll	24	13	1,435	7,501	1,121	2,264	5,490	11,895	(Z)	1,556	13,362
Champaign	37	13	2,190	11,394	1,717	3,558	8,508	21,732	667	1,797	16,573
Clark	198	76	16,997	105,234	12,113	24,644	69,092	176,913	5,458	13,070	127,716
Clermont	43	11	709	3,057	546	1,135	2,010	4,930	(Z)	528	2,591
Clinton	45	18	2,043	8,165	1,392	3,250	6,184	21,700	991	1,889	14,683
Columbiana	195	80	9,520	54,557	7,508	14,967	39,825	89,850	2,420	10,313	70,950
Coshocton	66	21	4,621	25,547	3,300	6,869	16,379	56,900	5,094	3,671	36,331
Crawford	86	36	8,032	46,656	5,428	10,978	28,909	89,783	2,880	7,738	63,182
Cuyahoga	3,625	1,295	257,019	1,767,390	177,649	365,103	1,090,956	3,093,667	161,582	252,941	2,409,156
Darke	70	22	2,723	13,218	2,321	4,789	10,419	37,754	1,029	2,653	25,566
Defiance	46	18	4,379	30,880	3,613	8,037	24,355	59,384	4,810	3,873	35,136
Delaware	49	16	2,342	12,354	1,880	3,878	8,988	29,089	728	1,939	18,810
Erie	120	52	9,682	59,805	7,727	15,845	44,416	123,220	8,624	10,284	90,542
Fairfield	71	31	9,089	45,579	6,693	12,214	30,138	78,701	2,036	7,499	58,843
Fayette	33	17	2,021	11,359	1,521	3,170	7,877	24,208	669	1,424	11,020
Franklin	884	321	75,441	483,366	50,111	99,820	284,939	898,073	49,121	68,983	622,651
Fulton	82	29	3,153	14,609	2,661	5,328	10,678	33,763	1,920	2,179	21,724
Gallia	20	4	255	1,283	192	441	919	1,925	(Z)	208	1,599
Geauga	74	25	3,536	18,927	2,614	5,061	11,786	34,533	2,053	2,230	17,114
Greene	80	20	2,424	14,476	1,838	3,663	9,817	31,444	1,303	2,292	25,232
Guernsey	49	19	4,772	27,216	3,187	6,153	14,700	67,356	955	3,537	30,808
Hamilton	1,601	670	139,062	888,516	89,967	185,538	501,968	1,805,703	71,554	143,582	1,414,719
Hancock	84	35	5,802	32,584	4,495	8,692	22,594	62,391	3,165	6,625	42,598
Hardin	38	14	1,943	9,681	1,538	3,031	7,240	29,510	951	1,675	21,296
Harrison	23	5	1,319	4,357	1,148	1,725	3,410	6,136	(Z)	1,168	5,339
Henry	64	21	2,888	13,975	2,342	4,823	9,951	79,159	1,689	2,249	41,238
Highland	39	14	1,778	6,828	1,536	3,115	5,380	13,600	694	1,697	9,678
Hocking	38	13	1,505	7,393	1,234	2,486	5,845	17,862	(Z)	546	13,675
Holmes	41	10	826	3,571	719	1,514	2,929	7,353	(Z)	1,138	7,069
Huron	92	36	4,790	24,106	3,966	8,094	18,190	55,472	3,809	3,737	31,128
Jackson	60	22	1,777	8,381	1,384	2,652	5,661	20,634	666	1,801	13,304

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 36.—OHIO—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
OHIO—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Jefferson	67	29	10,848	78,096	9,110	17,854	64,329	141,492	43,321	11,084	124,088
Knox	43	10	4,198	27,655	3,117	6,504	18,772	47,970	3,327	3,868	31,656
Lake	240	84	15,068	92,439	10,834	21,893	57,875	159,609	11,086	12,558	101,751
Lawrence	44	19	4,134	25,178	3,386	6,722	19,673	71,116	(D)	4,317	50,423
Licking	92	34	10,517	67,038	8,256	16,293	49,485	120,013	9,146	9,586	118,187
Logan	40	17	2,006	11,001	1,627	3,327	8,458	26,124	1,473	1,975	18,957
Lorain	268	88	29,885	213,336	22,668	46,739	151,975	545,500	25,712	24,724	259,962
Lucas	756	256	58,252	396,606	39,538	80,053	240,804	722,849	28,495	58,317	570,107
Madison	26	8	659	2,611	571	1,153	2,089	4,645	(Z)	1,115	9,279
Mahoning	325	118	36,325	244,853	28,849	56,336	180,601	457,298	21,957	42,550	385,916
Marion	74	33	7,356	45,172	5,616	11,326	32,699	105,978	3,528	6,305	67,181
Medina	107	28	4,474	23,139	3,422	6,551	15,456	42,540	1,447	3,726	29,479
Meigs	19	7	366	1,433	283	529	1,000	3,272	(Z)	493	2,753
Mercer	65	17	3,501	18,248	2,813	5,499	13,548	37,843	1,611	3,095	26,772
Miami	140	61	10,363	61,794	7,720	16,171	41,357	139,549	5,788	9,105	83,447
Montgomery	771	291	91,091	641,910	68,127	142,623	449,447	1,117,212	57,067	85,137	798,905
Morgan	16	5	624	3,196	525	821	2,293	6,174	(Z)	614	6,467
Muskingum	102	42	8,708	44,520	7,052	13,757	32,419	76,601	8,251	9,714	79,542
Ottawa	74	23	3,178	18,569	2,544	5,550	14,200	37,586	2,104	2,778	28,780
Paulding	24	5	910	5,083	765	1,654	4,268	15,185	(Z)	857	9,848
Perry	33	17	1,512	6,377	1,291	2,528	5,026	10,371	(Z)	1,678	10,137
Pickaway	27	14	2,761	15,753	2,136	4,231	10,456	57,192	7,986	2,069	38,325
Portage	135	57	6,658	39,848	5,132	10,741	26,765	72,956	5,748	5,566	48,373
Preble	33	9	811	3,977	642	1,314	2,767	9,073	(Z)	655	4,495
Putnam	37	12	2,468	12,300	2,078	4,259	9,903	26,321	903	1,806	16,227
Richland	171	66	22,492	147,536	16,611	33,605	98,505	309,382	20,520	19,650	225,608
Ross	62	11	4,769	31,356	3,908	8,780	24,555	67,270	7,626	4,588	48,905
Sandusky	108	43	6,217	36,611	4,833	9,752	25,280	93,291	4,899	6,019	69,991
Scioto	87	27	7,078	38,799	5,861	11,175	30,007	72,244	4,920	7,031	59,963
Seneca	80	35	7,818	50,245	5,945	12,607	35,415	107,025	10,533	7,472	78,286
Shelby	77	22	5,763	31,226	4,456	8,987	22,187	54,258	3,121	5,115	29,001
Stark	512	192	53,681	342,296	39,944	78,800	234,538	657,791	33,457	51,166	499,608
Summit	702	249	82,346	582,239	51,220	102,531	331,249	958,962	57,231	83,366	760,617
Trumbull	237	97	32,006	227,190	26,502	52,640	176,346	429,091	35,481	33,887	343,460
Tuscarawas	147	62	8,663	48,307	6,785	12,975	34,514	99,716	4,527	8,699	76,440
Union	28	11	2,170	11,931	1,372	2,658	6,822	28,892	1,096	1,166	13,652
Van Wert	40	17	2,631	14,586	1,998	4,009	9,703	34,426	1,847	2,180	21,294
Vinton	21	2	392	1,460	370	676	1,381	4,503	(Z)	487	2,938
Warren	64	19	1,508	8,825	1,120	2,426	5,631	16,154	900	1,416	11,377
Washington	74	32	4,761	28,409	3,392	6,745	18,835	62,376	6,786	4,511	61,401
Wayne	139	68	10,235	56,345	7,452	15,244	37,452	113,603	6,337	9,105	92,095
Williams	83	34	5,108	27,677	4,120	8,363	20,041	53,581	2,708	3,647	28,654
Wood	109	32	6,144	44,557	5,080	10,785	36,748	100,978	6,397	6,371	87,280
Wyandot	41	16	1,543	7,170	1,280	2,638	5,621	17,158	506	1,258	10,879

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Akron Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Portage and Summit Counties, Ohio.

[5]The Canton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Stark County, Ohio.

[6]The Cincinnati Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Kentucky; and Dearborn County, Indiana.

[7]The Cleveland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties, Ohio.

[8]The Columbus Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Delaware, Franklin, and Pickaway Counites, Ohio.

[9]The Dayton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble Counties, Ohio.

[10]The Hamilton-Middletown Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Butler County, Ohio.

[11]The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio.

[12]The Lima Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Allen County, Ohio.

[13]The Lorain-Elyria Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lorain County, Ohio.

[14]The Springfield Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Clark County, Ohio.

[15]The Steubenville-Weirton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ohio, and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W.Va.

[16]The Toledo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio and Monroe County, Mich.

[17]The Wheeling Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Ohio and Marshall Counties, W.Va., and Belmont County, Ohio.

[18]The Youngstown-Warren Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio.

Table 37.—OKLAHOMA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
OKLAHOMA, TOTAL	2,544	631	97,125	547,995	62,611	127,088	293,618	965,305	63,747	r92,429	724,998
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Fort Smith[4]	232	90	12,109	46,896	10,068	19,348	34,226	94,231	4,533	9,710	60,392
Portion in Arkansas	195	85	11,695	45,775	9,721	18,682	33,328	91,090	4,345	9,008	57,216
Portion in Oklahoma	37	5	414	1,121	347	666	898	3,141	(Z)	702	3,176
Lawton[5]	40	13	965	3,927	668	1,370	2,446	8,082	(Z)	841	6,248
Oklahoma City[6]	681	166	27,316	153,600	16,281	33,579	75,168	291,739	21,364	18,732	144,084
Tulsa[7]	687	203	29,716	173,522	19,830	40,120	100,192	284,454	15,333	33,642	252,162
COUNTIES[1]											
Adair	12	4	423	795	327	515	712	1,497	(Z)	436	1,144
Bryan	21	5	255	996	182	361	681	3,084	(Z)	275	1,598
Canadian	16	3	391	2,412	277	567	1,471	4,449	(Z)	368	4,033
Carter	44	13	1,125	4,719	817	1,659	3,168	10,608	(Z)	631	4,227
Choctaw	22	6	511	1,430	452	892	1,228	3,351	(Z)	317	1,012
Cleveland	26	7	624	2,957	303	703	1,253	6,112	(Z)	412	3,831
Comanche	40	13	965	3,927	668	1,370	2,446	8,082	(Z)	835	6,248
Creek	48	11	1,698	7,321	1,417	2,825	5,528	14,507	997	1,557	12,118
Custer	23	5	394	1,383	290	616	941	2,795	(Z)	288	2,030
Garfield	63	16	1,800	9,384	1,171	2,455	5,776	31,952	1,307	2,203	26,521
Grady	42	11	748	2,792	650	1,278	2,137	6,778	(Z)	560	4,637
Kay	61	16	4,821	33,236	2,538	5,014	14,792	64,642	3,031	5,210	53,169
Lincoln	21	4	254	1,191	205	456	897	1,848	(Z)	215	1,582
Logan	16	1	520	1,735	440	912	1,331	3,146	(Z)	596	2,691
McCurtain	31	9	1,204	4,384	1,106	2,500	3,917	8,292	780	1,091	4,345
Mayes	18	5	682	5,160	479	1,062	3,062	15,027	6,047	499	10,288
Muskogee	59	25	2,871	13,096	2,130	4,233	8,328	27,979	1,211	2,526	22,315
Oklahoma	639	156	26,301	148,231	15,701	32,309	72,444	281,178	20,662	18,320	140,253
Okmulgee	36	11	2,465	15,097	2,017	4,029	11,989	27,320	573	2,064	19,927
Osage	19	3	512	2,087	454	842	1,683	4,853	(Z)	401	4,144
Payne	33	8	735	3,584	505	1,105	2,510	8,313	680	894	9,234
Pittsburg	23	6	909	3,137	737	1,530	2,272	7,443	(Z)	932	4,928
Pontotoc	32	14	1,186	5,186	846	1,704	3,306	15,414	(Z)	1,296	13,164
Pottawatomie	37	8	822	4,286	590	1,209	2,558	7,780	(Z)	2,142	19,982
Rogers	10	3	273	1,297	211	394	868	4,943	(D)	175	943
Seminole	30	7	614	2,044	539	1,034	1,624	4,100	(Z)	470	2,444
Tulsa	620	189	27,506	164,014	17,959	36,453	92,981	265,094	14,232	32,075	240,044
Washington	31	9	6,747	55,977	1,356	2,701	6,632	16,570	2,238	r7,066	16,414

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.
(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Fort Smith Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark., and LeFlore and Sequoyah Counties, Okla.

[5]The Lawton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Comanche County, Okla.

[6]The Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Canadian, Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties, Okla.

[7]The Tulsa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Creek, Osage, and Tulsa Counties, Okla.

Table 38.—OREGON—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
OREGON, TOTAL	4,843	1,229	145,936	817,366	118,103	230,492	615,676	1,569,824	130,582	133,976	1,222,224
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Eugene[4]	505	144	17,939	98,376	15,346	29,274	80,069	177,887	15,938	14,167	121,121
Portland[5]	1,832	503	66,002	393,660	48,300	93,590	260,612	772,286	49,092	58,334	597,572
Portion in Washington	141	38	8,848	55,091	7,141	14,035	41,547	130,509	8,811	7,840	100,923
Portion in Oregon	1,691	465	57,154	338,569	41,159	79,555	219,065	641,777	40,281	50,494	496,649
COUNTIES[1]											
Baker	36	10	766	4,264	646	1,278	3,491	6,371	(Z)	872	6,944
Benton	112	27	2,350	12,964	2,087	4,190	11,162	21,604	2,119	2,134	19,141
Clackamas	246	54	6,225	35,751	5,195	10,229	27,659	82,743	9,558	5,235	58,486
Clatsop	107	20	2,409	11,610	2,182	3,715	9,888	25,257	1,906	2,591	20,381
Columbia	90	13	2,242	12,682	2,006	3,909	10,824	30,985	2,548	1,925	29,588
Coos	208	43	6,434	35,401	5,734	11,384	29,782	69.300	7,148	6,785	56,239
Crook	23	8	1,210	6,194	1,108	2,167	5,391	8,705	(Z)	1,410	8,836
Curry	85	20	1,947	10,349	1,769	3,540	9,548	23,314	1,345	1,682	15,379
Deschutes	66	12	1,628	8,813	1,456	2,842	7,576	13,556	1,343	1,594	13,352
Douglas	314	72	8,494	47,715	7,521	14,746	41,440	83,366	7,822	8,158	83,945
Grant	25	7	739	4,578	643	1,317	3,674	5,238	658	544	4,629
Hood River	34	8	994	5,693	750	1,442	3,572	11,632	895	1,128	8,237
Jackson	238	54	5,230	30,886	4,531	11,839	25,637	60,000	5,699	5,006	43,090
Josephine	123	32	2,578	14,310	2,323	4,393	12,506	25,917	2,853	2,346	18,231
Klamath	70	25	3,171	16,885	2,794	5,023	14,044	26,075	2,560	3,771	29,192
Lake	24	9	626	3,603	550	1,149	3,187	6,296	(Z)	710	5,662
Lane	505	144	17,939	98,376	15,346	29,274	80,069	177,887	15,938	14,167	121,121
Lincoln	104	16	2,039	11,277	1,763	3,446	9,498	24,523	8,372	2,449	13,822
Linn	220	76	7,567	41,375	6,392	12,486	33,855	80,453	11,830	6,351	56,086
Malheur	29	4	1,266	5,106	1,160	2,131	4.231	11,642	769	864	8,610
Marion	240	52	6,103	29,875	5,141	9,548	23,464	67,801	5,431	5,320	45,424
Multnomah	1,240	363	42,354	255,020	29,908	58,242	162,475	471,249	26,181	40,962	390,272
Polk	79	22	2,832	14,391	2,519	4,539	12,072	29,549	1,571	2,698	26,313
Tillamook	91	12	1,542	8,058	1,389	2,585	7,046	14,050	1,791	2,445	18,250
Umatilla	75	19	2,445	11,321	1,949	3,880	8,742	24,758	949	2,549	25,682
Union	35	7	777	4,039	684	1,407	3,467	6,609	1,218	1,060	7,814
Wallowa	31	5	539	2,740	493	1,009	2,539	5,057	(Z)	602	4,180
Wasco	29	9	1,078	6,035	747	1,398	3,583	28,010	1,637	669	5,640
Washington	205	48	8,575	47,798	6,056	11,084	28,931	87,785	4,542	4,297	47,871
Yamhill	124	27	2,059	9,939	1,669	3,141	7,353	18,528	1,544	1,890	15,625

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Eugene Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lane County, Oregon.

[5]The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg; and Clark County, Wash.

Table 39.—PENNSYLVANIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
PENNSYLVANIA, TOTAL	19,089	7,761	1,395,473	8,010,193	1,029,595	2,005,419	5,112,855	13,968,675	793,752	r1,401,984	r11,422,611
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton[4]	1,017	543	94,114	521,288	70,171	132,081	325,375	817,257	55,182	93,923	683,803
Portion in New Jersey	129	67	11,065	62,954	7,994	16,079	40,217	106,443	7,826	10,417	85,656
Portion in Pennsylvania	888	476	83,049	458,334	62,177	116,002	285,158	710,814	47,356	83,506	598,147
Altoona[5]	148	61	11,747	54,103	9,626	18,586	40,380	114,060	7,650	10,400	83,773
Binghamton[6]	388	153	41,697	258,701	26,099	50,676	125,140	339,667	19,821	46,068	310,640
Portion in New York	332	134	39,296	248,260	24,110	46,802	117,629	324,535	19,287	43,778	299,777
Portion in Pennsylvania	56	19	2,401	10,441	1,989	3,874	7,511	15,132	534	2,290	10,863
Erie[7]	463	179	36,415	219,881	26,252	52,316	141,852	410,065	18,202	34,858	308,019
Harrisburg[8]	453	190	33,503	152,505	25,550	49,076	109,337	353,311	13,108	33,543	262,480
Johnstown[9]	318	91	23,132	127,966	18,459	32,908	94,180	204,435	19,646	23,648	167,178
Lancaster[10]	662	287	47,893	256,847	35,751	71,595	159,701	525,581	28,779	44,030	367,964
Philadelphia[11]	8,125	3,116	537,439	3,320,978	374,723	745,962	1,994,730	5,987,310	297,576	r536,912	4,826,261
Portion in New Jersey	1,115	391	75,322	500,438	54,549	109,977	311,409	884,703	50,533	r72,460	696,157
Portion in Pennsylvania	7,010	2,725	462,117	2,820,540	320,174	635,985	1,683,321	5,102,607	247,043	r464,452	4,130,104
Pittsburgh[12]	2,471	877	274,083	1,936,555	183,454	356,663	1,133,230	2,890,300	201,557	r305,752	2,622,340
Reading[13]	669	303	49,965	252,185	39,110	76,271	171,753	420,369	23,391	r48,429	341,515
Scranton[14]	487	262	29,137	116,576	24,436	44,444	88,715	186,579	9,990	r27,365	159,779
Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton[15]	762	397	43,829	165,014	37,670	69,286	126,868	312,116	13,366	38,675	207,590
York[16]	717	357	48,252	221,976	39,532	79,923	162,414	441,124	19,433	r48,053	363,397
COUNTIES[1]											
Adams	113	54	7,114	26,077	6,293	12,707	20,750	48,716	2,282	6,792	39,969
Allegheny	1,676	577	175,437	1,296,084	106,630	207,376	666,084	1,740,602	118,687	203,935	1,677,268
Armstrong	77	26	5,506	33,444	4,430	8,753	26,283	57,784	3,109	5,799	r66,446
Beaver	183	78	42,931	287,215	34,141	65,316	216,021	523,163	30,177	44,621	435,820
Berks	669	303	49,965	252,185	39,110	76,271	171,753	420,369	23,391	r48,429	341,515
Blair	148	61	11,747	54,103	9,626	18,586	40,380	114,060	7,650	10,400	83,773
Bradford	82	32	4,848	24,625	3,595	7,049	16,236	51,074	2,145	5,140	39,456
Bucks	577	204	34,811	216,273	26,024	51,517	144,818	515,081	19,356	27,691	346,105
Butler	157	55	11,478	74,929	9,397	18,688	57,194	176,129	9,039	9,569	91,836
Cambria	190	54	19,269	116,538	14,974	27,039	84,896	187,120	18,552	20,630	153,372
Carbon	110	4	8,483	30,006	7,335	12,973	23,281	52,802	5,273	7,500	39,906
Centre	92	30	4,237	21,013	3,432	7,214	15,506	40,663	2,205	3,597	31,465
Chester	343	148	25,557	155,078	18,884	37,331	103,302	330,046	14,144	24,101	207,465
Clarion	65	17	2,913	15,109	2,412	4,782	11,388	29,368	1,023	2,188	22,272
Clearfield	138	39	4,771	20,494	3,939	7,350	15,898	40,152	1,805	5,687	40,144
Clinton	52	24	6,534	33,018	5,517	11,741	26,011	56,443	2,685	5,705	47,278
Columbia	124	58	8,287	32,928	7,196	14,519	25,300	60,810	4,200	8,805	55,154
Crawford	158	50	8,201	42,608	6,126	11,850	29,499	76,009	3,914	8,483	71,385
Cumberland	153	67	10,501	48,607	8,223	16,604	32,942	110,333	4,955	8,429	71,707
Dauphine	250	111	22,023	101,088	16,467	30,997	74,137	238,066	7,791	24,293	187,088
Delaware	468	155	53,573	368,182	35,182	70,684	215,019	534,345	34,405	47,584	445,198
Elk	77	22	6,949	37,944	5,494	11,326	26,565	66,059	5,406	6,959	58,174
Erie	463	179	36,415	219,881	26,252	52,316	141,852	410,065	18,202	34,858	308,019
Fayette	177	58	7,514	34,096	6,123	11,315	25,263	67,410	4,151	7,015	52,829
Forrest	11	4	507	2,329	444	964	1,934	4,922	(Z)	682	4,892
Franklin	132	53	10,698	47,665	8,867	17,413	34,869	92,025	4,986	8,749	47,391
Fulton	22	2	464	1,261	429	806	1,217	2,029	(Z)	345	916
Greene	30	9	665	2,049	560	1,016	1,638	3,734	(Z)	580	2,677
Huntingdon	66	17	3,052	12,419	2,669	5,118	10,241	19,990	1,200	2,910	18,837
Indiana	82	23	4,123	19,001	3,211	6,248	12,496	44,643	1,221	3,135	24,026
Jefferson	93	32	5,410	22,634	4,638	8,744	17,741	42,907	1,373	4,149	35,984
Juniata	47	7	1,010	2,864	937	1,686	2,561	4,371	(Z)	760	2,925
Lackawanna	487	262	29,137	116,576	24,436	44,444	88,715	186,579	9,990	27,365	159,779
Lancaster	662	287	47,893	256,847	35,751	71,595	159,701	525,581	28,779	44,030	367,964
Lawrence	138	56	11,341	70,249	9,169	17,704	52,237	128,263	7,803	11,513	108,796
Lebanon	202	99	13,227	59,715	11,221	21,536	45,169	107,242	11,753	12,417	87,591
Lehigh	471	233	40,286	229,461	27,791	52,746	122,605	303,720	16,000	34,193	243,708
Luzerne	762	397	43,829	165,014	37,670	69,286	126,868	312,116	13,366	38,675	207,590
Lycoming	208	100	17,977	84,469	14,382	28,745	60,178	178,610	8,482	16,508	109,238
McKean	136	38	7,246	36,925	5,550	10,874	25,243	84,113	4,391	7,425	61,138
Mercer	160	51	19,191	130,703	15,149	30,252	98,401	199,388	20,498	18,966	220,978
Mifflin	60	24	6,135	31,385	5,097	10,126	24,948	53,123	2,810	5,863	58,618
Monroe	92	46	4,653	20,030	3,825	7,019	14,963	33,371	1,844	3,864	25,647
Montgomery	1,085	452	81,262	513,346	54,275	109,392	294,481	970,757	57,083	64,322	575,828
Montour	22	7	2,351	10,917	2,055	4,157	8,688	19,987	(Z)	2,146	17,072
Northampton	417	243	42,763	228,873	34,386	63,256	162,553	407,094	31,356	49,313	354,439
Northumberland	190	97	14,742	60,947	12,599	23,801	46,101	133,970	4,972	13,523	107,933
Perry	50	12	979	2,808	860	1,475	2,258	4,912	(Z)	821	3,685
Philadelphia	4,537	1,766	266,914	1,567,661	185,809	366,851	925,701	2,752,378	122,055	300,739	2,555,508
Potter	58	9	1,005	3,483	901	1,761	2,767	5,654	(Z)	894	3,316

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 39.—PENNSYLVANIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Schuylkill	340	192	21,461	76,675	18,585	33,487	59,301	133,308	14,030	19,030	93,298
Snyder	67	32	2,295	7,747	2,017	3,787	6,431	12,788	653	1,955	7,192
Somerset	128	37	3,863	11,428	3,485	5,869	9,284	17,315	1,094	3,018	13,806
Sullivan	33	8	606	1,781	553	1,061	1,525	2,592	(Z)	518	1,953
Susquehanna	56	19	2,401	10,441	1,989	3,874	7,511	15,132	534	2,290	10,863
Tioga	46	16	2,553	12,804	2,224	4,318	10,484	30,047	1,236	2,978	22,935
Union	32	12	1,579	6,115	1,338	2,599	4,639	12,525	517	1,470	7,804
Venango	105	32	6,132	36,209	4,720	9,766	26,540	65,408	4,083	6,975	58,891
Warren	99	41	4,989	29,171	3,753	7,744	20,878	44,927	3,421	4,722	37,033
Washington	208	77	16,830	101,180	13,524	26,021	75,784	180,568	12,394	17,349	159,336
Wayne	82	19	2,325	8,073	2,074	3,713	5,905	13,177	612	2,314	11,417
Westmoreland	404	145	38,885	252,076	29,159	57,950	175,341	445,967	40,299	39,847	349,916
Wyoming	43	15	1,052	3,273	887	1,568	2,569	4,621	(Z)	925	3,661
York	604	303	41,138	195,899	33,241	67,220	141,678	392,461	17,153	41,261	323,428

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. [r]Revised.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.

[5]The Altoona Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Blair County, Pa.

[6]The Binghamton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.

[7]The Erie Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Erie County, Pa.

[8]The Harrisburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cumberland, Dauphin and Perry Counties, Pa.

[9]The Johnstown Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cambria and Somerset Counties, Pa.

[10]The Lancaster Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lancaster County, Pa.

[11]The Philadelphia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.

[12]The Pittsburgh Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pa.

[13]The Reading Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Berks County, Pa.

[14]The Scranton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lackawanna County, Pa.

[15]The Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Luzerne County, Pa.

[16]The York Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Adams and York Counties, Pa.

Table 40.—RHODE ISLAND—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
RHODE ISLAND, TOTAL	2,692	857	113,924	535,055	90,036	177,125	366,054	949,756	43,300	r114,511	r756,187
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Fall River[4]	342	190	22,875	83,935	19,835	36,258	65,452	138,267	4,075	23,665	112,722
Portion in Massachusetts	332	189	22,812	83,772	19,790	36,172	65,350	137,885	4,045	23,617	112,356
Portion in Rhode Island	10	1	63	163	45	86	102	382	(Z)	48	366
Providence[5]	2,904	943	125,754	596,409	99,186	196,968	406,358	1,067,491	47,230	r127,150	r852,083
Portion in Massachusetts	348	132	18,514	94,498	14,201	29,948	61,502	171,804	6,841	r18,128	r131,466
Portion in Rhode Island	2,556	811	107,240	501,911	84,985	167,020	344,856	895,687	40,389	r109,022	r720,617
COUNTIES[1]											
Bristol	72	31	5,577	25,181	4,634	8,757	18,097	42,632	1,312	r5,267	r34,183
Kent	254	85	11,532	53,885	9,210	18,391	37,777	100,836	6,036	8,767	55,296
Newport	51	11	1,554	9,080	730	1,423	3,060	13,252	(Z)	742	7,283
Providence	2,242	702	91,505	429,809	72,252	142,097	294,278	762,670	34,300	95,788	635,600
Washington	73	28	3,756	17,100	3,210	6,457	12,842	30,366	1,276	3,947	23,825

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Fall River Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Fall River city and Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.; and Tiverton town in Newport County, R.I.

[5]The Providence Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County, Narragansett, and North Kingstown towns in Washington County, Warwick city and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County, Jamestown town in Newport County, Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County, R.I.; Attleboro city and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.

Table 41.—SOUTH CAROLINA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
SOUTH CAROLINA, TOTAL	3,028	1,078	261,359	1,037,493	220,760	453,387	786,557	2,117,387	164,750	225,510	1,360,135
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Augusta[4]	185	87	25,291	135,909	18,057	37,773	79,215	321,063	11,548	23,130	209,958
Portion in South Carolina	66	26	14,869	90,448	10,143	21,059	49,649	219,124	4,764	14,840	161,247
Portion in Georgia	119	61	10,422	45,461	7,914	16,714	29,566	101,939	6,785	8,263	48,711
Charleston[5]	199	72	11,070	48,232	8,899	17,832	34,553	106,003	9,569	10,554	78,118
Columbia[6]	294	104	14,512	56,725	11,532	23,256	39,356	113,070	11,931	11,183	64,175
Greenville[7]	401	164	45,624	177,123	38,275	78,169	132,019	341,939	21,364	36,777	206,424
COUNTIES[1]											
Abbeville	17	7	2,951	11,523	2,606	5,459	9,288	24,104	3,550	2,431	13,245
Aiken	66	26	14,869	90,448	10,143	21,059	49,649	219,124	4,764	14,840	161,247
Allendale	16	4	521	1,514	484	1,005	1,304	2,144	(Z)	465	2,210
Anderson	111	61	18,128	66,434	16,197	33,384	55,439	104,510	7,944	17,220	88,962
Bamberg	18	6	583	1,594	525	978	1,352	2,211	(Z)	703	2,531
Beaufort	17	6	375	1,093	306	513	722	1,351	(Z)	278	1,402
Berkeley	38	10	1,166	3,666	1,063	2,056	3,152	7,615	1,063	1,200	5,525
Charleston	161	62	9,904	44,566	7,836	15,776	31,401	98,388	8,506	9,354	72,593
Cherokee	46	19	4,795	16,708	4,478	9,397	14,723	35,903	1,454	3,875	17,407
Chester	60	18	4,856	18,742	4,449	9,556	16,887	38,878	7,035	4,758	26,474
Chesterfield	69	23	2,805	8,947	2,501	5,322	7,459	14,437	827	1,820	6,629
Clarendon	34	9	910	2,489	843	1,657	2,218	3,630	(Z)	882	3,356
Colleton	53	15	1,418	4,309	1,295	2,400	3,736	7,399	511	1,005	3,712
Darlington	49	21	6,083	28,450	5,054	10,157	20,871	53,910	3,840	4,797	33,603
Dillon	40	14	2,385	7,451	2,057	4,045	6,205	23,675	1,228	1,295	15,108
Dorchester	52	11	1,207	4,300	1,019	2,041	3,314	12,615	695	1,586	10,312
Edgefield	50	11	1,583	5,410	1,365	2,764	4,067	11,058	1,233	1,468	7,277
Fairfield	86	8	2,036	6,464	1,761	3,354	5,087	9,531	624	2,063	9,438
Florence	101	39	5,345	18,624	4,325	8,607	13,159	43,174	18,666	3,625	16,986
Georgetown	76	13	3,225	16,127	2,804	5,448	13,095	48,756	658	2,857	35,162
Greenville	328	132	35,887	139,739	30,051	60,918	104,480	275,240	15,937	30,007	174,902
Greenwood	82	36	11,424	44,376	10,251	21,541	37,738	108,953	12,252	9,628	48,302
Hampton	39	11	1,733	7,423	1,375	2,786	4,862	15,401	787	1,131	8,261
Horry	68	17	2,174	6,587	1,852	3,558	5,179	10,156	983	1,603	5,384
Jasper	25	3	487	1,071	453	737	942	1,847	(Z)	360	1,118
Kershaw	46	12	3,382	16,964	2,567	5,369	10,757	84,424	3,192	3,313	65,082
Laurens	62	21	7,213	27,983	6,550	13,559	23,203	49,038	6,107	7,398	32,986
Lee	10	4	500	1,698	437	924	1,361	2,937	(Z)	404	1,645
Lexington	119	40	5,663	22,031	4,688	9,191	15,364	48,821	4,935	2,925	16,056
Marion	32	15	2,032	5,879	1,783	3,334	4,464	9,983	590	1,608	6,906
Marlboro	31	18	3,881	15,452	3,104	6,665	11,020	25,532	4,186	2,211	13,787
Newberry	74	16	3,632	11,242	3,305	6,609	9,917	19,920	1,013	3,718	15,526
Oconee	65	24	8,573	30,411	7,377	15,335	24,556	63,725	4,019	6,168	32,615
Orangeburg	90	39	5,281	20,015	4,326	9,353	14,445	46,319	2,367	3,689	16,336
Pickens	73	32	9,737	37,384	8,224	17,251	27,539	66,699	5,427	6,770	31,522
Richland	175	64	8,849	34,694	6,844	14,065	23,992	64,249	6,996	8,258	48,119
Saluda	29	11	1,297	3,477	1,102	2,006	2,874	5,850	(Z)	772	2,250
Spartanburg	201	92	27,694	106,734	24,337	50,242	86,547	180,085	13,552	25,319	119,968
Sumter	78	27	4,209	15,272	3,476	7,289	10,640	27,771	1,463	3,552	16,685
Union	27	12	5,688	22,560	5,000	10,871	17,961	41,817	2,719	5,510	22,362
Williamsburg	33	7	1,175	3,744	1,014	1,905	2,927	15,463	533	575	2,611
York	90	37	13,812	59,099	11,795	23,877	46,516	114,088	4,502	13,286	85,848

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1] Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2] Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4] The Augusta Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond County, Ga., and Aiken County, S.C.

[5] The Charleston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Berkeley and Charleston Counties, S.C.

[6] The Columbia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lexington and Richland Counties, S.C.

[7] The Greenville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Greenville and Pickens County, S.C.

Table 42.—SOUTH DAKOTA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
SOUTH DAKOTA, TOTAL	582	116	13,403	70,670	9,803	20,180	48,305	142,230	7,351	12,901	114,256
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Sioux Falls[4]	85	36	6,098	36,956	4,415	8,935	25,365	76,790	2,368	6,085	63,188
COUNTIES[1]											
Brown	34	10	771	3,896	532	1,113	2,436	7,125	568	659	5,204
Codington	23	8	719	3,556	555	1,086	2,468	6,314	(Z)	688	4,423
Custer	21	2	263	827	237	428	695	1,257	(Z)	360	1,320
Davison	22	7	453	2,238	299	569	1,380	5,121	852	537	3,525
Grant	9	4	294	1,386	222	506	914	2,169	(Z)	277	1,226
Lake	11	4	360	1,417	327	580	1,229	2,078	(Z)	334	2,049
Lawrence	21	4	410	1,572	355	779	1,348	2,862	(Z)	369	2,776
Minnehaha	85	36	6,098	36,956	4,415	8,935	25,365	76,790	2,368	6,085	63,188
Pennington	64	14	1,170	5,992	694	1,496	3,258	12,491	695	1,226	8,477
Yankton	20	4	330	1,361	235	495	771	2,610	(Z)	218	1,055

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Sioux Falls Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Minnehaha County, S. Dak.

Table 43.—TENNESSEE—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
TENNESSEE, TOTAL	4,718	1,785	340,670	1,540,172	268,972	532,399	1,043,861	3,343,790	269,992	282,856	2,207,073
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Chattanooga[4]	445	203	39,053	193,408	30,726	61,899	136,229	404,642	21,719	40,945	337,482
Portion in Georgia	48	19	3,963	15,349	3,509	7,543	12,593	30,818	1,817	5,493	27,479
Portion in Tennessee	397	184	35,090	178,059	27,217	54,356	123,636	373,824	19,902	35,452	310,003
Knoxville[5]	395	145	36,164	179,595	28,821	57,004	127,382	437,322	37,134	r31,133	284,162
Memphis[6]	789	339	47,434	239,897	34,284	69,750	153,422	568,804	28,089	41,850	396,948
Portion in Tennessee	758	325	46,496	236,811	33,480	67,994	150,981	561,645	27,833	41,228	393,652
Portion in Arkansas	31	14	938	3,086	804	1,756	2,441	7,159	(Z)	622	3,296
Nashville[7]	662	281	45,885	222,617	34,203	68,258	141,291	479,977	53,093	39,875	304,768
COUNTIES[1]											
Bedford	58	28	3,393	10,723	3,032	5,955	8,648	20,704	1,091	2,750	12,618
Bledsoe	17	2	419	999	410	793	966	1,331	(Z)	374	878
Bradley	89	35	7,312	27,969	5,993	12,620	20,136	55,686	6,059	5,248	33,826
Campbell	32	8	1,350	3,559	1,215	2,065	2,879	13,815	(Z)	1,431	3,893
Carroll	33	11	3,410	9,513	3,223	6,308	8,663	17,613	690	2,281	7,710
Cocke	28	14	2,187	7,894	1,850	3,816	5,889	18,568	800	1,438	8,317
Coffee	47	22	2,975	10,355	2,633	4,974	8,275	20,095	867	1,984	10,561
Cumberland	48	13	1,118	3,630	968	1,871	2,818	6,280	523	381	1,596
Davidson	580	243	38,477	197,616	27,585	55,370	121,153	423,456	48,301	36,111	283,073
Dickson	31	7	1,391	3,761	1,296	2,434	3,362	7,797	(Z)	1,086	3,982
Dyer	29	10	2,029	8,106	1,661	3,548	5,587	15,242	2,658	1,576	9,666
Fayette	11	3	734	2,202	672	1,219	1,856	3,596	(Z)	92	344
Fentress	24	2	266	545	245	435	482	680	(Z)	1,064	2,360
Franklin	34	8	1,631	5,440	1,484	2,861	4,804	12,277	(Z)	1,082	6,999
Gibson	56	27	6,291	23,528	5,090	9,459	16,410	46,138	2,396	2,518	14,560
Giles	27	10	1,787	5,639	1,601	3,150	4,881	11,256	524	1,160	7,619
Greene	59	22	3,969	17,254	3,111	6,376	11,422	75,848	4,172	2,905	36,143
Grundy	25	2	838	2,064	792	1,616	1,898	2,699	(Z)	113	385
Hamblen	59	32	7,413	28,412	6,202	13,121	21,678	64,925	16,209	5,150	36,744
Hamilton	397	184	35,090	178,059	27,217	54,356	123,636	373,824	19,902	35,452	310,003
Hardeman	33	7	1,198	3,675	1,077	1,866	3,119	7,897	901	527	2,330
Hardin	28	7	1,860	6,399	1,509	2,725	4,718	18,392	1,043	1,359	4,919
Hawkins	12	2	854	4,560	720	1,485	3,683	9,448	1,655	886	5,277
Haywood	17	4	621	1,737	565	1,062	1,482	3,943	(Z)	457	1,403
Henderson	23	8	1,858	5,116	1,752	3,110	4,569	12,513	(Z)	680	2,219
Henry	38	9	1,492	4,842	1,343	2,475	3,964	8,204	1,306	1,233	7,663
Hickman	17	5	879	3,023	791	1,618	2,641	5,082	(Z)	769	4,623
Houston	19	6	558	1,675	479	1,037	1,395	3,127	(Z)	286	954
Jackson	5	3	390	791	355	552	714	1,157	(Z)	332	917
Jefferson	21	8	2,822	10,302	2,480	5,060	8,245	15,479	998	1,647	9,713
Johnson	19	3	378	885	347	662	841	1,705	(Z)	48	177
Knox	320	126	23,112	92,818	18,779	36,894	65,285	209,149	8,025	18,981	129,916
Lake	12	4	350	1,012	303	595	824	1,917	(Z)	192	920
Lauderdale	15	5	614	1,729	587	1,136	1,544	4,647	(Z)	373	1,662
Lawrence	33	8	3,347	14,432	3,014	5,867	10,549	26,894	2,485	2,428	15,036
Lewis	15	4	1,040	3,110	968	1,915	2,765	6,751	(Z)	692	3,032
Lincoln	24	10	1,835	5,507	1,566	3,045	4,271	9,044	(Z)	1,225	6,559
Loudon	27	12	2,889	10,213	2,532	4,927	8,149	25,174	1,044	2,686	17,558
McMinn	89	31	4,727	19,768	3,969	7,606	14,590	45,698	11,133	4,606	44,719
Macon	22	5	1,149	3,183	1,051	2,008	2,723	8,961	(Z)	950	4,742
Madison	88	35	3,941	16,661	3,050	6,190	11,206	27,841	1,726	3,490	21,334
Marion	30	11	1,043	3,903	897	1,804	3,102	10,019	616	757	5,042
Marshall	29	14	2,301	9,776	1,860	3,810	6,638	20,133	802	2,302	19,013
Maury	48	25	3,878	20,978	3,233	6,673	15,879	70,527	3,568	3,555	55,067
Monroe	55	13	1,649	4,935	1,469	2,728	4,020	8,277	(Z)	1,314	6,015
Montgomery	53	25	3,453	15,773	2,652	5,619	10,518	28,759	2,057	2,576	15,900
Morgan	23	4	267	517	235	444	457	949	(Z)	261	1,001
Obion	32	17	3,110	10,424	2,935	5,679	9,458	33,881	504	1,992	12,584
Overton	22	5	1,508	3,521	1,455	2,807	3,202	5,350	(Z)	1,234	3,069
Perry	13	1	394	851	375	617	811	1,221	(Z)	215	491
Putnam	71	28	4,303	14,019	3,675	7,237	10,359	26,016	1,520	2,199	9,560
Rhea	28	12	1,797	5,220	1,640	2,992	4,259	10,136	(Z)	1,191	7,342
Roane	33	11	10,869	74,897	4,466	8,685	19,727	79,650	(D)	r12,831	98,270
Robertson	29	9	1,289	4,785	1,096	2,227	3,691	11,045	(Z)	1,228	7,579
Rutherford	49	24	2,440	10,024	1,881	3,864	7,096	32,129	1,236	1,604	13,301

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 43.—TENNESSEE—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
TENNESSEE—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Scott	30	7	893	2,311	855	1,543	2,067	3,918	647	641	2,329
Sevier	33	5	789	3,071	676	1,477	2,361	4,437	(Z)	744	4,178
Shelby	758	325	46,496	236,811	33,480	67,994	150,981	561,645	27,833	41,228	393,652
Smith	12	4	782	1,794	743	1,365	1,617	2,345	(Z)	558	1,813
Sullivan	108	43	20,417	129,104	14,670	29,201	80,008	245,723	24,401	18,331	179,945
Sumner	44	18	4,293	13,145	3,958	7,424	11,318	33,483	2,063	2,391	14,905
Tipton	18	9	483	1,750	347	674	1,076	3,327	(Z)	646	3,493
Trousdale	8	4	660	1,848	592	1,077	1,575	3,388	(Z)	199	644
Unicoi	22	5	914	3,574	792	1,573	2,697	5,738	610	482	1,804
Warren	46	16	3,350	10,190	2,984	5,775	8,448	24,179	949	2,126	8,458
Washington	87	28	4,125	15,904	3,250	6,502	10,610	26,859	2,761	3,457	18,624
Wayne	28	5	1,133	3,504	968	1,770	2,841	6,516	(Z)	680	3,802
Weakley	43	11	2,061	6,187	1,852	3,411	5,067	11,410	(Z)	1,573	6,532
White	30	9	1,930	5,019	1,795	3,634	4,320	12,450	(Z)	1,710	5,112
Williamson	20	5	957	3,625	788	1,579	2,371	5,869	(Z)	365	1,762
Wilson	38	20	3,115	11,856	2,660	5,464	8,820	23,038	2,729	1,373	6,790

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Chattanooga Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Hamilton County, Tenn.; and Walker County, Ga.

[5]The Knoxville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Anderson, Blount, and Knox Counties, Tenn.

[6]The Memphis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Shelby County, Tenn.; and Crittenden County, Ark.

[7]The Nashville Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties, Tenn.

Table 44.—TEXAS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
TEXAS, TOTAL	11,402	3,391	508,539	2,847,202	361,122	744,568	1,742,966	7,053,797	541,410	r478,251	5,045,159
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Abilene[4]	108	32	3,412	14,183	2,393	5,075	8,382	34,702	739	r3,572	29,804
Amarillo[5]	166	34	3,656	18,933	2,456	5,158	11,642	41,772	2,178	r3,683	41,004
Austin[6]	243	59	5,897	25,970	3,786	7,761	14,234	48,284	2,405	r4,996	33,445
Beaumont-Port Arthur[7]	265	97	32,816	233,906	24,200	46,714	159,348	707,746	78,193	r32,550	379,384
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito[8]	124	36	4,778	15,551	3,647	7,270	9,310	36,426	2,310	r4,103	22,017
Corpus Christi[9]	158	50	7,577	44,947	4,861	10,209	27,282	109,312	15,804	r7,682	117,822
Dallas[10]	2,050	709	104,937	586,052	69,924	148,881	323,835	1,164,721	63,301	r95,465	844,821
El Paso[11]	250	70	14,607	61,283	12,059	24,617	44,454	127,962	6,316	r11,531	91,144
Fort Worth[12]	937	302	50,074	316,395	33,346	71,595	176,226	590,665	28,779	r56,415	523,283
Galveston-Texas City[13]	95	28	9,526	71,583	6,921	13,788	48,861	342,101	39,481	10,962	270,107
Houston[14]	2,197	689	106,059	695,124	70,735	146,479	406,127	1,889,693	144,599	(*)	(*)
Laredo[15]	40	9	881	2,659	711	1,400	2,051	4,934	(Z)	940	3,979
Lubbock[16]	244	60	5,453	25,443	3,757	8,243	15,649	55,412	3,666	4,191	44,460
Midland[17]	40	7	563	3,760	220	466	1,105	5,898	(Z)	492	4,478
Odessa[18]	120	28	2,223	13,557	1,478	3,168	8,577	62,561	1,883	2,029	27,812
San Angelo[19]	91	22	1,989	7,777	1,375	2,786	5,010	18,348	903	2,166	12,868
San Antonio[20]	621	205	23,538	102,904	17,001	34,636	62,412	216,613	11,948	r20,919	161,407
Texarkana[21]	91	29	5,647	25,875	4,633	8,969	20,087	44,240	793	3,034	18,540
Portion in Texas	65	24	5,399	24,918	4,433	8,541	19,398	42,522	664	2,727	16,504
Portion in Arkansas	26	5	248	957	200	428	689	1,718	(Z)	307	2,036
Tyler[22]	102	42	7,248	34,151	5,723	11,046	23,773	74,009	10,196	5,576	39,677
Waco[23]	171	67	9,516	47,614	7,103	14,507	31,529	110,266	5,156	8,857	90,934
Wichita Falls[24]	136	38	3,423	16,235	2,300	4,745	9,443	30,711	2,464	(D)	(D)
COUNTIES[1]											
Anderson	27	9	1,067	4,597	905	1,863	3,714	10,835	940	959	7,081
Angelina	95	28	5,354	28,289	4,334	9,050	20,215	65,920	3,500	4,728	42,221
Bastrop	27	6	749	3,017	609	1,425	2,015	5,840	(Z)	739	4,468
Bell	69	26	2,812	11,674	2,207	4,362	7,493	24,291	1,286	2,445	17,218
Bexar	594	197	22,604	99,699	16,225	33,070	60,012	210,185	11,412	19,988	155,891
Bosque	16	4	357	1,062	312	584	793	1,620	(Z)	186	711
Bowie	65	24	5,399	24,918	4,433	8,541	19,398	42,522	664	2,727	16,504
Brazos	37	11	1,267	5,218	967	1,916	3,124	9,871	931	843	6,599
Brown	44	15	1,129	3,654	965	1,912	2,776	7,089	(Z)	1,087	6,125
Caldwell	17	4	269	1,027	228	433	862	1,962	(Z)	142	636
Cameron	124	36	4,778	15,551	3,647	7,270	9,310	36,426	2,310	4,103	22,017
Cherokee	75	25	2,575	7,878	2,305	4,384	6,308	13,146	597	1,713	7,742
Collin	58	15	2,247	8,892	1,878	3,909	6,429	15,985	613	1,694	7,439
Comal	24	5	1,765	6,763	1,657	3,540	5,909	12,145	(D)	1,910	12,812
Cooke	36	14	1,187	4,866	991	1,886	3,592	8,449	(Z)	1,135	6,673
Dallas	1,877	650	97,956	556,659	64,253	137,016	302,650	1,103,553	53,338	89,871	810,317
Dawson	17	3	292	1,064	253	540	869	2,249	(Z)	273	2,001
Denton	53	15	1,699	7,470	1,231	2,566	4,678	15,123	2,112	1,483	13,234
De Witt	23	6	1,163	3,821	945	1,673	2,252	6,711	(Z)	1,061	4,275
Eastland	28	6	566	1,553	520	975	1,372	3,770	(Z)	552	2,662
Ector	120	28	2,223	13,557	1,478	3,168	8,577	62,561	1,883	2,029	27,812
Ellis	62	29	3,035	13,031	2,562	5,390	10,078	30,060	7,238	2,417	13,831
El Paso	250	70	14,607	61,283	12,059	24,617	44,454	127,962	6,316	11,531	91,144
Fannin	27	7	1,023	4,332	882	1,871	3,572	12,939	765	1,244	7,918
Fayette	21	4	284	1,065	233	467	794	3,071	(Z)	265	1,442
Fort Bend	32	13	2,491	15,918	1,718	3,697	9,963	40,777	2,346	2,294	25,037
Galveston	95	28	9,526	71,583	6,921	13,788	48,861	342,101	39,481	10,962	270,107
Gillespie	17	5	333	1,031	294	594	823	1,655	(Z)	313	1,030
Gonzales	23	8	631	1,490	479	837	1,006	2,250	(Z)	485	2,223
Gray	37	11	1,465	9,335	1,069	2,501	6,187	39,406	2,964	1,107	22,761
Grayson	93	45	5,762	26,079	4,441	8,972	16,873	58,763	2,617	5,075	40,333
Gregg	95	29	3,250	16,415	2,515	5,409	11,487	28,112	1,217	3,002	21,849
Guadalupe	27	8	934	3,205	776	1,566	2,400	6,428	536	931	5,516
Hale	41	9	791	3,219	430	958	1,525	7,275	(Z)	454	3,551
Hardin	28	8	1,355	4,784	1,186	2,421	3,816	6,771	641	1,244	6,300
Harris	1,987	634	94,157	611,582	62,499	129,632	353,842	1,566,747	110,490	93,220	1,153,967
Harrison	59	23	5,066	28,838	3,404	6,484	15,368	68,440	6,245	4,051	47,723
Hays	12	3	400	1,280	349	594	903	3,052	(Z)	201	1,262
Henderson	28	9	1,920	7,549	1,785	2,961	5,049	16,499	523	515	2,690
Hidalgo	139	29	2,703	8,779	2,030	3,926	5,662	18,894	1,133	2,741	14,645
Hill	22	9	822	2,625	715	1,454	2,134	5,328	(Z)	587	2,125
Hopkins	25	8	1,032	3,956	801	1,552	2,556	10,795	(Z)	726	6,969
Houston	19	5	426	1,042	338	657	830	1,457	(Z)	327	1,148
Hunt	52	18	4,195	23,961	2,868	5,735	13,637	38,295	820	3,005	18,398
Jasper	52	10	1,652	7,471	1,392	2,995	5,671	20,843	1,946	1,521	12,302

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44.—TEXAS—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
TEXAS—Continued											
COUNTIES—Continued											
Jefferson	214	78	24,893	177,006	18,767	36,116	124,936	544,865	51,819	26,737	258,952
Johnson	41	19	1,533	5,338	1,255	2,419	3,715	11,077	624	1,523	8,898
Kaufman	22	11	577	2,452	461	945	1,728	4,852	509	721	3,666
Kerr	15	4	582	2,301	341	668	1,404	3,776	(Z)	262	1,604
Lamar	50	20	2,221	8,861	1,801	3,667	6,741	27,443	(D)	2,012	12,976
Lavaca	18	8	484	1,659	400	797	1,241	5,210	(Z)	321	1,836
Limestone	13	4	497	1,561	428	949	1,259	2,707	(Z)	487	2,248
Lubbock	244	60	5,453	25,443	3,757	8,243	15,649	55,412	3,666	4,191	44,460
McLennan	171	67	9,516	47,614	7,103	14,507	31,529	110,266	5,156	8,857	90,934
Matagorda	21	5	417	2,200	306	749	1,412	5,770	989	162	1,192
Medina	15	3	443	1,713	342	696	1,249	2,973	(Z)	193	1,331
Midland	40	7	563	3,760	220	466	1,105	5,898	(Z)	492	4,478
Montague	17	4	350	1,229	274	551	893	2,077	(Z)	344	1,802
Montgomery	67	14	1,075	4,248	881	1,740	3,283	12,452	1,349	1,126	5,596
Moore	11	7	1,229	8,588	970	2,092	6,545	43,818	5,301	1,223	30,002
Nacogdoches	49	17	1,864	6,867	1,521	2,972	5,021	14,129	1,452	1,512	10,707
Navarro	40	16	1,945	6,624	1,663	3,229	4,974	13,170	1,070	1,969	11,817
Newton	21	3	265	892	231	506	774	2,346	(Z)	220	1,760
Nolan	21	8	810	4,192	619	1,382	2,932	16,167	614	1,037	21,341
Nueces	158	50	7,577	44,947	4,861	10,209	27,282	109,312	15,804	7,682	117,822
Orange	51	19	7,923	56,900	5,433	10,598	34,412	162,881	26,374	5,813	120,432
Palo Pinto	24	12	983	4,378	800	1,584	2,945	9,398	783	657	4,174
Parker	26	5	615	2,295	527	1,024	1,803	4,432	(Z)	614	5,561
Polk	32	6	881	3,142	795	1,692	2,802	5,105	729	937	3,422
Potter	145	32	3,432	17,707	2,319	4,886	10,994	38,951	2,114	3,465	36,334
Red River	25	3	313	882	259	546	710	1,515	(Z)	428	1,562
Robertson	12	3	277	1,281	234	588	1,028	2,528	(Z)	98	354
Rusk	43	8	666	2,312	552	1,215	1,792	5,711	(Z)	541	2,967
Shelby	40	10	1,720	5,164	1,553	3,171	4,312	11,946	514	995	5,446
Smith	102	42	7,248	34,151	5,723	11,046	23,773	74,009	10,196	5,576	39,677
Tarrant	896	283	48,541	311,057	32,091	69,176	172,511	579,588	28,155	54,892	514,385
Taylor	91	28	3,203	13,177	2,239	4,686	7,671	32,786	638	3,332	27,245
Titus	25	9	729	2,796	612	1,258	2,205	7,912	(Z)	614	6,682
Tom Green	91	22	1,989	7,777	1,375	2,786	5,010	18,348	903	2,166	12,868
Travis	243	59	5,897	25,970	3,786	7,761	14,234	48,284	2,405	4,996	33,445
Tyler	28	6	595	1,596	543	1,094	1,301	1,815	(Z)	392	1,746
Upshur	27	5	332	1,366	279	511	1,085	2,197	(Z)	243	1,105
Val Verde	13	2	656	1,823	577	1,065	1,462	2,635	(Z)	251	1,153
Van Zandt	14	4	567	2,083	538	1,123	1,921	5,966	(Z)	506	4,527
Victoria	36	11	1,549	9,400	859	1,796	4,470	67,673	(D)	991	33,886
Walker	16	2	250	649	216	426	541	863	(Z)	381	1,028
Washington	27	8	844	2,996	686	1,460	2,203	7,561	(Z)	557	3,486
Webb	40	9	881	2,659	711	1,400	2,051	4,934	(Z)	940	3,979
Wharton	29	4	537	2,419	420	934	1,714	4,814	676	406	2,535
Wilbarger	19	5	717	2,312	653	1,338	1,888	3,477	(Z)	519	2,641
Williamson	26	10	935	3,267	736	1,502	2,513	6,296	(Z)	705	4,357
Wood	27	7	501	1,551	441	851	1,281	2,772	(Z)	157	885

(*) The definition of this standard metropolitan statistical area has been revised since 1958. Comparable 1958 data based on the new definition for the area were not available in time for inclusion in this preliminary publication.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Abilene Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jones and Taylor Counties, Tex.

[5]The Amarillo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Potter and Randall Counties, Tex.

[6]The Austin Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Travis County, Tex.

[7]The Beaumont-Port Arthur Standard Metropolitan Area consists of Jefferson and Orange Counties, Tex.

[8]The Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito Standard Metropolitan Area is coextensive with Cameron County, Tex.

[9]The Corpus Christi Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Nueces County, Tex.

[10]The Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis Counties, Tex.

[11]The El Paso Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with El Paso County, Tex.

[12]The Fort Worth Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.

[13] The Galveston-Texas City Standard Metropolitan Area is coextensive with Galveston County, Tex.

[14]The Houston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Brazoria, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, and Montgomery Counties, Texas.

[15]The Laredo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Webb County, Tex.

[16]The Lubbock Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Lubbock County, Tex.

[17]The Midland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Midland County, Tex.

[18]The Odessa Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Ector County, Tex.

[19]The San Angelo Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Tom Green County, Tex.

[20]The San Antonio Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bexar and Guadalupe Counties, Tex.

[21]The Texarkana Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Bowie County, Texas and Miller County, Arkansas.

[22]The Tyler Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Smith County, Tex.

[23]The Waco Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with McLennan County, Tex.

[24]The Wichita Falls Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Archer and Wichita Counties, Tex.

Table 45.—UTAH—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
UTAH, TOTAL	1,095	323	53,329	326,371	33,374	66,837	181,518	704,629	29,757	r37,604	r417,455
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Ogden[4]	111	48	4,481	27,181	2,994	6,207	15,735	48,981	2,702	4,630	44,137
Provo-Orem[5]	115	31	6,893	48,904	5,362	10,048	34,524	141,776	6,723	7,345	r114,087
Salt Lake City[6]	628	193	31,777	186,544	18,543	37,351	97,365	389,831	16,739	21,030	r217,180
COUNTIES[1]											
Cache	47	15	1,210	5,253	942	1,828	3,709	11,660	850	954	r 8,911
Davis	43	11	1,305	7,801	778	1,636	5,041	23,179	1,096	1,062	r13,436
Salt Lake	585	182	30,472	178,743	17,765	35,715	92,324	366,652	15,643	19,968	203,744
Sevier	15	5	452	1,977	380	767	1,611	6,007	(Z)	430	5,301
Tooele	11	7	552	3,702	458	1,002	2,652	7,236	(Z)	537	5,012
Utah	115	31	6,893	48,904	5,362	10,048	34,524	141,776	6,723	7,345	114,087
Weber	111	48	4,481	27,181	2,994	6,207	15,735	48,981	2,702	4,630	44,137

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Ogden Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Weber County, Utah.
[5]The Provo-Orem Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Utah County, Utah.
[6]The Salt Lake City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Davis and Salt Lake Counties, Utah.

Table 46.—VERMONT—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[3] ($1,000)	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
VERMONT, TOTAL	964	267	34,042	167,756	26,065	52,562	113,773	309,416	15,837	32,495	235,898
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (None in this State)											
COUNTIES[1]											
Addison	40	9	1,248	5,296	1,016	2,116	4,002	11,351	(Z)	1,260	9,100
Bennington	72	33	3,876	16,735	3,160	5,925	12,086	32,659	1,545	3,387	24,038
Caledonia	55	9	1,447	6,748	1,099	2,176	4,834	13,899	542	1,484	11,658
Chittenden	105	34	4,810	27,639	2,774	5,762	13,251	45,268	2,599	4,096	33,910
Franklin	43	11	1,495	8,192	1,182	2,508	5,936	21,540	949	1,699	18,955
Orange	49	8	854	2,967	725	1,466	2,279	5,424	(Z)	915	5,275
Orleans	41	12	1,319	5,714	1,135	2,383	4,386	10,440	718	1,216	6,560
Rutland	115	33	4,863	21,986	3,953	8,227	16,418	45,772	2,419	3,896	30,050
Washington	154	45	3,196	14,373	2,592	5,174	11,151	27,201	1,030	3,933	25,605
Windham	112	35	3,281	14,631	2,615	5,271	11,708	26,707	1,420	3,141	24,832
Windsor	125	28	6,364	38,025	4,665	9,224	23,365	62,838	3,278	6,052	38,314

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

Table 47.—VIRGINIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
VIRGINIA, TOTAL	4,493	1,560	302,910	1,430,344	239,377	481,627	990,713	3,064,019	227,023	258,136	2,122,652
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Lynchburg[4]	211	75	17,988	86,560	13,259	27,490	51,487	165,959	8,359	15,809	83,868
Newport News - Hampton[5]	143	59	24,562	156,545	22,094	43,911	138,008	208,117	5,802	17,247	125,977
Norfolk -Portsmouth[6]	355	146	16,119	82,233	11,568	24,324	52,491	196,892	8,793	15,202	132,916
Richmond[7]	550	222	45,955	256,973	31,406	62,443	146,910	572,259	47,658	42,999	454,651
Roanoke[8]	187	79	14,752	71,391	11,029	23,300	45,252	129,887	5,280	14,337	102,017
Washington[9]	1,200	354	49,899	322,796	27,874	55,807	154,097	524,768	31,577	35,020	312,152
Portion in Maryland	417	125	15,908	106,265	8,917	19,005	48,878	154,643	9,250	9,190	80,514
Portion in Washington, D.C.	557	154	22,262	148,025	11,403	21,643	65,028	260,511	13,491	21,334	198,089
Portion in Virginia	226	75	11,729	68,506	7,554	15,159	40,191	109,614	8,836	4,496	33,549
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES[10]											
Accomack	47	16	1,172	2,917	1,059	2,065	2,468	4,780	(Z)	1,294	3,697
Albemarle	44	13	4,469	21,951	3,315	6,835	12,701	62,846	1,810	2,914	35,844
Alexandria	91	33	3,226	18,172	1,880	3,717	8,663	30,387	1,505	2,309	17,131
Amherst	49	6	515	1,650	453	924	1,368	2,686	(Z)	229	1,263
Appomattox	19	6	818	2,205	739	1,240	1,899	3,703	(Z)	678	2,015
Arlington	59	17	1,368	7,284	942	2,021	4,391	11,210	549	1,199	9,181
Augusta	38	11	2,719	15,507	2,062	4,386	9,983	34,932	1,978	2,381	23,480
Bedford	53	17	2,487	10,571	2,070	4,140	7,602	23,982	1,102	2,010	11,729
Bland	15	3	481	1,055	464	836	985	2,265	(Z)	328	850
Botetourt	18	7	891	3,119	752	1,365	2,387	10,304	(Z)	961	9,121
Bristol	44	24	3,971	17,003	2,876	5,720	10,836	29,595	1,227	3,434	24,964
Brunswick	47	17	1,151	2,919	1,014	1,851	2,463	4,922	(Z)	624	1,746
Buckingham	33	5	402	1,162	346	650	977	2,164	(Z)	341	988
Buena Vista	13	6	1,120	4,489	961	2,139	3,622	11,333	(Z)	958	6,450
Campbell	51	10	3,737	18,208	3,105	6,823	12,362	42,537	2,804	4,602	17,989
Caroline	35	11	471	1,323	400	789	1,113	2,502	(Z)	438	1,623
Carroll	45	6	944	2,965	875	1,650	2,340	6,115	522	638	2,349
Charlotte	37	7	1,118	3,717	979	2,047	3,069	8,956	943	1,054	4,447
Charlottesville	37	15	1,772	6,949	1,420	2,885	4,740	18,946	1,759	2,035	12,444
Chesapeake	46	27	2,476	11,786	1,788	3,730	7,214	24,884	1,224	2,951	24,142
Chesterfield	36	15	8,326	56,812	5,762	11,677	34,998	103,760	28,939	5,454	62,906
Clarke	11	4	745	2,320	664	1,242	1,875	4,718	(Z)	672	3,353
Culpeper	33	8	1,105	3,910	925	1,938	2,983	9,401	(Z)	716	4,627
Danville	53	32	12,727	46,572	11,226	21,482	36,849	72,382	5,121	13,145	69,025
Dinwiddie	19	7	360	1,091	332	633	1,007	1,528	(Z)	288	842
Essex	25	7	501	1,571	430	790	1,300	3,137	(Z)	371	1,327
Fairfax County and Fairfax City	59	22	6,894	41,720	4,575	9,120	26,389	66,170	6,742	867	6,053
Floyd	36	2	580	1,484	549	877	1,344	1,910	(Z)	496	1,368
Franklin	67	13	1,772	5,934	1,552	3,326	4,636	15,850	(Z)	1,494	7,128
Frederick	26	10	1,814	7,407	1,499	3,015	5,523	15,967	1,442	1,724	12,293
Fredericksburg	22	11	1,458	5,096	1,215	2,339	3,911	8,363	(Z)	1,428	5,927
Galax	22	13	2,606	8,702	2,370	4,650	6,996	16,410	(Z)	2,699	13,758
Gloucester	31	5	314	652	286	520	598	1,779	(Z)	446	1,343
Grayson	23	8	2,359	6,393	2,211	3,914	5,613	9,899	742	1,870	6,834
Greensville	31	13	1,238	4,531	1,054	2,111	3,476	14,938	(Z)	1,520	11,125
Halifax	28	8	1,763	6,977	1,443	2,960	4,852	12,915	803	2,088	7,331
Hanover	54	11	1,192	3,855	960	1,860	2,736	6,248	885	985	3,741
Harrisonburg	37	20	2,329	7,552	2,025	4,134	5,836	17,414	729	1,598	8,806
Henrico	65	20	2,013	9,961	1,447	3,098	6,030	20,640	1,104	1,613	10,701
Henry	75	24	11,566	57,325	9,632	21,041	42,253	192,425	25,933	9,238	138,630
Hopewell	22	8	4,914	30,966	3,485	7,392	20,635	99,452	11,030	3,934	64,676
Isle of Wight	23	11	3,317	16,686	2,593	5,476	11,789	42,555	4,633	2,508	22,446
Lancaster	30	15	734	1,843	620	1,075	1,360	4,203	(Z)	769	2,083
Louisa	50	15	787	2,016	664	1,216	1,697	4,154	(Z)	937	3,233
Lunenburg	25	13	1,180	3,260	1,067	2,046	2,729	6,066	527	545	1,883
Lynchburg	111	59	13,736	66,702	9,701	19,743	37,757	120,736	5,182	10,878	64,616
Madison	22	6	503	1,259	453	821	1,112	1,889	(Z)	506	1,410
Martinsville	37	22	7,644	27,639	6,900	13,678	22,147	52,800	5,772	5,813	30,810
Mecklenburg	42	16	3,717	11,514	3,293	6,217	9,121	25,079	1,117	3,107	16,877
Montgomery	29	8	5,624	28,747	4,538	8,746	20,231	34,424	571	3,721	20,845
Nansemond	25	12	689	2,110	605	1,224	1,641	3,802	(Z)	674	3,303
Newport News	70	31	22,652	149,020	20,581	41,122	133,082	187,310	4,861	15,483	107,116
Norfolk City	220	88	11,074	60,522	7,860	16,778	38,804	146,725	5,959	9,918	91,261
Northampton	21	9	980	2,761	852	1,613	2,184	6,168	(Z)	1,095	6,291
Northumberland	44	13	868	1,974	767	1,278	1,479	3,716	(Z)	615	2,116
Nottoway	27	8	871	2,477	788	1,469	2,186	4,862	599	744	3,158
Orange	20	11	1,942	7,517	1,449	2,999	4,699	12,184	756	1,821	11,254
Page	22	8	1,422	4,554	1,289	2,439	3,704	10,600	(Z)	1,194	6,452
Patrick	60	5	1,131	3,829	1,079	2,156	3,465	9,693	605	1,277	7,615
Petersburg	47	26	5,555	23,069	4,835	9,539	18,449	95,826	2,158	5,268	70,570

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47.—VIRGINIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
VIRGINIA—Continued											
COUNTIES AND INDEPENDENT CITIES—Continued											
Pittsylvania	54	12	2,467	10,127	2,034	4,236	6,992	19,512	3,629	1,237	7,026
Portsmouth	70	28	2,412	9,365	1,815	3,609	6,091	24,077	1,554	2,049	16,216
Prince Edward	23	6	740	2,216	633	1,131	1,691	3,329	(Z)	666	2,056
Prince George	24	7	604	2,532	482	925	1,632	5,637	565	162	711
Prince William	35	7	526	2,763	411	849	1,931	5,399	(Z)	314	2,684
Pulaski	37	19	3,743	14,228	3,251	7,039	11,111	23,828	1,392	2,854	12,234
Radford	13	9	1,528	6,912	1,242	2,566	5,077	14,239	615	1,367	8,993
Richmond	29	6	805	2,603	692	1,192	1,544	3,157	(Z)	641	3,288
Richmond City	395	176	34,424	186,345	23,237	45,808	103,146	441,611	16,730	34,947	377,303
Roanoke	64	26	6,281	34,321	4,575	9,523	20,882	72,090	2,272	5,123	50,847
Roanoke City	123	53	8,471	37,070	6,454	13,777	24,370	57,797	3,008	9,214	51,170
Rockingham	58	25	3,988	14,493	3,069	6,163	10,157	48,581	2,692	2,700	47,108
Russell	13	2	470	1,429	429	926	1,280	1,648	(Z)	272	1,016
Shenandoah	41	14	1,853	5,383	1,644	3,201	4,364	8,962	1,092	1,679	6,655
Smyth	37	11	4,002	18,046	3,186	6,295	12,921	51,867	1,624	4,105	38,401
South Boston	16	10	1,935	7,140	1,649	3,280	5,182	13,017	(Z)	1,012	5,767
Southampton	25	8	555	1,878	470	910	1,548	6,090	815	705	5,755
Staunton	28	11	2,014	6,776	1,756	3,675	5,719	10,080	(Z)	1,835	8,481
Suffolk	35	14	3,363	11,236	2,949	5,578	9,072	43,783	1,675	3,167	34,046
Sussex	32	4	454	1,499	404	836	1,269	3,124	659	367	1,094
Tazewell	38	14	1,775	6,483	1,529	3,065	4,968	13,085	889	1,370	6,728
Warren	20	6	2,331	12,001	1,908	4,132	9,384	33,866	1,179	2,656	27,684
Washington	36	9	993	3,891	850	1,696	3,067	9,609	847	1,135	11,134
Waynesboro	24	13	6,421	40,057	4,344	8,800	22,428	91,636	8,197	5,817	48,578
Winchester	34	14	1,543	6,431	1,262	2,644	4,641	14,207	1,397	1,529	8,938
Wise	24	8	664	2,485	509	1,001	1,662	3,694	(Z)	499	2,782
Wythe	19	5	1,083	3,153	987	1,915	2,740	5,314	(Z)	980	6,739

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Lynchburg Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Lynchburg city and Campbell and Amherst Counties, Virginia.

[5]The Newport News-Hampton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Newport News and Hampton Cities and York County, Virginia.

[6]The Norfolk-Portsmouth Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Chesapeake, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and Virginia Beach Cities, Virginia.

[7]The Richmond Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Richmond city and Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico Counties, Virginia.

[8]The Roanoke Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Roanoke city and Roanoke County, Virginia.

[9]The Washington, D.C., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of the District of Columbia; Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Virginia; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Maryland.

[10]The 1963 and 1958 data may not be strictly comparable for some counties and cities because of boundary redefinitions between the 2 census years.

Table 48.—WASHINGTON—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
WASHINGTON, TOTAL	5,198	1,227	225,848	1,478,801	153,173	302,627	881,344	2,872,770	144,221	215,017	2,166,632
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Portland[4]	1,832	503	66,002	393,660	48,300	93,590	260,612	772,286	49,092	58,334	597,572
Portion in Oregon	1,691	465	57,154	338,569	41,159	79,555	219,065	641,777	40,281	50,494	496,649
Portion in Washington	141	38	8,848	55,091	7,141	14,035	41,547	130,509	8,811	7,840	100,923
Seattle-Everett[5]	2,026	491	121,892	854,154	70,458	139,792	421,280	1,467,036	52,244	114,871	1,064,863
Spokane[6]	364	94	11,917	76,986	8,930	17,804	54,781	172,893	10,261	12,776	170,582
Tacoma[7]	481	144	16,626	98,890	12,495	24,371	68,547	198,479	8,659	16,648	152,475
COUNTIES[1]											
Chelan	63	18	2,040	12,750	1,700	3,500	9,999	37,118	1,841	1,876	27,722
Clallam	127	24	2,802	17,454	2,484	4,668	14,779	44,057	4,293	2,645	31,917
Clark	141	38	8,848	55,091	7,141	14,035	41,547	130,509	8,811	7,840	100,923
Cowlitz	139	38	9,386	56,095	7,975	15,144	45,591	133,027	13,984	8,591	103,389
Ferry	35	5	372	1,460	323	597	1,229	2,432	(Z)	341	2,515
Grays Harbor	223	59	8,636	46,286	7,673	16,111	39,289	81,909	5,448	7,510	64,436
King	1,678	426	111,246	792,729	61,714	123,067	373,887	1,329,248	45,346	105,648	959,964
Kitsap	79	7	683	3,753	464	912	2,386	7,254	523	1,046	7,989
Kittitas	53	9	668	3,273	559	1,088	2,617	5,415	616	576	4,875
Klickitat	38	8	979	5,413	893	1,806	4,758	8,792	507	1,141	10,079
Lewis	207	41	3,582	17,868	3,146	5,671	15,025	30,355	3,155	3,080	20,321
Mason	74	8	1,825	10,286	1,402	2,696	7,364	17,429	4,384	1,995	15,958
Okanogan	57	6	1,244	6,201	1,104	2,211	5,197	9,430	2,001	1,556	8,957
Pacific	64	13	1,139	4,864	1,036	1,680	4,320	9,745	937	1,013	7,122
Pierce	481	144	16,626	98,890	12,495	24,371	68,547	198,479	8,659	16,648	152,475
Skagit	163	37	4,251	24,701	3,500	6,593	19,088	72,489	7,042	3,347	41,036
Skamania	17	5	568	3,338	529	992	3,006	3,867	(Z)	700	6,303
Snohomish	348	65	10,646	61,425	8,744	16,725	47,393	137,788	6,898	9,223	104,899
Spokane	364	94	11,917	76,986	8,930	17,804	54,781	172,893	10,261	12,776	170,582
Stevens	73	9	786	3,215	684	1,286	2,757	5,979	721	657	6,265
Thurston	97	23	2,699	16,892	2,262	4,716	13,216	41,431	2,494	2,514	29,480
Wahkiakum	16	2	286	1,637	244	423	1,313	1,883	(D)	315	668
Walla Walla	55	15	2,463	11,030	2,061	4,487	8,238	29,487	2,799	1,389	14,462
Whatcom	153	29	3,895	21,429	3,052	5,575	15,771	63,209	4,078	4,092	53,944
Whitman	17	5	373	2,024	205	360	967	3,608	(Z)	160	1,675
Yakima	182	61	5,604	29,990	4,610	9,417	23,089	63,837	3,573	5,586	53,696

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand.

[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.

[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)

[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[4]The Portland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg.; and Clark County, Wash.

[5]The Seattle-Everett Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.

[6]The Spokane Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Spokane County, Wash.

[7]The Tacoma Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Pierce County, Wash.

Table 49.—WEST VIRGINIA—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
WEST VIRGINIA, TOTAL	1,817	533	118,860	718,980	90,560	178,793	490,453	1,834,458	172,870	117,828	r1,268,842
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Charleston[4]	163	55	22,592	178,927	13,894	27,997	94,843	596,008	64,130	22,862	r367,612
Huntington-Ashland[5]	263	111	24,252	146,984	18,905	37,679	104,816	317,411	99,179	22,882	244,042
Portion in Ohio	44	19	4,134	25,178	3,386	6,722	19,673	71,116	(D)	4,317	50,423
Portion in West Virginia	180	76	13,531	75,627	10,720	21,631	53,509	149,481	(D)	12,336	113,764
Portion in Kentucky	39	16	6,587	46,179	4,799	9,326	31,634	96,814	(D)	6,161	79,855
Steubenville-Weirton[6]	133	64	28,545	205,652	23,589	45,617	163,746	426,523	58,558	29,894	353,022
Portion in Ohio	67	29	10,848	78,096	9,110	17,854	64,329	141,492	43,321	11,089	124,088
Portion in West Virginia	66	35	17,697	127,556	14,479	27,763	99,417	285,031	15,237	18,805	228,934
Wheeling[7]	185	81	15,701	93,394	11,689	22,463	62,792	190,707	24,904	17,240	150,340
Portion in Ohio	78	29	4,754	26,132	3,793	7,072	19,684	46,460	4,353	4,025	28,395
Portion in West Virginia	107	52	10,947	67,262	7,896	15,391	43,108	144,247	20,551	13,215	121,945
COUNTIES[1]											
Berkeley	39	21	3,882	16,246	3,294	6,543	12,493	71,543	2,396	3,614	28,080
Cabell	134	62	12,106	68,373	9,573	19,203	48,354	135,765	(D)	11,663	109,565
Greenbrier	57	6	897	3,007	701	1,491	2,280	4,581	(Z)	1,031	4,364
Hardy	22	5	447	1,396	410	755	1,205	1,645	(Z)	241	875
Harrison	75	28	5,884	33,285	4,794	9,512	26,398	62,310	3,946	6,233	53,032
Jefferson	25	12	1,105	4,747	878	1,946	3,297	19,629	(Z)	657	4,076
Kanawha	163	55	22,592	178,927	13,894	27,997	94,843	596,008	64,130	22,862	r367,612
Lewis	25	5	1,130	3,865	1,067	1,864	3,379	5,804	(Z)	1,102	4,562
Lincoln	18	3	255	670	226	424	555	792	(Z)	205	703
Logan	25	8	578	2,380	413	888	1,609	3,815	(Z)	341	1,650
Marion	61	16	5,591	30,261	4,821	9,701	24,945	55,741	5,677	4,409	46,550
Marshall	31	18	5,252	33,205	4,077	7,973	23,638	91,537	18,741	5,703	67,036
Mason	20	9	1,638	7,031	1,214	2,160	5,045	15,870	2,198	1,019	5,598
Mercer	61	18	2,030	9,504	1,395	2,822	5,420	15,883	882	1,829	11,558
Mineral	18	5	405	1,384	362	760	1,102	2,924	(Z)	305	2,199
Mingo	24	6	473	1,719	364	674	1,148	3,627	(Z)	344	2,522
Monongalia	55	22	2,814	11,768	2,361	4,280	9,085	19,717	(Z)	2,917	15,159
Nicholas	53	6	631	1,919	540	1,114	1,607	3,159	(Z)	624	2,155
Ohio	76	34	5,695	34,057	3,819	7,418	19,476	52,710	1,810	7,512	54,909
Pocahontas	22	6	545	1,751	491	984	1,522	2,799	(Z)	679	3,625
Preston	43	5	664	2,311	576	1,098	1,946	4,638	(Z)	676	3,409
Putnam	14	5	1,384	8,536	1,055	2,196	6,226	26,722	1,405	2,000	32,852
Raleigh	43	12	1,130	4,148	829	1,619	2,666	6,671	(Z)	1,247	7,491
Randolph	67	11	1,023	3,503	814	1,623	2,508	6,905	(Z)	1,473	5,043
Ritchie	16	7	571	1,943	524	981	1,625	2,699	(Z)	410	1,236
Roane	15	4	781	2,550	657	1,231	1,910	3,970	(Z)	548	2,440
Tucker	13	5	489	1,832	436	890	1,595	3,241	(Z)	357	1,527
Tyler	14	3	598	3,498	495	1,008	2,589	20,496	822	347	3,494
Upshur	25	3	259	961	207	414	699	1,287	529	364	1,154
Wayne	46	14	1,425	7,254	1,147	2,428	5,155	13,716	(D)	473	4,199
Webster	28	4	290	691	246	426	571	1,252	(Z)	154	436
Wetzel	28	5	437	1,909	360	695	1,399	3,261	(Z)	690	7,606
Wood	86	34	9,826	59,978	7,251	14,664	39,116	160,584	19,501	8,939	92,472
Wyoming	23	5	299	923	269	489	767	1,191	(Z)	341	1,330

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. rRevised.
(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Charleston Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Kanawha County, W. Va.
[5]The Huntington-Ashland Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd County, Ky.; and Lawrence County, Ohio.
[6]The Steubenville-Weirton Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Jefferson County, Ohio; and Brooke and Hancock Counties, W. Va.
[7]The Wheeling Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Ohio and Marshall Counties, W.Va.; and Belmont County, Ohio.

Table 50.—WISCONSIN—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees,[2] number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Wisconsin, total	7,817	2,403	462,154	2,782,478	338,324	687,789	1,823,930	5,344,282	280,059	439,309	3,959,537
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
Duluth-Superior[4]	359	82	11,501	60,352	8,807	16,454	42,186	129,163	3,634	11,375	101,811
Portion in Wisconsin	54	16	1,292	7,723	903	1,794	5,065	18,633	744	1,343	12,981
Portion in Minnesota	305	66	10,209	52,629	7,904	14,660	37,121	110,530	2,890	10,032	88,830
Green Bay[5]	274	85	13,508	81,499	10,565	22,803	58,158	186,795	25,132	12,228	121,617
Kenosha[6]	118	41	22,628	151,374	18,826	37,540	119,546	343,121	15,569	15,529	163,464
Madison[7]	292	75	13,264	81,869	8,923	17,702	51,453	140,170	6,927	12,367	100,642
Milwaukee[8]	2,355	850	194,756	1,277,435	133,207	266,791	783,695	2,224,346	96,787	189,436	1,764,511
Racine[9]	318	109	22,202	147,234	14,679	30,065	85,266	281,265	11,066	21,273	209,816
COUNTIES[1]											
Ashland	68	12	1,071	4,294	946	1,955	3,677	9,740	909	915	6,022
Barron	81	24	2,262	8,485	1,933	3,829	6,631	19,749	895	1,686	11,722
Bayfield	40	3	463	2,266	400	792	1,730	4,613	(Z)	481	3,507
Brown	274	85	13,508	81,499	10,565	22,803	58,158	186,795	25,132	12,228	121,617
Buffalo	24	4	256	767	197	361	588	2,968	(Z)	261	2,802
Burnett	31	5	437	1,658	375	780	1,351	2,426	(Z)	275	1,389
Calumet	69	18	2,945	14,946	2,459	5,104	11,165	31,629	1,907	2,746	21,563
Chippewa	79	21	2,425	11,322	1,895	3,816	8,320	21,868	755	3,424	30,130
Clark	94	14	1,107	4,553	892	1,860	3,454	11,978	723	1,072	6,837
Columbia	69	24	2,543	10,367	2,193	4,451	8,163	21,404	899	2,408	16,329
Crawford	51	7	742	3,334	627	1,298	2,704	6,433	(Z)	589	5,025
Dane	292	75	13,264	81,869	8,923	17,702	51,453	140,170	6,927	12,367	100,642
Dodge	131	48	6,444	31,798	5,281	10,469	23,819	62,779	4,616	6,294	41,095
Door	38	11	1,230	5,164	1,066	1,963	4,096	7,861	(Z)	1,459	8,728
Douglas	54	16	1,292	7,723	903	1,794	5,065	18,633	744	1,343	12,981
Dunn	33	6	543	2,285	433	848	1,713	4,954	(Z)	668	3,846
Eau Claire	69	28	4,650	30,012	3,266	6,767	20,895	52,880	2,394	5,540	57,279
Fond du Lac	138	57	8,512	44,527	6,317	12,741	27,992	92,573	4,995	8,205	63,305
Forrest	29	2	484	1,686	392	663	1,017	2,740	(Z)	549	3,262
Grant	86	4	540	1,729	423	801	1,293	4,610	(Z)	635	4,569
Green	70	11	918	3,642	765	1,697	2,793	12,016	(Z)	1,101	10,919
Green Lake	47	18	1,601	6,397	1,344	2,698	4,562	12,538	551	1,333	7,852
Iowa	48	4	333	1,006	297	582	867	3,497	(Z)	349	3,248
Jackson	27	4	357	1,214	298	620	933	2,298	(Z)	235	1,204
Jefferson	116	45	7,158	38,026	5,281	10,530	24,860	75,259	3,472	6,810	61,209
Juneau	28	9	950	3,322	806	1,591	2,636	8,782	511	656	5,541
Kenosha	118	41	22,628	151,374	18,826	37,540	119,546	343,121	15,569	15,529	163,464
Kewaunee	46	13	1,964	8,289	1,670	3,441	6,746	13,583	999	1,644	8,903
La Crosse	114	33	7,613	43,297	5,026	9,878	25,182	82,586	3,183	8,579	74,961
Langlade	47	15	1,168	4,424	995	1,950	3,434	8,679	(Z)	984	5,544
Lincoln	64	21	2,998	13,447	2,530	5,389	10,486	32,411	2,414	2,918	23,553
Manitowoc	174	56	11,897	61,385	9,171	19,204	42,264	110,294	9,139	11,115	94,401
Marathon	187	57	8,925	47,342	6,930	14,114	33,045	88,415	5,305	8,647	64,900
Marinette	107	24	4,551	25,016	3,639	7,432	18,803	50,831	3,427	4,325	44,292
Marquette	21	7	361	1,342	302	532	960	2,292	(Z)	325	1,291
Milwaukee	1,858	689	176,219	1,169,791	119,110	238,045	710,453	2,016,917	87,589	175,778	1,639,153
Monroe	43	8	1,256	4,732	1,065	2,225	3,579	9,952	701	727	4,503
Oneida	47	14	1,931	11,399	1,380	2,796	7,189	24,467	960	2,126	19,163
Outagamie	167	65	12,328	72,240	9,543	20,452	50,356	134,764	13,738	11,878	117,458
Ozaukee	116	51	5,684	30,611	4,407	9,078	20,708	62,486	2,406	4,221	41,991
Pierce	24	5	325	1,081	280	571	913	2,180	(Z)	338	2,066
Polk	45	10	1,550	5,302	1,279	2,391	3,878	13,642	787	745	5,613
Portage	68	17	2,382	11,754	1,832	3,761	7,989	22,274	1,730	2,174	17,278
Price	43	7	923	4,634	787	1,706	3,692	9,052	695	840	5,321
Racine	318	109	22,202	147,234	14,679	30,065	85,266	281,265	11,066	21,273	209,816

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 50.—WISCONSIN—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
COUNTIES[1]—Continued											
Richland	46	6	460	1,460	363	658	1,078	2,987	(Z)	349	3,034
Rock	133	46	17,107	116,966	13,624	29,699	87,986	358,995	8,766	16,922	187,960
Rusk	34	7	761	3,190	659	1,452	2,537	5,645	(Z)	734	5,168
St. Croix	38	10	1,102	5,860	817	1,824	3,661	13,978	1,218	1,061	5,881
Sauk	80	22	2,168	8,745	1,721	3,480	6,062	23,378	672	1,986	14,117
Sheboygan	228	90	14,414	75,412	11,794	24,335	54,997	142,532	8,794	13,256	104,567
Taylor	40	7	777	3,199	684	1,455	2,637	4,973	(Z)	848	4,829
Trempealeau	46	12	952	3,434	832	1,613	2,876	7,396	941	864	4,882
Vernon	38	5	403	1,129	316	579	777	3,330	(Z)	196	1,672
Vilas	29	6	347	1,593	254	510	839	2,295	(Z)	418	2,186
Walworth	118	30	4,818	23,656	3,975	7,738	17,430	49,568	2,825	3,761	32,595
Washington	99	36	6,004	34,573	4,391	8,710	21,145	76,847	3,500	5,668	56,915
Waukesha	381	110	12,853	77,033	9,690	19,668	52,534	144,943	6,792	9,437	83,367
Waupaca	100	24	2,662	11,261	2,118	4,209	7,968	21,225	1,238	2,960	23,179
Waushara	20	6	551	2,068	489	936	1,589	3,760	(Z)	453	2,847
Winnebago	248	107	20,389	125,587	14,009	29,639	74,975	215,804	14,528	18,860	160,743
Wood	105	33	8,971	50,513	7,167	14,715	36,744	93,623	6,898	9,173	78,722

(Z) Less than $500 thousand.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.
[4]The Duluth-Superior Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of St. Louis County, Minn., and Douglas County, Wis.
[5]The Green Bay Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Brown County, Wis.
[6]The Kenosha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Kenosha County, Wis.
[7]The Madison Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Dane County, Wis.
[8]The Milwaukee Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Waukesha Counties, Wis.
[9]The Racine Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area is coextensive with Racine County, Wis.

Table 51.—WYOMING—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, ITS STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS AND COUNTIES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

State, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties[1]	1963									1958	
	Establishments, number		All employees[2]		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[3]	All employees, number[2]	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
WYOMING, TOTAL	345	74	6,913	37,919	4,831	9,552	25,317	82,978	14,189	r6,452	62,558
STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS											
(None in this State)											
COUNTIES[1]											
Albany	19	9	639	3,121	569	1,112	2,686	5,436	(Z)	591	4,823
Fremont	28	5	327	1,509	263	530	1,203	4,056	(Z)	198	1,517
Laramie	38	12	1,323	7,538	669	1,293	4,141	13,428	813	1,045	10,549
Lincoln	17	4	336	1,107	273	490	851	1,874	(Z)	209	2,043
Natrona	49	11	1,456	9,720	1,020	2,012	6,486	23,923	810	1,789	16,591
Park	22	4	422	2,783	268	581	1,518	5,351	(Z)	314	1,767
Sheridan	19	6	355	1,757	202	411	815	2,706	(Z)	291	2,327
Washakie	17	5	298	1,639	238	526	1,271	3,449	(Z)	222	2,615

(Z) Less than $500 thousand. rRevised.
[1]Some counties were withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies or (b) permit further checking of the figures for the smaller counties. Additional detail will appear in the final report for this State.
[2]Includes employment and payroll at central administrative offices and auxiliary units. (For a definition of these units see text.)
[3]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-8

SUMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

This report presents a summary of the preliminary data for 1963 Census of Manufactures for each Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area with 40,000 employees or more. These figures were previously published in table 4 of the separate State reports MC63(P)-S1 to MC63(P)-S51.

Included are the following 1963 figures for all manufacturing and for each 2-digit and 3-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industry: Number of establishments, total employment, total payroll, production workers, production worker wages and man-hours, value added by manufactures, and new capital expenditures. Comparable 1958 figures are shown for total employment and value added.

Two other summary reports are available: MC63(P)-7, General Statistics for Counties showing all manufacturing totals for each State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and county, and MC63(P)-9, General Statistics for States showing 2-digit and 3-digit industry detail for each State.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected only to a preliminary review, and must be regarded as tentative approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th such census of the United States since 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of business (wholesale, retail, and services) and mineral industries. Separate censuses of manufactures and business were conducted in Puerto Rico. Present legislation (Title 13 of the United States Code) provides for a census of manufactures every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in intercensal years. Accordingly, for the years 1959 through 1962, figures comparable with those shown in this publication are available for States and divisions.

ESTABLISHMENTS (PLANTS)

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location at which such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, or plant. Businesses with no employees are excluded from the scope of the census. Of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1963 census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was obtained from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Also, companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location submitted separate reports for each activity if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were economically signficant.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports for any central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were: (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments, but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include: general company policy determination, planning and management (i.e., company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

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matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company. For 1959-1962 employment and payrolls in central offices and auxiliaries were estimated to be the same as in 1958.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees, number.--This item includes all production and related workers, force-account construction workers, and all nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments. The 1963 figures are an average of reported employment totals for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. (For highly seasonal industries, an average employment derived from 12 mid-month pay periods will be included in the final reports for the census.)

Payroll.--This total includes all forms of compensation (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration) paid during the year to all employees of the establishment. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc.

Production workers, number.--This number includes all workers (up to the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivery), maintenance, repair, janitorial, and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations; it excludes supervisory employees above the working foreman level, force-account construction workers, and all other nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments.

Production workers, man-hours.--This total includes all "plant man-hours" of production and related workers. It consists of all man-hours worked or paid for in 1963, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. The figure includes actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours.

Production workers, wages.--This item consists of that portion of the payroll (as defined above) paid to production workers of manufacturing establishments.

Value added by manufacture.--This measure is derived for each manufacturing establishment by subtracting the cost of raw materials, parts, components, supplies, fuels, goods purchased for resale, and contract work, from the value of shipments (including resales) and adjusting for the net change in finished goods work-in-process inventory.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Capital expenditures, new.--This figure includes, for all manufacturing plants in operation and under construction in 1963: Expenditures for new structures and additions (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements) to the manufacturing plant, whether on contract or by the plant's own work force; new machinery and new equipment; and capitalized repairs and improvements to existing machinery and equipment. Excluded from the new expenditures total are those expenditures for "used" plant and equipment acquired from others, and expenditures for land.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 or more population) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consists of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for each industry, shown by geographic region and State, as well as

figures on individual products of the industry, have been published in the Preliminary Industry Reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. Preliminary reports for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties, Series MC63(P)-S1 through MC63(P)-S51 have also been published. Final industry and State reports are scheduled for publication in late 1965 and early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CHICAGO, ILL.-NORTHWESTERN INDIANA SCA (Consists of Chicago, Ill., and Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	13,972	5,206	958,410	6,192,557	670,229	1,345,664	3,787,312	11,839,597	719,069	r956,043	9,577,938
20	Food and kindred products	1,111	507	78,646	485,245	53,789	111,191	295,379	1,424,900	80,910	90,879	1,191,691
201	Meat products	173	76	11,310	71,484	8,898	17,917	51,087	147,015	3,307	18,259	166,706
202	Dairies	138	83	6,624	47,619	2,921	6,048	20,109	109,968	4,525	8,293	93,584
203	Canned and frozen foods	131	50	6,971	42,086	5,170	10,825	27,382	132,006	30,089	7,115	96,930
204	Grain mill products	53	23	6,331	41,161	4,898	10,367	31,551	177,347	7,956	7,025	140,650
205	Bakery products	191	87	17,103	98,392	11,555	23,975	60,898	237,017	10,045	19,044	211,299
207	Candy and related products	99	54	13,118	70,480	10,518	21,576	48,291	197,566	7,581	13,845	166,404
208	Beverages	140	59	7,397	51,374	3,486	7,229	20,285	170,537	(D)	1,634	19,003
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	183	73	9,624	61,438	6,230	13,015	35,037	250,550	9,251	10,353	214,756
22	Textile mill products	68	29	5,200	26,719	4,007	8,620	18,584	44,887	2,282	6,086	48,918
225	Knitting mills	9	5	670	2,449	607	1,102	2,092	4,156	(Z)	743	3,689
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	33	17	2,840	15,898	2,092	4,445	10,536	30,197	2,078	3,260	31,801
23	Apparel and related products	751	268	29,262	120,216	24,325	44,051	84,437	210,867	2,609	33,096	206,308
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	46	16	7,200	33,279	5,828	10,691	24,601	51,577	(Z)	8,096	43,050
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	67	28	2,654	9,126	2,355	4,255	6,936	15,802	(Z)	2,955	17,195
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	164	92	7,323	28,126	6,397	11,113	21,020	45,857	574	8,822	50,595
234	Women's and children's underwear	17	15	2,995	14,804	2,365	4,404	8,273	33,401	(Z)	3,530	31,524
235	Millinery, hats and caps	41	16	1,093	3,773	705	1,153	1,947	6,864	(Z)	1,595	9,859
236	Children's outerwear	13	2	269	880	226	419	650	1,401	(Z)	381	2,100
238	Miscellaneous apparel	45	16	1,403	4,711	1,185	2,101	3,283	9,727	(Z)	1,488	8,622
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	310	82	6,199	24,819	5,154	9,633	17,130	44,621	1,046	6,094	41,551
25	Furniture and fixtures	493	182	21,483	113,236	16,502	33,470	77,887	194,305	9,797	20,736	161,551
251	Household furniture	263	110	12,795	62,671	10,147	20,469	44,050	106,326	3,386	13,855	100,438
254	Partitions and fixtures	131	41	4,418	27,010	3,059	6,397	17,562	47,118	2,303	3,112	30,684
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	58	12	1,762	9,015	1,327	2,580	5,787	14,390	(Z)	1,672	11,377
26	Paper and allied products	388	239	29,612	173,355	22,662	47,198	114,170	312,448	23,375	25,180	221,970
264	Paper and paperboard products	179	95	11,698	69,443	8,746	18,210	43,955	134,597	8,726	10,350	92,143
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	188	127	16,602	95,271	12,818	26,633	63,302	159,193	14,041	13,503	113,993
266	Building paper and board mills	10	7	413	2,790	339	722	2,402	4,872	(Z)	490	5,409
27	Printing and publishing	2,221	572	81,324	568,177	52,235	101,630	342,607	1,054,521	44,149	r80,229	821,133
271	Newspapers	157	48	13,779	93,276	7,279	12,503	50,013	158,189	6,308	14,033	133,668
272	Periodicals	237	58	5,674	40,551	1,002	1,805	5,436	92,350	1,568	r5,369	68,634
273	Books	121	45	8,952	57,055	3,155	6,282	17,997	211,670	6,152	r7,252	137,560
274	Miscellaneous publishing	86	24	3,905	30,274	1,925	3,784	14,688	67,935	1,323	3,692	45,343
275	Commercial printing	1,234	261	34,340	250,250	27,042	54,155	183,172	378,285	23,518	34,021	304,556
276	Manifold business forms	32	15	2,132	15,257	1,554	3,279	9,532	27,600	1,523	1,860	20,521
277	Greeting card manufacturing	25	12	1,691	6,911	1,296	2,555	4,948	10,951	(Z)	2,426	13,128
278	Bookbinding and related work	129	55	5,697	30,314	4,901	9,516	22,586	48,729	2,130	5,868	41,010
279	Printing trades services	200	54	5,154	44,289	4,081	7,751	34,235	58,812	1,370	5,708	56,713
28	Chemicals and allied products	775	259	37,858	251,678	22,896	46,383	127,978	1,023,319	48,750	36,614	731,419
281	Basic chemicals	74	37	5,917	44,807	3,886	7,956	26,264	146,427	13,893	6,153	143,181
283	Drugs	83	25	6,804	43,107	3,159	6,222	15,846	173,774	5,230	6,795	128,569
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	202	58	9,676	59,469	6,624	13,294	34,570	402,775	18,921	9,617	256,845
285	Paints and allied products	154	68	7,651	51,279	4,558	9,494	25,323	133,736	4,368	7,310	116,007
287	Agricultural chemicals	25	9	714	3,983	440	858	2,150	9,255	(Z)	702	8,735
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	189	51	5,499	37,950	3,163	6,445	17,310	101,069	4,319	5,394	71,541
29	Petroleum and coal products	83	45	11,785	88,921	8,655	17,098	59,980	232,042	12,654	15,151	190,098
291	Petroleum refining	13	12	7,817	62,873	5,914	11,241	44,259	167,668	10,083	10,682	142,699
295	Paving and roofing materials	41	20	2,847	17,930	2,120	4,568	12,156	37,338	1,447	3,489	31,662
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	29	13	1,121	8,118	621	1,289	3,565	27,036	1,124	980	15,737
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	411	195	24,157	135,115	18,926	38,448	90,372	260,504	19,252	19,568	154,108
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	64	32	5,934	34,029	4,470	9,053	21,845	69,911	3,812	3,614	29,680
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	343	163	18,199	100,903	14,435	29,341	68,488	189,792	15,420	15,954	124,428
31	Leather and leather products:											
311	Leather tanning and finishing	21	13	1,972	11,573	1,778	3,799	9,385	20,331	(Z)	1,990	16,360
314	Footwear, except rubber	10	5	2,989	14,711	2,576	4,808	10,660	25,789	(Z)	3,548	21,294
316	Luggage	44	10	1,016	3,894	869	1,705	2,653	6,077	(Z)	1,006	5,984
317	Purses and small leather goods	24	9	761	2,862	664	1,222	2,073	4,300	(Z)	816	4,646
319	Leather goods, n.e.c	25	6	532	2,130	452	1,010	1,500	3,672	(Z)	349	2,037
32	Stone, clay and glass products	535	186	22,180	132,903	17,209	35,344	92,770	277,508	15,051	22,168	243,465
322	Pressed and blown glassware	11	6	1,834	9,954	1,624	3,454	8,270	16,573	1,011	1,223	9,774
323	Products of purchased glass	54	16	1,462	7,644	1,217	2,373	5,695	10,847	538	1,784	14,234
325	Structural clay products	11	9	755	4,195	588	1,146	2,905	5,907	(Z)	898	6,868
326	Pottery and related products	18	7	883	4,270	734	1,616	3,084	5,457	(Z)	993	6,490
328	Cut stone and stone products	36	8	428	2,715	304	633	1,797	3,807	(Z)	594	4,791
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	169	76	11,687	70,292	8,944	18,250	48,461	154,633	8,200	10,973	124,492

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CHICAGO, ILL.-NORTHWESTERN INDIANA SCA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	438	254	121,936	895,811	98,998	195,773	682,633	1,738,864	247,463	117,869	1,395,424
331	Steel rolling and finishing	67	51	86,772	658,847	70,394	137,803	504,764	1,343,599	228,066	84,546	1,089,167
332	Iron and steel foundries	60	51	11,360	72,792	9,549	18,630	57,244	112,645	4,838	11,195	93,327
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	44	24	2,780	19,224	2,020	4,352	11,779	38,306	3,443	2,820	25,175
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43	24	7,490	53,865	5,749	12,166	38,912	98,009	4,869	6,755	82,904
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	76	37	6,972	50,295	5,742	11,419	38,769	84,164	3,218	6,544	59,731
34	Fabricated metal products	2,033	799	101,137	634,540	79,736	162,693	450,947	1,124,857	52,096	106,234	997,134
341	Metal cans	15	15	8,790	62,870	7,613	15,917	52,276	115,973	9,331	9,916	114,209
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	151	64	6,924	39,318	5,428	10,913	26,908	80,987	2,152	6,791	66,400
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	52	25	2,341	15,528	1,596	3,249	8,933	26,006	1,041	3,683	38,103
344	Structural metal products	490	178	18,757	113,369	14,147	27,914	77,868	188,033	8,155	20,645	197,176
345	Screw machine products	302	119	14,256	93,184	11,097	24,996	66,638	164,802	8,253	13,139	116,359
346	Metal stampings	301	136	16,573	106,264	13,726	28,126	78,805	186,568	5,918	16,736	156,867
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	366	115	7,839	42,331	6,512	12,698	31,008	71,634	2,504	7,224	54,096
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	142	58	7,636	44,334	6,414	12,358	32,063	62,009	2,574	6,703	51,621
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	214	89	18,021	117,342	13,203	26,522	76,448	228,845	12,168	21,397	202,303
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,100	622	102,757	699,664	72,854	151,712	453,641	1,210,499	51,543	98,125	946,980
351	Engines and turbines	5	4	6,206	43,621	4,099	7,903	27,689	65,482	5,763	6,867	66,636
352	Farm machinery and equipment	39	25	3,537	22,129	2,490	5,159	14,309	39,967	2,721	6,049	47,762
353	Construction and like equipment	118	53	22,513	158,790	16,297	33,537	107,667	242,568	14,609	21,233	204,442
354	Metalworking machinery	708	161	21,520	154,426	16,465	35,811	109,555	259,691	9,795	19,001	173,718
355	Special industry machinery	227	85	10,830	77,289	7,342	15,309	46,948	129,694	4,753	11,367	107,746
356	General industrial machinery	293	111	15,035	101,988	10,475	21,699	62,866	194,102	6,242	13,647	144,655
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	47	30	7,240	43,002	4,492	8,870	24,200	99,381	4,434	6,115	66,208
358	Service industry machines	156	64	7,263	45,581	4,693	9,648	24,437	84,661	2,368	6,630	69,330
359	Miscellaneous machinery	507	89	8,613	52,838	6,501	13,776	35,970	94,953	4,838	7,216	66,483
36	Electrical machinery	806	443	133,525	753,468	98,176	190,645	472,616	1,405,640	58,806	133,308	1,193,939
361	Electric distribution products	75	49	10,809	59,584	8,149	16,341	38,690	111,952	4,700	10,875	91,021
362	Electric industrial apparatus	104	50	6,252	31,702	4,698	9,336	20,027	60,795	1,887	6,420	49,251
363	Household appliances	55	30	14,740	94,909	11,468	21,186	64,954	195,983	5,182	14,256	156,875
364	Lighting and wiring devices	197	105	14,369	77,085	11,010	21,615	49,200	145,708	4,910	14,511	127,300
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	61	37	26,858	135,160	22,789	43,696	99,060	254,450	12,027	20,375	192,955
366	Communication equipment	62	36	38,848	250,758	23,626	46,172	134,836	467,415	17,265	49,731	449,491
367	Electronic components	166	106	17,327	79,762	13,425	26,205	50,805	118,314	11,041	14,212	98,175
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	66	30	4,322	24,508	3,011	6,094	15,044	51,023	1,794	2,928	28,871
37	Transportation equipment	207	96	34,877	245,663	27,403	57,554	178,120	537,517	21,248	37,511	462,358
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	134	59	17,818	128,176	14,720	32,484	97,772	317,815	12,818	17,100	209,286
373	Ship and boat building	14	4	568	3,470	404	905	2,405	4,418	626	406	3,039
38	Instruments and related products	329	129	28,274	172,105	19,163	37,987	98,724	386,947	12,391	24,115	250,233
381	Scientific instruments	48	19	2,369	13,256	1,567	3,100	7,635	29,667	985	2,062	21,036
382	Mechanical measuring devices	54	25	8,256	47,238	5,872	11,935	29,547	113,789	2,392	4,933	62,687
383	Optical instruments and lenses	16	7	489	3,032	369	775	2,111	4,443	(Z)	718	5,382
386	Photographic equipment	70	31	7,787	50,281	4,813	9,262	25,567	100,098	2,803	7,908	76,309
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	735	258	27,060	145,399	21,091	42,643	95,547	269,619	9,900	27,343	240,025
391	Jewelry and silverware	53	11	961	5,670	726	1,495	3,681	10,372	(Z)	1,024	7,913
393	Musical instruments and parts	39	17	3,639	20,370	2,683	5,796	12,546	45,962	1,563	4,124	40,404
394	Toys and sporting goods	132	53	5,884	28,889	4,787	9,340	20,573	57,448	3,157	5,415	60,151
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	67	32	2,199	35,287	1,604	3,286	7,147	23,167	719	1,970	18,398
396	Costume jewelry and notions	46	10	1,072	4,566	787	1,502	2,766	9,838	(Z)	1,447	9,379
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	398	135	13,305	73,949	10,504	21,224	48,834	122,832	3,829	13,363	103,780
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	53,390	479,472	-	-	-	-	-	r45,781	-
		NEW YORK, N.Y.-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY SCA (Consists of the following Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: New York, N.Y.; Newark, N.J.; Jersey City, N.J.; Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J.; and of Middlesex and Somerset Counties, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	49,016	15,458	1,778,037	10,607,640	1,200,484	2,345,615	5,811,892	19,123,842	724,067	1,795,479	15,267,750
20	Food and kindred products	2,204	788	116,793	740,075	75,837	153,000	428,351	1,808,797	85,399	129,503	1,575,058
201	Meat products	250	110	11,332	72,395	8,888	18,842	51,052	148,807	3,875	12,406	118,511
202	Dairies	280	118	11,926	78,424	6,098	12,401	37,135	169,771	8,993	13,904	182,530
203	Canned and frozen foods	230	73	5,147	26,519	4,100	8,290	18,014	72,811	2,612	5,817	54,357
204	Grain mill products	57	20	1,633	11,278	1,037	2,236	5,743	35,582	1,305	1,533	23,071
205	Bakery products	595	198	33,959	205,237	20,904	42,495	113,736	378,392	20,114	37,153	338,316
207	Candy and related products	137	58	12,171	57,192	9,570	18,407	37,633	129,896	6,143	12,563	114,782
208	Beverages	300	90	21,638	165,551	12,206	22,936	87,110	440,176	15,872	24,774	387,388
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	346	116	15,989	100,993	10,944	22,975	62,758	379,553	21,260	17,717	316,919
21	Tobacco manufactures	29	4	640	2,500	529	997	1,789	11,444	(Z)	1,156	12,093
212	Cigars	21	3	409	1,263	374	681	1,106	3,904	(Z)	787	5,781

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW YORK, N.Y.-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY SCA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
22	Textile mill products	2,039	797	57,298	285,298	48,579	95,955	213,929	535,109	20,585	63,393	463,702
221	Weaving mills, cotton	41	11	716	3,130	649	1,309	2,742	7,419	(Z)	1,004	9,477
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	87	29	2,157	11,683	1,833	3,504	9,054	22,326	(Z)	2,263	20,215
223	Weaving, finishings mills, wool	70	21	1,847	9,503	1,628	3,178	7,628	16,962	1,067	2,946	20,163
224	Narrow fabric mills	122	26	2,184	11,006	1,865	3,402	8,096	20,825	(Z)	2,433	17,143
225	Knitting mills	1,044	478	29,399	132,633	25,207	47,992	99,409	250,850	8,942	29,693	206,322
226	Textile finishing, except wool	313	118	10,727	64,895	9,259	20,136	51,834	117,381	5,400	13,287	100,139
227	Floor covering mills	14	3	466	2,447	410	844	1,836	5,063	(Z)	567	5,218
228	Yarn and thread mills	100	31	2,758	11,749	2,131	4,306	7,459	20,600	(Z)	2,898	19,824
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	248	80	7,044	38,252	5,597	11,284	25,871	73,682	3,523	8,302	65,201
23	Apparel and related products	14,308	5,443	340,422	1,382,968	288,884	516,911	1,026,117	2,623,809	34,451	361,638	2,316,898
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	419	206	24,267	108,495	20,855	36,723	84,327	194,631	1,221	24,935	156,994
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	847	292	21,111	83,077	17,133	30,639	55,311	190,549	1,737	24,185	169,279
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	5,276	2,849	152,237	614,177	128,838	225,217	460,709	1,135,297	15,149	153,652	993,209
234	Women's and children's underwear	757	345	29,970	115,009	24,560	42,255	74,896	238,487	2,399	37,207	222,331
235	Millinery, hats and caps	750	216	12,994	52,792	11,310	20,362	42,364	86,733	692	15,826	100,340
236	Children's outerwear	853	430	26,384	96,459	22,711	40,254	70,185	188,734	2,245	31,029	183,135
237	Fur goods	1,387	84	8,332	51,992	6,905	17,121	42,170	99,539	1,072	8,452	86,709
238	Miscellaneous apparel	860	362	20,762	78,078	17,549	30,987	56,614	149,647	1,576	22,469	134,623
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	3,159	649	45,326	181,928	39,023	73,356	139,541	340,092	8,360	43,883	270,278
24	Lumber and wood products	758	143	10,595	51,240	8,763	17,287	38,323	91,312	3,484	10,450	80,048
242	Sawmills and planing mills	51	14	814	3,160	662	1,266	2,451	5,587	(Z)	687	4,062
243	Millwork and related products	307	57	3,953	22,978	3,159	6,252	17,024	40,115	1,224	3,673	30,441
244	Wooden containers	85	15	1,283	5,562	1,113	2,150	4,271	10,057	612	1,354	7,482
249	Miscellaneous wood products	309	56	4,429	19,331	3,731	7,435	14,397	35,152	1,096	4,718	38,004
25	Furniture and fixtures	1,659	369	28,622	147,090	23,387	47,369	108,378	252,018	6,445	29,960	220,738
251	Household furniture	977	219	17,277	81,665	14,306	27,795	60,836	141,634	3,594	18,787	130,293
252	Office furniture	78	26	2,382	11,578	1,978	3,969	8,560	21,849	707	2,351	18,833
254	Partitions and fixtures	372	97	6,440	39,643	5,364	11,840	30,051	62,168	1,626	5,985	49,452
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	214	26	2,663	14,243	1,955	3,993	9,023	26,587	600	2,244	17,122
26	Paper and allied products	1,035	485	52,633	300,375	41,475	93,100	203,798	545,637	33,802	53,309	475,808
262	Paper mills, except building	15	6	1,648	11,599	1,312	2,783	8,422	29,117	2,949	1,818	23,634
263	Paperboard mills	31	21	2,648	18,797	2,198	5,639	14,778	37,338	6,900	2,801	41,095
264	Paper and paperboard products	575	215	22,372	123,917	16,857	41,805	79,015	239,382	12,414	21,095	187,190
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	404	238	25,563	143,592	20,779	42,168	99,624	234,794	11,431	26,905	218,383
266	Building paper and board mills	8	4	357	2,166	298	638	1,769	4,141	(Z)	617	4,946
27	Printing and publishing	6,373	1,247	167,872	1,136,185	89,240	167,963	545,278	2,528,882	73,961	171,269	1,935,390
271	Newspapers	370	86	27,847	202,308	16,870	26,052	107,960	334,915	8,667	31,596	292,714
272	Periodicals	692	140	29,548	229,761	2,235	4,568	15,290	780,242	14,220	29,978	508,057
273	Books	556	162	25,706	160,527	6,760	13,168	37,792	546,345	13,959	21,675	345,738
274	Miscellaneous publishing	422	49	7,292	45,689	2,031	4,044	11,474	91,090	2,153	6,495	82,993
275	Commercial printing	3,180	456	47,042	312,965	37,136	73,433	233,190	491,767	26,614	48,877	442,030
276	Manifold business forms	83	29	2,433	15,036	1,704	3,293	9,457	21,885	1,252	2,139	17,890
277	Greeting card manufacturing	87	29	4,063	19,985	2,845	5,711	12,373	38,381	744	5,024	38,326
278	Bookbinding and related work	464	147	13,383	66,033	11,726	22,484	53,072	103,776	3,467	13,545	89,108
279	Printing trades services	519	149	10,558	83,881	7,993	15,210	64,670	120,481	2,885	11,940	118,534
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,878	599	100,253	676,088	61,588	125,370	352,973	2,488,532	117,581	99,182	1,844,563
281	Basic chemicals	259	116	19,904	144,770	13,265	27,272	87,849	424,032	43,024	19,751	314,921
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	121	40	6,801	48,933	4,204	8,817	24,993	139,158	9,047	7,109	88,621
283	Drugs	271	97	28,310	199,405	16,202	33,238	91,801	844,233	38,757	28,690	633,386
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	554	145	25,953	154,120	16,153	32,134	82,252	755,229	14,945	23,745	543,337
285	Paints and allied products	310	103	9,126	62,632	5,282	10,704	29,605	168,119	4,686	9,916	133,953
287	Agricultural chemicals	24	13	1,057	5,733	750	1,541	3,888	15,400	1,704	1,485	14,979
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	332	85	9,072	60,340	5,711	11,622	32,499	141,793	5,387	8,439	114,782
29	Petroleum and coal products	113	46	6,940	55,124	4,763	9,502	35,151	199,487	9,858	8,485	88,762
291	Petroleum refining	16	9	4,003	34,453	2,714	5,124	21,658	134,067	6,577	5,605	46,539
295	Paving and roofing materials	60	26	2,233	15,806	1,631	3,524	10,992	38,472	2,903	2,198	29,579
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	37	11	704	4,865	419	854	2,501	26,948	(Z)	682	12,644
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	1,021	400	37,579	183,653	30,555	60,393	126,268	355,568	29,920	28,004	223,339
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	134	56	9,262	50,013	6,808	13,150	33,037	91,832	3,434	8,813	74,990
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	876	341	27,538	130,246	23,078	45,996	90,800	257,099	26,205	18,932	145,506
31	Leather and leather products	1,166	467	39,853	155,982	35,219	66,036	120,346	258,813	3,515	44,033	248,574
311	Leather tanning and finishing	101	23	1,918	11,209	1,662	3,453	8,583	21,367	520	2,410	21,866
313	Footwear cut stock	58	11	735	2,946	626	1,246	2,205	5,359	(Z)	1,368	7,934
314	Footwear, except rubber	189	111	9,969	41,994	8,906	15,764	32,117	68,659	873	12,794	72,690
316	Luggage	144	63	4,936	17,263	4,369	8,126	13,685	29,263	(Z)	5,717	31,385
317	Purses and small leather goods	556	234	20,648	76,184	18,240	34,514	59,092	123,732	1,560	19,560	101,774
319	Leather goods, n.e.c.	98	18	1,331	5,283	1,153	2,443	3,851	8,711	(Z)	1,952	11,710

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW YORK, N.Y.-NORTHEASTERN NEW JERSEY SCA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
32	Stone, clay and glass products.	906	262	24,971	153,091	19,035	39,517	104,981	307,815	26,543	24,450	246,478
322	Pressed and blown glassware..	27	6	1,631	9,073	1,478	3,098	7,593	18,771	7,287	719	8,939
323	Products of purchased glass..	228	48	3,908	17,752	3,241	6,398	12,699	31,928	1,165	3,850	28,077
326	Pottery and related products.	52	11	1,093	5,770	898	1,712	4,538	10,359	(Z)	1,799	12,071
327	Concrete and plaster products	309	106	7,813	55,416	5,294	11,949	34,866	124,980	12,881	7,418	92,270
328	Cut stone and stone products.	67	11	692	3,844	544	1,001	2,903	6,395	(Z)	840	8,202
329	Nonmetallic mineral products.	202	67	8,877	56,143	6,770	13,670	38,344	107,193	4,551	8,991	89,770
33	Primary metal industries.....	603	267	41,856	265,303	32,513	66,644	189,026	523,954	29,565	40,821	402,580
331	Steel rolling and finishing..	58	27	4,442	30,194	3,375	6,744	21,092	71,683	3,291	4,504	47,874
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	34	19	2,296	12,733	1,988	4,026	10,306	18,813	(Z)	3,366	22,147
333	Primary nonferrous metal.....	11	9	5,000	34,175	4,131	8,667	26,122	46,786	5,267	5,205	51,117
334	Secondary nonferrous metals..	80	23	2,687	16,350	1,961	3,946	10,342	74,323	2,805	2,274	17,975
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing.....	131	85	18,903	122,298	14,174	29,283	84,464	228,853	15,178	18,209	207,896
336	Nonferrous foundries.....	189	69	6,375	37,903	5,288	10,828	28,563	58,352	1,827	5,601	40,181
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.....	100	35	2,153	12,650	1,596	3,150	8,137	25,144	866	1,662	15,390
34	Fabricated metal products.....	3,581	1,023	95,848	556,073	75,015	154,732	384,818	988,963	37,398	93,657	815,746
341	Metal cans.....	35	22	7,201	50,363	6,211	13,413	41,378	101,128	6,663	7,896	81,987
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	252	90	8,400	43,954	6,510	13,357	29,152	83,096	2,686	8,933	75,816
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	132	41	4,024	22,142	2,808	5,552	12,774	46,424	1,520	3,684	32,620
344	Structural metal products....	1,143	329	27,616	168,245	20,881	42,457	114,241	281,790	7,388	27,145	254,188
345	Screw machine products.....	270	83	8,576	54,813	6,568	15,164	37,561	102,124	4,973	7,611	66,165
346	Metal stampings.....	392	131	11,657	65,195	9,617	19,372	46,022	108,652	3,600	11,641	91,963
347	Metal services, n.e.c.....	711	125	8,878	42,646	7,508	15,252	32,030	69,850	3,141	8,781	57,561
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.....	249	69	5,969	29,890	4,870	9,695	21,320	53,067	1,568	5,814	43,497
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	397	133	13,527	78,825	10,042	20,470	50,340	142,832	5,859	12,152	111,949
35	Machinery, except electrical...	3,278	653	80,578	535,581	58,353	122,046	351,654	979,542	31,417	78,226	709,573
353	Construction and like equipment.....	114	41	9,393	68,372	5,884	12,306	40,125	160,878	2,320	7,676	112,809
354	Metalworking machinery.....	881	144	11,697	77,405	9,290	19,851	56,401	122,122	6,349	12,152	99,332
355	Special industry machinery...	494	138	19,067	132,190	13,644	28,470	86,459	232,003	5,484	19,954	178,673
356	General industrial machinery.	386	98	15,367	105,210	11,138	23,267	70,179	186,155	7,497	14,256	125,223
357	Office machines, n.e.c.....	74	32	7,087	43,992	4,584	9,513	22,948	85,533	2,131	5,026	38,638
358	Service industry machines....	229	71	6,993	42,946	4,859	9,765	25,886	85,089	1,922	7,225	62,750
359	Miscellaneous machinery.....	1,085	126	10,564	63,496	8,662	18,311	48,489	103,079	5,615	11,769	90,857
36	Electrical machinery.....	2,093	875	178,802	1,097,830	123,013	241,682	632,513	1,756,925	65,203	149,113	1,156,273
361	Electric distribution products.....	204	94	14,637	88,840	10,533	20,334	53,641	151,241	4,872	17,888	144,822
362	Electric industrial apparatus	162	62	8,092	44,789	5,656	11,335	26,574	78,299	2,876	9,952	71,306
363	Household appliances.....	146	49	9,628	43,980	7,639	15,363	38,781	94,647	2,612	9,995	66,840
364	Lighting and wiring devices..	549	202	26,787	139,816	20,951	40,847	93,200	272,015	8,815	24,465	196,326
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment.....	226	72	11,637	61,206	8,934	16,852	38,342	127,230	4,141	11,307	85,298
366	Communication equipment.....	229	127	64,053	467,692	37,077	73,775	238,969	647,344	26,018	33,144	274,745
367	Electronic components.....	420	200	35,260	196,009	25,469	49,741	113,275	295,719	13,641	34,404	253,055
369	Electrical products, n.e.c...	156	68	8,708	44,498	6,754	13,435	29,731	90,430	2,228	7,958	63,881
37	Transportation equipment.....	440	180	87,361	666,605	58,409	122,649	402,576	1,297,995	54,798	89,765	965,531
371	Motor vehicles and equipment.	141	51	19,309	150,041	15,395	35,626	113,667	502,587	24,852	20,339	317,713
372	Aircraft and parts.....	123	72	59,140	461,192	35,616	73,110	245,525	710,919	28,525	57,948	562,925
373	Ship and boat building.....	151	51	7,638	48,919	6,361	11,948	38,856	73,210	1,097	10,387	75,285
38	Instruments and related products.....	934	286	58,051	393,135	37,534	74,706	210,045	681,431	26,089	58,548	540,955
381	Scientific instruments.....	109	48	21,865	164,189	12,682	25,410	84,844	251,932	6,899	25,804	216,963
382	Mechanical measuring devices.	129	43	6,378	39,532	4,498	8,834	25,048	67,344	1,618	5,809	50,778
383	Optical instruments and lenses.....	54	13	1,071	6,727	807	1,586	4,402	12,023	516	643	4,738
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	248	55	11,372	77,688	6,839	13,847	35,070	149,654	7,773	10,568	118,050
385	Ophthalmic goods.....	121	39	3,570	15,089	3,034	6,021	10,873	26,456	8,951	3,200	22,359
386	Photographic equipment.....	154	43	7,454	50,824	5,011	9,725	27,594	101,665	6,633	7,327	80,299
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases.....	121	45	6,341	39,086	4,663	9,283	22,214	72,357	1,755	5,197	47,768
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[2].....	4,598	1,134	106,635	477,317	87,692	169,754	335,578	887,909	33,579	125,442	945,641
391	Jewelry and silverware.....	1,169	153	14,094	77,400	10,581	21,331	50,344	139,204	1,995	13,367	111,820
393	Musical instruments and parts	58	19	2,154	9,858	1,706	3,010	7,154	15,870	915	1,568	13,762
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	659	268	30,405	114,480	26,339	50,551	84,384	241.566	16,592	29,280	212,221
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies.....	243	84	8,654	39,743	6,579	13,098	24,564	69,074	2,509	7,590	52,252
396	Costume jewelry and notions..	1,003	233	19,889	77,075	16,878	32,201	56,292	143,821	4,549	21,571	128,919
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]..	1,467	378	31,789	160,333	25,922	50,114	114,206	280,748	7,194	52,066	426,667
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]..	-	-	144,435	1,346,127	-	-	-	-	-	r135,075	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		AKRON SMSA (Consists of Portage and Summit Counties, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	837	304	89,004	622,087	56,352	113,272	358,014	1,031,918	62,979	88,932	808,990
20	Food and kindred products	71	26	4,338	20,184	1,426	2,933	7,492	42,732	2,052	3,203	39,444
202	Dairies	9	6	2,735	11,672	562	1,181	3,593	23,098	930	1,350	15,377
205	Bakery products	19	6	702	3,755	352	728	1,763	7,400	(Z)	661	6,760
208	Beverages	10	5	394	2,438	166	348	798	5,177	675	457	5,062
24	Lumber and wood products	26	4	464	2,405	332	646	1,502	8,320	(Z)	571	4,390
26	Paper and allied products	13	8	501	2,998	357	754	1,795	5,732	(Z)	326	2,400
27	Printing and publishing	79	20	1,781	11,830	1,138	2,148	7,595	20,328	1,076	1,654	17,254
275	Commercial printing	51	9	550	3,285	404	767	2,258	5,103	(Z)	515	3,928
28	Chemicals and allied products	27	11	3,547	26,251	2,208	4,504	14,994	69,819	4,189	3,361	50,111
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	90	57	38,285	277,737	27,257	52,990	181,213	454,896	34,523	42,269	395,496
301	Tires and inner tubes	12	9	26,192	198,822	19,535	38,020	138,450	353,067	28,365	(D)	(D)
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	39	23	9,681	64,686	5,772	10,521	32,612	71,415	3,791	9,783	59,640
32	Stone, clay and glass products	51	20	2,722	15,496	1,922	3,509	9,846	31,694	2,131	2,450	22,252
327	Concrete and plaster products	25	7	464	2,852	245	497	1,475	6,519	(Z)	651	5,960
33	Primary metal industries	23	9	1,252	7,676	1,089	2,208	6,199	18,299	(Z)	(D)	(D)
332	Iron and steel foundries	6	5	947	5,624	824	1,642	4,549	8,667	(Z)	(D)	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	113	47	10,021	64,032	6,292	12,913	35,708	125,641	4,220	9,016	90,504
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	13	6	477	2,616	376	722	1,796	5,929	(Z)	336	3,158
346	Metal stampings	11	7	681	3,848	564	1,260	2,949	6,625	(Z)	509	3,737
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	9	6	907	5,410	680	1,300	3,832	11,191	(Z)	1,004	12,207
35	Machinery, except electrical	224	63	7,634	53,304	5,795	12,353	35,836	96,217	3,660	5,064	45,796
354	Metalworking machinery	91	29	2,930	21,145	2,393	5,276	15,576	34,648	1,872	1,791	16,390
355	Special industry machinery	17	7	1,258	9,048	920	1,931	5,629	16,969	(Z)	1,594	16,222
359	Miscellaneous machinery	70	16	1,349	7,771	1,140	2,318	5,941	14,827	729	1,077	7,382
37	Transportation equipment	19	11	9,880	77,269	6,430	13,933	44,745	131,564	6,646	(D)	(D)
38	Instruments and related products	13	5	265	1,352	193	376	914	2,904	(Z)	318	2,414
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	31	9	1,283	7,286	941	1,857	4,802	9,921	3,181	(D)	(D)
394	Toys and sporting goods	11	3	649	2,965	455	866	1,647	4,311	(Z)	926	6,419
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,578	45,759	-	-	-	-	-	3,977	-
		ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY SMSA (Consists of Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga, and Schenectady Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	699	257	62,016	395,073	41,104	82,403	229,917	684,723	30,937	72,359	640,902
20	Food and kindred products	139	51	5,383	32,332	2,968	6,395	16,394	71,056	3,489	5,910	61,069
205	Bakery products	35	14	1,626	9,365	758	1,532	3,694	18,335	684	1,599	13,925
208	Beverages	23	11	886	5,694	462	881	2,817	18,439	978	1,049	14,650
22	Textile mill products	29	24	4,215	20,157	3,361	6,682	13,659	34,958	665	4,201	27,918
225	Knitting mills	13	11	1,519	5,480	1,397	2,767	4,729	12,252	(Z)	1,350	7,106
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	8	7	835	3,993	694	1,465	2,718	6,246	(Z)	738	4,926
23	Apparel and related products	62	39	6,090	20,510	5,279	9,333	17,262	35,939	(Z)	6,954	29,667
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	13	11	3,231	10,852	2,798	4,980	9,217	19,960	(Z)	4,152	16,571
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	21	12	1,064	3,688	945	1,586	3,278	4,878	(Z)	939	4,268
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	14	5	485	1,808	387	635	1,367	2,946	(Z)	554	2,788
24	Lumber and wood products	40	7	574	2,453	484	914	1,712	4,188	(Z)	439	2,481
26	Paper and allied products	39	26	5,477	34,124	4,440	9,641	26,199	58,532	9,016	5,437	48,351
262	Paper mills, except building	8	8	3,193	21,849	2,617	5,860	16,922	36,077	6,843	3,313	33,879
264	Paper and paperboard products	16	9	1,171	5,976	894	1,823	4,404	10,543	975	981	6,256
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	12	6	874	4,759	709	1,432	3,493	9,400	871	806	5,922
27	Printing and publishing	111	24	4,462	26,932	3,209	6,269	18,906	46,075	1,923	4,611	37,506
271	Newspapers	17	5	1,569	9,361	849	1,604	5,316	14,232	1,247	1,619	11,927
275	Commercial printing	72	14	2,375	13,795	2,077	4,080	11,626	22,244	586	2,525	20,117
28	Chemicals and allied products	30	8	3,507	23,265	2,276	4,731	12,441	75,182	3,691	3,196	62,547
32	Stone, clay and glass products	53	14	5,046	32,023	3,460	7,066	20,111	67,352	3,526	4,158	42,866
327	Concrete and plaster products	35	7	443	2,626	296	600	1,540	6,156	501	475	4,153
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	7	4	4,131	25,652	2,756	5,667	15,545	54,993	2,485	3,404	37,203

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	11	9	2,755	19,702	2,032	4,427	14,261	38,217	1,054	3,438	30,530
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	5	1,056	6,992	856	1,774	5,209	13,961	(Z)	1,434	13,153
34	Fabricated metal products	47	16	1,777	9,487	1,373	2,613	6,560	16,309	501	2,060	13,462
344	Structural metal products	26	6	403	2,436	309	615	1,571	3,986	(Z)	351	2,336
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	8	6	850	4,658	701	1,247	3,561	8,606	(Z)	1,091	7,984
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	23	5	997	4,458	825	1,612	3,332	9,798	(Z)	r855	r5,628
394	Toys and sporting goods	5	3	350	1,486	334	634	1,284	2,784	(Z)	315	1,956
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,266	46,768	-	-	-	-	-	9,084	-
		ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA.-N.J. SMSA (Consists of Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pa., and Warren County, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,017	543	94,114	521,288	70,171	132,081	325,375	817,257	55,182	93,923	683,803
20	Food and kindred products	123	40	5,589	31,767	3,421	7,066	16,607	71,369	3,946	5,164	46,387
201	Meat products	15	1	589	3,436	411	811	2,193	5,149	(Z)	660	4,220
202	Dairies	19	5	1,110	6,694	550	1,157	2,988	13,420	1,192	1,110	9,203
204	Grain mill products	11	4	337	1,880	233	561	1,059	6,805	549	261	2,552
205	Bakery products	31	11	1,085	5,400	708	1,483	3,157	10,131	(Z)	1,023	7,382
208	Beverages	20	10	635	3,598	336	709	1,692	9,213	(Z)	616	6,204
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	16	4	611	2,958	312	628	1,269	5,520	(Z)	479	4,702
22	Textile mill products	91	63	6,417	28,115	5,623	11,525	22,423	53,086	1,637	6,918	39,404
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	15	13	884	3,500	812	1,561	2,966	4,671	(Z)	1,305	6,319
225	Knitting mills	39	26	3,102	12,568	2,654	5,354	9,585	25,199	756	3,198	17,895
226	Textile finishing, except wool	13	10	1,209	6,338	1,079	2,544	5,545	11,591	(Z)	1,115	6,714
228	Yarn and thread mills	6	4	382	1,533	352	589	1,145	2,543	(Z)	493	2,434
23	Apparel and related products	273	212	19,941	61,817	18,475	31,288	52,729	93,345	1,319	17,654	64,789
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	9	5	1,931	8,092	1,694	3,063	6,038	12,587	(Z)	1,765	8,640
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36	27	4,068	13,039	3,743	5,955	10,806	16,737	(Z)	3,302	10,982
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	159	132	9,027	26,201	8,517	14,440	23,932	37,602	745	7,097	21,748
234	Women's and children's underwear	23	20	1,653	5,102	1,548	2,565	4,256	9,323	(Z)	2,494	9,847
238	Miscellaneous apparel	9	8	739	1,909	697	1,183	1,657	3,046	(Z)	812	2,833
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	13	5	1,241	3,930	1,106	2,224	3,075	9,436	(Z)	886	5,687
25	Furniture and fixtures	24	9	509	2,099	442	892	1,701	3,256	(Z)	524	3,303
26	Paper and allied products	23	13	2,524	14,993	1,652	3,415	8,304	23,829	2,722	2,861	17,308
27	Printing and publishing	89	24	3,318	18,551	1,946	3,928	10,287	28,897	1,419	2,535	20,307
271	Newspapers	16	5	1,231	7,507	451	900	2,737	13,600	(Z)	824	7,678
275	Commercial printing	49	15	1,681	9,110	1,314	2,679	6,631	13,072	980	1,492	10,016
28	Chemicals and allied products	38	19	2,369	14,119	1,550	3,218	8,282	31,106	3,513	2,392	24,724
281	Basic chemicals	18	11	1,750	10,408	1,114	2,297	6,065	19,554	1,584	1,708	16,129
31	Leather and leather products	11	10	1,256	4,919	1,171	2,328	4,211	8,414	(Z)	1,117	5,133
32	Stone, clay and glass products	80	37	4,610	27,121	3,894	7,597	21,323	61,355	5,176	5,549	72,967
324	Cement, hydraulic	15	15	3,207	20,415	2,708	5,198	16,009	50,640	3,798	4,069	62,263
327	Concrete and plaster products	33	7	428	2,084	343	684	1,597	3,955	599	411	3,340
34	Fabricated metal products	80	32	5,242	29,903	4,036	7,893	21,237	42,399	1,354	5,889	54,909
344	Structural metal products	39	10	2,585	16,009	1,914	3,619	10,878	16,191	(Z)	3,134	33,903
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	7	5	1,239	6,681	1,019	1,972	5,137	10,880	(Z)	1,053	7,511
35	Machinery, except electrical	66	26	6,265	39,329	3,682	7,304	20,662	43,177	2,154	5,803	43,513
355	Special industry machinery	12	6	572	3,645	427	887	2,501	5,096	(Z)	996	3,780
36	Electrical machinery	28	20	8,951	47,735	7,078	13,480	32,780	87,567	8,498	6,459	61,217
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,292	54,488	-	-	-	-	-	5,588	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ANAHEIM-SANTA ANA-GARDEN GROVE SMSA (Coextensive with Orange County, Calif.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,426	381	94,574	670,646	53,878	109,232	321,379	1,198,321	68,559	31,770	315,305
20	Food and kindred products	98	37	4,865	29,383	3,285	6,687	16,594	78,292	9,050	3,014	39,965
203	Canned and frozen foods	11	5	495	2,963	249	486	1,179	4,641	(Z)	1,568	20,368
26	Paper and allied products	28	11	1,742	10,426	1,371	2,828	7,517	31,365	833	913	11,742
27	Printing and publishing	137	30	2,952	16,129	1,852	3,461	10,257	35,575	2,531	1,532	16,766
271	Newspapers	24	10	1,418	7,808	754	1,515	4,575	17,572	941	729	7,347
28	Chemicals and allied products	62	10	1,378	10,013	644	1,331	3,899	29,333	2,131	798	16,831
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	64	28	3,115	17,183	2,468	4,830	12,059	30,850	3,781	1,676	11,999
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	16	8	1,341	7,308	1,075	2,100	5,207	15,228	(Z)	993	8,617
32	Stone, clay and glass products	91	26	1,662	10,601	1,145	2,399	6,649	23,383	1,482	1,293	12,020
327	Concrete and plaster products	43	16	790	5,306	487	1,011	3,104	12,502	747	600	6,329
33	Primary metal industries	21	11	872	5,194	719	1,437	3,817	10,086	(Z)	853	9,593
34	Fabricated metal products	165	43	5,559	34,913	4,174	8,373	23,415	70,847	6,198	3,688	40,252
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	15	5	692	4,484	502	1,026	2,789	10,468	(D)	601	892
344	Structural metal products	67	14	1,059	6,454	781	1,535	4,436	10,872	762	652	6,890
345	Screw machine products	15	5	1,776	11,561	1,351	2,781	7,705	23,879	890	842	9,663
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	21	6	1,004	6,330	669	1,362	3,746	14,341	(D)	699	6,834
35	Machinery, except electrical	236	40	3,715	26,347	2,643	5,483	16,329	46,455	3,164	1,739	14,596
36	Electrical machinery	134	50	55,392	415,402	25,835	52,686	159,363	671,307	25,596	8,504	79,898
37	Transportation equipment	80	20	5,021	42,646	4,109	8,441	34,548	68,441	5,904	2,294	22,360
372	Aircraft and parts	23	10	3,800	36,984	3,051	6,338	29,925	58,684	5,084	1,282	14,415
38	Instruments and related products	32	14	1,337	9,271	746	1,560	4,341	15,185	580	798	7,257
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	80	15	2,147	12,227	1,761	3,524	8,522	23,742	3,018	2,518	22,651
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,118	10,250	-	-	-	-	-	609	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ATLANTA SMSA (Consists of Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, Fulton, and Gwinnett Counties, Ga.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,439	551	95,805	538,208	68,041	139,827	329,006	1,140,546	41,092	r83,534	711,947
20	Food and kindred products	168	91	11,596	56,164	7,409	15,046	30,283	155,775	7,529	12,002	121,970
201	Meat products	16	11	1,547	5,725	1,293	2,566	4,111	9,474	709	2,039	13,163
202	Dairies	26	13	1,806	8,894	816	1,915	4,031	14,819	840	1,841	14,449
203	Canned and frozen foods	17	7	627	2,698	525	1,002	1,971	7,671	671	643	8,832
204	Grain mill products	15	6	289	1,333	225	461	886	4,131	(Z)	335	2,561
205	Bakery products	23	17	3,131	15,497	2,169	4,202	9,824	40,451	909	3,153	33,298
207	Candy and related products	9	5	429	1,485	343	637	854	3,094	(Z)	477	2,485
208	Beverages	20	12	1,495	9,219	614	1,339	3,056	41,449	2,268	1,202	22,701
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	42	20	2,272	11,313	1,424	2,924	5,550	34,686	1,983	2,312	24,481
22	Textile mill products	26	19	6,203	22,769	5,551	10,760	18,271	29,479	1,446	6,189	25,542
221	Weaving mills, cotton	7	6	3,685	14,247	3,316	6,698	11,382	18,678	918	3,766	14,505
23	Apparel and related products	104	59	9,738	32,594	8,037	15,019	22,886	71,089	911	7,072	36,665
231	Men's and boys' furnishings	17	16	4,622	15,595	3,868	7,262	10,920	38,369	(Z)	3,490	17,997
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	20	17	1,119	3,441	998	1,713	2,581	6,353	(Z)	778	3,216
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	40	13	1,313	3,394	891	1,680	2,424	5,796	(Z)	970	5,061
24	Lumber and wood products	98	14	1,144	3,967	920	1,755	2,678	6,860	(Z)	1,614	6,031
243	Millwork and related products	32	6	325	1,387	242	476	819	2,205	(Z)	256	1,443
249	Miscellaneous wood products	18	5	538	1,966	438	832	1,335	3,822	(Z)	477	2,535
25	Furniture and fixtures	73	26	3,861	14,656	3,283	6,441	10,808	23,764	575	3,807	24,224
251	Household furniture	37	18	3,302	12,160	2,858	5,570	9,157	19,987	(Z)	3,203	20,512
26	Paper and allied products	51	33	5,710	30,043	4,282	8,824	19,039	52,729	4,588	4,311	38,166
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	25	18	3,544	18,964	2,620	5,444	11,901	28,978	3,509	2,448	20,416
27	Printing and publishing	259	63	6,537	39,136	4,376	9,077	24,292	69,024	2,762	5,912	53,638
272	Periodicals	24	4	361	2,364	103	206	445	4,294	(Z)	264	3,844
273	Books	10	4	269	1,778	101	175	495	4,243	(Z)	460	4,806
275	Commercial printing	150	32	2,955	18,203	2,320	4,832	12,685	26,909	1,716	2,445	19,484
28	Chemicals and allied products	110	45	2,881	17,671	1,558	3,214	6,843	64,050	2,695	2,626	36,165
281	Basic chemicals	18	4	279	1,484	204	433	924	7,004	(Z)	347	4,796
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	25	16	1,144	7,537	491	977	2,069	26,297	1,421	1,079	12,835
287	Agricultural chemicals	9	6	256	1,187	182	402	681	1,522	(Z)	203	1,267
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	28	5	391	2,557	234	471	1,112	5,921	(Z)	246	3,136
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	21	8	528	2,651	399	862	1,637	5,835	(Z)	361	3,107
31	Leather and leather products	12	8	2,038	7,231	1,910	3,867	6,270	15,086	(Z)	1,735	9,463
32	Stone, clay and glass products	86	35	3,602	16,934	2,876	5,883	12,343	42,040	2,506	2,408	23,580
327	Concrete and plaster products	55	24	1,407	5,841	1,013	2,166	3,650	15,496	1,783	784	6,375
33	Primary metal industries	22	11	1,731	10,573	1,402	2,597	7,524	21,413	1,285	2,038	10,417
34	Fabricated metal products	129	47	4,003	21,075	2,980	6,048	14,014	40,250	3,468	2,996	23,567
344	Structural metal products	83	30	2,346	11,581	1,677	3,425	7,059	19,915	1,212	2,032	16,000
349	Fabricated metal products n.e.c	11	3	405	2,410	282	580	1,643	4,456	(Z)	363	3,178
35	Machinery, except electrical	105	30	3,194	18,263	2,409	5,060	11,130	27,961	1,577	3,002	24,746
355	Special industry machinery	27	13	1,199	6,377	930	1,967	3,969	9,132	(Z)	993	8,444
36	Electrical machinery	37	17	2,169	11,377	1,602	3,261	7,745	27,142	576	1,705	18,694
37	Transportation equipment	52	22	25,011	197,831	16,716	37,524	125,462	463,458	9,609	21,716	234,523
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	67	17	2,581	10,863	2,107	4,124	6,932	21,755	667	2,749	19,910
394	Toys and sporting goods	9	4	430	1,493	379	719	1,106	2,391	(Z)	445	3,207
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	39	8	540	2,051	413	670	1,449	3,312	(Z)	543	2,979
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,977	23,053	-	-	-	-	-	r1,083	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BALTIMORE SMSA (Consists of Baltimore city, Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, and Howard Counties, Md.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,027	840	191,085	1,186,798	134,086	267,686	729,798	2,341,934	124,041	197,814	1,963,553
20	Food and kindred products	284	134	20,203	108,504	12,212	24,257	57,427	283,049	8,712	22,616	239,830
201	Meat products	49	22	3,750	20,689	2,877	5,314	13,756	34,523	850	4,455	32,463
202	Dairies	25	19	2,950	16,553	887	1,876	4,408	36,420	2,485	3,366	16,268
203	Canned and frozen foods	43	19	1,803	6,083	1,477	2,821	4,253	13,468	(Z)	2,331	13,095
205	Bakery products	55	26	4,016	19,559	2,297	4,808	10,043	36,744	986	3,898	28,919
208	Beverages	42	24	4,722	30,250	2,709	5,512	15,946	101,412	2,250	4,790	77,321
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	36	12	1,302	6,322	823	1,667	3,326	25,908	628	1,513	23,104
22	Textile mill products	19	10	1,502	6,124	1,317	2,563	4,933	10,370	(Z)	2,302	12,537
23	Apparel and related products	249	124	16,008	63,849	13,545	25,022	45,568	114,604	2,061	16,010	95,857
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	54	28	2,309	8,361	1,959	3,538	5,480	14,525	(Z)	2,505	13,618
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	39	28	2,703	10,785	2,253	4,170	7,647	20,822	916	3,375	19,520
236	Children's outerwear	6	4	390	1,131	355	671	946	1,663	(Z)	267	1,037
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	58	13	1,833	8,477	1,579	3,059	5,144	14,030	(Z)	2,218	12,456
24	Lumber and wood products	91	26	1,610	6,558	1,363	2,783	4,927	12,827	719	1,918	10,597
243	Millwork and related products	32	15	783	3,504	629	1,322	2,404	8,305	(Z)	691	4,170
249	Miscellaneous wood products	17	3	326	1,331	299	590	1,135	1,920	(Z)	422	2,578
25	Furniture and fixtures	78	35	3,913	16,885	3,223	6,627	12,661	25,229	2,472	4,072	25,300
251	Household furniture	54	25	1,881	7,390	1,537	3,097	5,403	12,090	(Z)	1,586	9,257
26	Paper and allied products	64	49	6,918	37,068	5,661	11,914	26,319	66,085	4,862	6,680	55,769
27	Printing and publishing	317	84	10,619	63,847	7,289	14,387	30,613	97,320	5,277	9,533	75,187
271	Newspapers	22	8	3,207	19,727	1,555	2,740	10,121	32,228	1,354	3,201	26,617
273	Books	22	9	900	5,650	640	1,360	3,690	9,150	(Z)	421	3,987
275	Commercial printing	185	41	3,709	21,783	3,015	6,114	16,531	33,254	1,774	3,103	24,098
279	Printing trades services	40	11	652	4,350	508	1,061	3,305	6,211	(Z)	483	4,157
28	Chemicals and allied products	140	64	9,260	57,090	6,012	12,410	33,105	234,262	11,990	8,745	153,009
281	Basic chemicals	29	10	2,784	18,081	1,841	3,813	10,797	51,796	6,446	3,097	43,332
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	33	14	2,877	19,239	2,041	4,172	12,233	133,266	2,692	1,688	60,547
285	Paints and allied products	23	14	1,146	6,864	533	1,128	2,328	13,600	539	1,099	14,477
287	Agricultural chemicals	18	14	1,196	6,388	874	1,884	4,514	10,321	1,335	1,345	12,307
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	16	4	449	2,950	256	528	1,600	8,729	526	490	6,519
29	Petroleum and coal products	19	9	750	5,204	527	1,083	3,494	15,626	2,738	857	11,235
291	Petroleum refining	5	5	504	3,851	353	678	2,592	11,842	2,219	606	9,414
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	32	21	4,803	23,086	3,835	7,941	15,516	37,794	6,666	3,777	29,166
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	21	13	2,219	11,647	1,614	3,458	6,805	19,015	6,201	1,286	10,766
32	Stone, clay and glass products	87	39	6,026	34,346	4,971	10,474	26,355	75,726	4,667	5,631	64,122
323	Products of purchased glass	10	2	292	1,136	264	509	957	1,910	(Z)	233	1,328
327	Concrete and plaster products	52	22	1,383	7,572	956	2,067	4,441	21,002	1,814	1,273	14,070
33	Primary metal industries	38	24	35,381	246,400	28,230	54,418	186,922	510,689	45,684	35,688	428,446
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	5	571	3,085	502	1,118	2,429	4,129	1,369	557	4,061
34	Fabricated metal products	202	80	10,799	67,588	8,697	18,202	50,327	129,108	6,581	12,202	116,048
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	9	8	1,141	6,730	942	1,916	5,182	18,446	562	1,391	14,957
344	Structural metal products	98	35	2,537	14,860	1,865	3,788	9,368	26,109	632	2,507	22,463
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	21	11	790	4,143	657	1,428	3,065	11,607	(Z)	663	10,356
35	Machinery, except electrical	159	49	9,285	59,082	6,567	13,660	37,073	118,547	5,598	8,513	85,958
355	Special industry machinery	26	15	1,999	13,549	1,408	3,141	9,501	25,625	1,002	1,792	18,037
359	Miscellaneous machinery	65	16	2,145	13,422	1,669	3,591	9,734	22,455	1,476	1,263	9,221
36	Electrical machinery	54	23	22,099	158,559	11,481	23,014	65,680	245,771	6,487	r17,347	r163,931
366	Communication equipment	10	8	19,782	144,127	9,987	19,893	57,943	220,110	6,081	r14,716	r137,971
37	Transportation equipment	69	26	23,428	178,894	15,400	31,715	104,055	329,108	7,860	34,536	359,566
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	77	25	2,803	16,367	1,934	3,844	8,744	21,892	962	r2,661	r20,482
391	Jewelry and silverware	8	5	269	1,347	203	401	872	1,880	(Z)	273	1,516
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	49	16	2,041	12,465	1,328	2,672	6,189	15,212	508	r2,061	r16,833
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,558	29,211	-	-	-	-	-	1,910	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BINGHAMTON SMSA (Consists of Broome and Tioga Counties, N.Y. and Susquehanna County, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]....	388	153	41,697	258,701	26,099	50,676	125,140	339,667	19,821	r46,618	310,640
20	Food and kindred products.....	60	16	1,312	6,416	756	1,498	3,424	12,903	747	2,245	17,958
202	Dairies.....	17	5	592	3,154	277	553	1,508	5,705	(Z)	987	7,157
23	Apparel and related products..	21	16	859	2,442	781	1,394	2,033	3,120	(Z)	893	2,938
24	Lumber and wood products.....	32	6	488	1,774	415	827	1,337	2,727	(Z)	460	1,917
26	Paper and allied products.....	11	4	350	1,796	280	614	1,188	3,538	(Z)	1,060	12,126
27	Printing and publishing.....	54	9	1,618	8,619	1,135	2,247	5,987	13,480	583	1,476	10,599
271	Newspapers.....	14	2	575	3,115	248	448	1,540	5,937	(Z)	627	5,233
28	Chemicals and allied products.	6	3	316	1,549	217	437	781	6,198	(Z)	248	4,373
33	Primary metal industries.....	7	5	653	3,483	563	1,151	2,848	4,941	(Z)	659	3,828
34	Fabricated metal products.....	23	10	844	4,517	706	1,362	3,416	7,610	(Z)	1,006	7,851
36	Electrical machinery.....	21	15	9,512	70,352	4,124	8,289	20,862	117,699	2,836	r3,252	r29,051
367	Electronic components.....	9	5	355	1,440	284	580	938	2,425	(Z)	352	1,375
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4].	-	-	1,092	5,505	-	-	-	-	-	r1,751	-
		BINGHAMTON, N.Y.-PA. SMSA (Coextensive with Jefferson County, Ala.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]....	674	279	60,145	360,185	43,074	86,062	240,639	674,562	36,326	63,495	587,027
20	Food and kindred products.....	89	50	5,789	26,022	3,067	6,466	12,167	58,911	4,358	6,392	50,610
201	Meat products.....	12	10	928	3,875	773	1,527	2,847	7,665	715	1,408	9,513
202	Dairies.....	17	7	1,153	5,279	361	712	1,368	9,991	1,114	1,135	9,340
205	Bakery products.....	18	12	1,654	6,864	879	1,832	3,482	11,654	1,077	1,753	11,887
208	Beverages.....	12	7	446	1,587	166	332	540	8,296	(Z)	500	4,242
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products.....	21	9	684	3,636	329	675	1,106	8,596	(Z)	536	5,813
23	Apparel and related products..	17	6	1,097	3,199	964	1,685	2,384	5,970	(Z)	1,036	5,309
24	Lumber and wood products.....	42	13	1,014	3,483	875	1,747	2,834	5,256	616	1,210	4,750
242	Sawmills and planing mills..	21	10	767	2,531	686	1,355	2,209	3,830	(Z)	718	2,793
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	38	12	1,189	4,976	969	1,905	3,543	8,761	(Z)	863	5,783
251	Household furniture.....	22	8	879	3,777	721	1,389	2,701	6,635	(Z)	752	4,989
26	Paper and allied products.....	8	7	1,202	3,705	533	1,127	2,104	7,341	(Z)	517	2,917
27	Printing and publishing.....	83	19	2,147	11,644	1,497	2,953	8,389	22,068	825	2,233	22,058
275	Commercial printing.....	45	10	1,002	5,342	851	1,759	4,444	8,644	(Z)	895	6,733
28	Chemicals and allied products.	34	12	985	6,195	672	1,360	3,906	18,339	1,295	1,437	17,670
281	Basic chemicals.....	8	4	270	1,802	178	374	1,097	8,050	864	625	8,509
32	Stone, clay and glass products	58	32	2,868	12,914	2,001	4,066	9,104	35,725	1,280	3,022	36,046
327	Concrete and plaster products.....	25	9	532	2,201	390	795	1,267	5,570	(Z)	687	6,083
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	17	10	587	2,838	429	884	2,039	8,248	(Z)	553	6,980
33	Primary metal industries.....	42	36	22,663	159,904	18,365	36,137	123,558	302,344	20,784	22,067	291,815
332	Iron and steel foundries....	20	19	5,144	32,284	4,331	9,626	24,979	51,539	3,211	5,264	48,890
34	Fabricated metal products.....	115	50	8,305	46,479	6,429	12,829	32,680	88,772	3,292	7,511	68,641
344	Structural metal products...	70	29	4,751	27,388	3,508	7,145	18,906	51,131	1,714	4,490	40,657
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	10	6	1,614	9,324	1,313	2,560	6,703	18,820	560	1,522	13,616
35	Machinery, except electrical..	68	15	1,547	8,813	1,191	2,425	6,172	17,534	679	2,086	13,369
359	Miscellaneous machinery.....	24	5	425	2,353	344	676	1,766	5,092	(Z)	344	2,955
36	Electrical machinery.....	14	6	768	4,904	513	1,079	2,786	9,809	(Z)	755	6,793
37	Transportation equipment.....	17	8	7,382	46,141	4,770	9,760	26,043	77,534	1,427	10,127	53,185
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing...	26	7	543	2,158	445	878	1,540	3,530	(Z)	414	2,627
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4].	-	-	1,664	14,926	-	-	-	-	-	3,045	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new [1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BOSTON SMSA (Consists of Boston, Chelsea, Revere cities and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities and Arlington, Ashland, Bedford, Belmont, Burlington, Concord, Framingham, Lexington, Lincoln, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Stoneham, Sudbury, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Beverly, Lynn, Peabody, and Salem cities and Danvers, Hamilton, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Quincy city and Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Holbrook, Medfield, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Randolph, Sharon, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, and Weymouth towns in Norfolk County; and Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Rockland, and Scituate towns in Plymouth County, Mass.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL [2]	5,386	1,905	295,905	1,777,374	194,261	381,842	969,787	3,009,156	124,972	r301,049	r2,422,089
20	Food and kindred products	488	193	24,973	133,224	16,532	33,365	77,981	328,465	14,046	30,654	264,437
201	Meat products	50	24	3,432	21,661	2,688	5,730	14,932	44,181	833	4,289	43,948
202	Dairies	76	30	3,403	17,913	1,511	3,177	7,522	61,785	4,061	4,715	39,560
203	Canned and frozen foods	60	24	1,928	8,795	1,410	2,720	5,205	21,661	670	1,977	17,180
205	Bakery products	108	39	5,217	27,209	3,106	6,422	15,196	45,903	3,414	6,798	47,947
207	Candy and related products	41	25	5,403	24,109	4,494	8,551	16,944	68,245	1,852	6,678	48,973
208	Beverages	62	21	2,628	15,484	1,306	2,702	7,270	34,735	1,510	2,347	23,900
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	76	21	1,658	8,823	1,131	2,208	4,976	25,309	924	2,203	23,645
22	Textile mill products	101	36	5,002	24,611	3,915	8,002	16,127	48,450	4,012	6,515	46,865
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	7	5	538	2,795	471	995	1,948	6,713	(Z)	724	4,212
225	Knitting mills	17	7	947	3,888	742	1,316	2,170	7,384	(Z)	1,385	10,961
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	52	16	1,372	7,154	1,059	2,299	4,933	15,385	2,338	2,661	18,745
23	Apparel and related products	639	282	21,200	82,716	18,042	31,488	59,835	153,695	2,373	25,681	137,153
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	61	29	3,250	12,987	2,841	4,716	9,882	22,128	(Z)	5,159	23,801
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	53	16	954	3,690	798	1,346	2,484	7,754	(Z)	1,335	7,175
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	258	141	8,942	36,697	7,522	13,377	26,353	74,903	1,296	10,878	64,600
234	Women's and children's underwear	14	7	610	2,496	533	900	1,825	4,170	(Z)	650	3,555
236	Children's outerwear	25	14	826	3,047	709	1,289	2,234	4,175	(Z)	689	3,352
238	Miscellaneous apparel	45	24	2,714	10,444	2,354	3,853	7,652	19,849	(Z)	3,021	14,181
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	158	43	3,182	10,711	2,688	4,958	7,663	16,388	(Z)	2,878	16,100
25	Furniture and fixtures	196	46	3,523	17,406	2,867	5,622	12,477	29,570	665	3,754	25,444
251	Household furniture	129	31	2,348	11,080	1,916	3,640	8,048	19,932	(Z)	2,808	19,309
254	Partitions and fixtures	41	9	784	4,040	641	1,351	2,873	5,808	(Z)	511	3,707
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	18	4	323	2,031	254	519	1,355	3,373	(Z)	232	1,562
26	Paper and allied products	139	78	10,581	54,842	7,794	16,264	36,639	99,705	5,398	10,385	84,372
264	Paper and paperboard products	73	32	4,815	22,747	3,112	6,191	12,729	41,405	1,596	4,715	36,971
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	60	41	4,921	26,344	3,974	8,365	19,458	46,950	2,850	4,721	39,247
27	Printing and publishing	758	158	23,568	143,079	14,420	27,713	84,075	287,339	9,182	22,587	213,359
271	Newspapers	89	22	7,785	51,258	4,022	7,355	27,243	75,345	1,284	7,633	66,305
272	Periodicals	57	6	601	3,585	162	293	691	9,038	(Z)	604	6,713
273	Books	58	24	4,540	28,566	2,568	5,073	14,443	107,827	3,496	3,256	54,331
274	Miscellaneous publishing	25	3	375	2,037	200	437	940	3,203	(Z)	528	5,214
275	Commercial printing	393	66	6,259	35,598	4,903	9,440	27,011	55,261	3,085	6,225	46,180
276	Manifold business forms	11	3	414	2,427	243	524	1,379	3,699	(Z)	500	3,762
277	Greeting card manufacturing	11	3	1,610	7,546	704	1,455	2,954	16,438	(Z)	1,725	15,831
278	Bookbinding and related work	47	10	829	3,747	732	1,396	2,910	5,264	(Z)	923	5,082
279	Printing trades services	67	21	1,155	8,315	886	1,740	6,504	11,264	(Z)	1,193	9,941
28	Chemicals and allied products	269	77	7,433	48,986	4,693	9,235	26,423	133,321	7,068	8,685	124,231
281	Basic chemicals	25	12	1,411	9,711	1,035	2,001	6,500	18,073	1,609	1,660	20,069
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	12	2	285	1,863	129	261	660	4,023	(Z)	275	2,922
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	88	16	1,793	13,135	951	1,974	5,448	52,166	2,827	2,519	50,636
285	Paints and allied products	47	20	1,281	7,626	813	1,598	4,022	23,262	847	1,369	18,779
287	Agricultural chemicals	11	6	289	1,467	189	364	852	4,382	(Z)	242	1,904
289	Miscellaneous chemicals products	62	18	2,105	13,864	1,430	2,781	8,378	28,548	1,440	2,192	25,460
29	Petroleum and coal products	30	10	928	5,568	667	1,499	3,634	14,421	750	(D)	(D)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	134	64	17,032	94,638	13,075	25,375	61,348	161,391	7,922	16,514	136,962
302	Rubber footwear	5	4	6,835	35,606	5,959	11,079	26,994	43,590	2,752	5,266	42,025
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	51	28	7,459	44,733	5,005	10,078	25,587	89,268	2,458	9,194	79,722
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	78	32	2,738	14,299	2,111	4,218	8,767	28,533	2,712	2,054	15,215
31	Leather and leather products	320	146	18,896	83,775	16,327	29,041	62,991	140,335	1,997	(D)	(D)
311	Leather tanning and finishing	123	46	4,820	25,696	4,189	7,774	20,012	44,065	1,022	5,912	51,405
313	Footwear cut stock	76	31	2,062	8,513	1,736	3,313	5,679	17,159	(Z)	3,023	17,518
314	Footwear, except rubber	74	51	11,131	46,442	9,661	16,557	35,151	72,921	721	(D)	(D)
317	Purses and small leather goods	24	12	558	1,937	484	868	1,353	3,957	(Z)	1,191	5,698
32	Stone, clay and glass products	129	39	3,172	18,364	2,245	4,630	11,082	39,701	2,804	3,315	36,677
327	Concrete and plaster products	54	19	1,362	8,664	936	2,044	5,408	23,186	1,950	1,244	20,196
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	35	15	1,415	7,740	1,006	1,991	4,290	13,509	709	1,498	12,612
33	Primary metal industries	81	45	3,980	23,670	2,962	5,532	14,939	40,744	2,696	4,957	36,787
331	Steel rolling and finishing	9	8	543	3,043	418	789	2,464	5,655	(Z)	1,085	8,171
332	Iron and steel foundries	14	11	855	4,925	705	1,403	3,753	7,571	(Z)	1,571	12,566
336	Nonferrous foundries	31	11	495	2,806	421	831	2,103	4,032	(Z)	786	5,029

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BOSTON SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	558	182	17,733	104,773	13,371	27,420	70,040	248,878	12,164	17,519	177,416
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	35	10	2,841	17,541	2,105	4,067	11,219	105,377	7,304	2,891	61,635
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	24	5	377	2,006	289	539	1,257	3,300	(Z)	342	3,111
344	Structural metal products	221	73	4,497	27,050	3,492	7,146	18,644	40,882	1,217	4,716	38,137
345	Screw machine products	53	18	3,297	20,366	2,499	5,404	14,089	33,587	920	3,347	26,221
346	Metal stampings	48	19	1,441	7,792	1,136	2,503	5,363	12,340	(Z)	1,310	9,537
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	82	22	1,206	5,956	971	1,976	4,303	9,173	(Z)	987	6,335
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	72	23	3,270	19,415	2,212	4,381	11,748	33,410	1,452	3,125	25,858
35	Machinery, except electrical	612	178	27,190	178,699	18,637	37,871	111,924	301,346	14,274	25,785	232,605
353	Construction and like equipment	30	15	1,497	9,214	1,053	2,096	5,825	18,348	(Z)	1,486	13,282
355	Special industry machinery	85	30	6,010	40,029	3,789	7,635	22,596	57,992	1,996	6,806	53,680
356	General industrial machinery	91	33	5,385	32,092	3,726	7,459	20,408	54,035	1,774	4,766	40,881
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	24	16	3,112	20,472	2,092	4,612	12,878	45,895	2,235	1,970	13,132
358	Service industry machines	28	14	1,095	7,497	729	1,490	4,027	15,090	729	742	6,943
359	Miscellaneous machinery	237	46	3,364	19,886	2,586	5,340	13,977	29,664	2,215	2,609	17,061
36	Electrical machinery	356	136	47,153	294,498	32,195	65,108	169,548	482,375	16,762	42,679	370,874
361	Electric distribution products	42	17	4,514	28,679	2,891	5,658	13,566	50,155	1,318	6,894	61,248
362	Electric industrial apparatus	27	13	1,473	7,766	989	1,918	4,160	12,669	(Z)	842	7,716
363	Household appliances	11	5	569	4,125	466	927	2,580	10,405	(D)	736	7,397
364	Lighting and wiring devices	62	32	5,704	28,994	4,496	8,839	20,725	68,992	3,692	5,447	61,660
366	Communication equipment	67	41	16,069	124,376	9,802	20,171	65,527	184,307	4,018	8,422	97,230
367	Electronic components	106	59	16,492	89,774	11,736	23,889	55,420	134,809	6,095	18,863	123,032
37	Transportation equipment	83	31	16,189	124,779	9,681	20,307	68,365	219,778	5,598	19,856	196,147
38	Instruments and related products	152	61	17,428	110,853	10,894	21,764	57,456	209,351	15,227	11,748	118,502
381	Scientific instruments	28	11	2,549	16,010	1,586	3,210	8,288	25,080	1,773	2,266	19,637
382	Mechanical measuring devices	31	15	5,593	39,684	3,183	6,707	19,890	61,429	2,061	3,590	27,519
383	Optical instruments and lenses	17	7	688	5,021	443	788	2,602	9,427	(Z)	626	6,421
384	Medical instruments and supplies	49	19	1,497	7,342	1,127	2,158	4,601	13,577	(Z)	1,224	8,996
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	213	61	5,370	26,139	4,188	8,135	17,589	52,420	1,254	r5,214	r40,242
391	Jewelry and silverware	28	5	444	1,688	346	627	1,177	2,979	(Z)	244	1,801
394	Toys and sporting goods	30	11	1,215	5,771	956	1,728	3,453	11,794	(Z)	1,064	9,174
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	22	6	658	3,110	523	1,010	2,333	11,327	(Z)	525	4,785
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	99	31	2,570	13,171	1,975	4,005	8,971	21,901	534	r2,816	r21,086
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	22,337	196,103	-	-	-	-	-	r17,920	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BRIDGEPORT SMSA (Consists of Bridgeport and Shelton cities and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County, and Milford town in New Haven County, Conn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	825	300	67,583	420,733	47,141	97,422	260,611	770,916	31,206	64,749	570,915
20	Food and kindred products	44	18	1,484	8,736	808	1,670	4,250	19,022	978	2,002	18,101
202	Dairies	12	5	513	3,265	207	451	1,207	7,230	(Z)	670	9,159
205	Bakery products	13	8	672	3,687	491	995	2,512	6,465	(Z)	970	5,450
22	Textile mill products	11	7	533	1,878	468	910	1,560	3,263	(Z)	748	3,570
23	Apparel and related products	52	37	3,789	13,669	3,423	6,258	11,582	32,700	512	3,826	24,743
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	19	16	1,096	3,512	1,013	1,613	3,076	5,022	(Z)	1,122	3,914
234	Women's and children's underwear	15	11	1,674	6,401	1,443	2,684	5,137	21,430	(Z)	1,984	17,131
238	Miscellaneous apparel	7	7	675	2,581	638	1,291	2,265	4,155	(Z)	284	1,772
26	Paper and allied products	9	7	522	2,993	394	835	1,907	5,211	(Z)	542	4,267
27	Printing and publishing	75	15	1,492	9,212	984	2,004	5,945	15,259	854	1,248	11,315
275	Commercial printing	49	6	588	3,615	467	991	2,518	5,784	(Z)	463	4,004
28	Chemicals and allied products	21	7	1,103	5,315	755	1,416	3,037	19,110	662	752	11,142
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	28	14	2,739	17,177	1,927	4,184	10,865	31,860	3,364	2,720	25,049
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	10	7	1,841	12,323	1,216	2,645	7,296	23,537	2,512	1,937	18,722
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	18	7	898	4,854	711	1,539	3,569	8,323	852	783	6,327
32	Stone, clay and glass products	28	6	1,740	11,487	1,346	2,800	8,852	21,683	627	1,587	15,372
33	Primary metal industries	42	23	5,068	35,298	3,934	8,492	26,113	74,161	3,396	5,137	54,702
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	11	8	3,018	21,094	2,360	4,936	15,517	44,173	1,962	3,098	42,698
336	Nonferrous foundries	12	5	433	2,338	387	847	2,000	3,610	(Z)	722	4,320
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	10	3	370	2,231	275	564	1,571	3,822	(Z)	438	4,057
34	Fabricated metal products	136	52	7,087	40,673	5,414	11,216	27,453	62,748	5,469	6,734	53,806
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	23	14	3,086	17,389	2,380	4,913	11,959	24,603	4,014	2,869	22,570
344	Structural metal products	31	5	572	3,452	373	751	1,759	5,690	(Z)	545	4,884
345	Screw machine products	22	7	535	3,182	428	1,021	2,183	5,852	(Z)	412	3,136
346	Metal stampings	14	7	439	2,790	330	740	1,775	4,102	(Z)	322	2,992
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	28	8	684	3,733	588	1,214	2,786	5,791	(Z)	578	3,789
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	11	8	1,445	8,462	1,046	2,058	5,846	14,187	654	1,577	13,643
35	Machinery, except electrical	229	40	6,407	43,892	5,027	10,682	32,158	73,838	2,750	7,205	63,340
354	Metalworking machinery	121	23	4,010	29,286	3,261	6,956	22,286	47,103	1,877	3,595	32,980
356	General industrial machinery	24	6	565	3,682	407	882	2,264	6,539	(Z)	506	4,325
359	Miscellaneous machinery	60	4	412	2,210	339	697	1,769	3,594	(Z)	1,075	7,859
36	Electrical machinery	42	26	10,079	60,461	7,203	14,729	37,913	138,830	3,431	8,812	112,946
363	Household appliances	5	4	3,516	21,049	2,484	5,135	12,964	68,742	951	3,218	46,215
364	Lighting and wiring devices	14	11	3,478	20,786	2,571	5,017	13,425	37,832	1,071	3,119	31,057
37	Transportation equipment	26	11	17,758	121,728	10,785	22,705	64,077	187,868	6,205	14,925	106,685
38	Instruments and related products	16	10	2,103	11,991	1,432	2,964	8,650	23,975	624	3,241	27,268
382	Mechanical measuring devices	7	6	1,935	11,362	1,289	2,683	8,168	22,907	593	1,922	18,718
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	34	17	3,539	20,463	2,766	5,571	14,328	57,721	1,731	2,756	34,698
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	6	6	422	2,167	295	591	1,230	12,841	(Z)	207	946
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,582	13,297	-	-	-	-	-	1,847	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		BUFFALO SMSA (Consists of Erie and Niagara Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,775	657	162,375	1,102,875	117,622	241,768	732,728	2,067,231	116,399	r173,874	1,715,627
20	Food and kindred products	282	122	14,053	80,083	9,469	19,388	50,570	203,148	9,907	16,449	180,940
201	Meat products	38	22	1,371	7,741	976	2,123	5,156	15,208	629	1,200	8,251
202	Dairies	56	27	2,227	12,718	978	2,042	5,192	26,760	1,719	2,896	25,358
203	Canned and frozen foods	24	15	1,155	4,531	959	1,946	3,537	12,311	1,217	1,277	7,200
204	Grain mill products	31	17	4,238	28,014	3,556	7,167	21,706	97,925	3,820	5,021	89,495
208	Beverages	39	10	985	5,500	503	1,008	2,637	14,090	1,072	1,374	15,819
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	28	7	497	2,543	360	750	1,576	5,404	(Z)	540	4,193
22	Textile mill products	17	11	1,320	7,311	1,002	2,054	4,361	14,099	637	1,407	10,123
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	8	4	284	1,442	212	441	912	2,466	(Z)	253	1,626
23	Apparel and related products	67	13	2,117	9,317	1,886	4,874	7,271	13,511	(Z)	2,657	13,509
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	40	7	443	1,549	350	1,877	1,029	2,709	(Z)	503	3,153
24	Lumber and wood products	67	18	1,024	4,934	846	1,587	3,769	7,970	(Z)	1,015	5,875
243	Millwork and related products	27	7	369	2,365	266	533	1,739	3,612	(Z)	387	2,997
249	Miscellaneous wood products	24	8	408	1,672	355	642	1,241	2,915	(Z)	309	1,409
25	Furniture and fixtures	33	11	1,587	9,025	1,195	2,415	6,332	14,916	(Z)	1,692	13,099
251	Household furniture	19	7	841	4,656	673	1,321	3,326	8,042	(Z)	1,072	8,224
26	Paper and allied products	59	41	7,072	42,389	5,782	12,130	32,022	81,581	3,860	7,352	73,381
264	Paper and paperboard products	17	11	2,122	11,981	1,658	3,316	8,516	31,711	749	2,376	28,198
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	21	2,362	13,120	1,845	3,786	8,666	20,420	969	2,109	14,926
27	Printing and publishing	235	47	7,205	45,192	4,752	8,827	28,421	76,912	3,281	6,390	62,462
271	Newspapers	34	6	2,558	15,648	1,177	1,957	7,161	25,854	(Z)	1,295	13,012
275	Commercial printing	138	25	2,590	16,132	2,052	3,911	11,627	24,260	2,036	2,819	20,750
279	Printing trades services	23	5	254	1,796	199	377	1,428	2,490	(Z)	280	2,748
28	Chemicals and allied products	111	39	12,644	90,441	8,234	16,733	53,390	211,106	15,625	15,236	219,121
281	Basic chemicals	30	18	7,579	53,534	5,002	10,165	32,651	114,663	10,067	8,606	113,744
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	9	8	3,390	26,622	2,388	4,869	16,548	55,769	4,504	3,466	52,424
283	Drugs	15	3	363	2,594	172	352	806	13,780	596	731	11,364
285	Paints and allied products	11	4	581	3,702	350	727	1,770	11,849	(Z)	617	11,251
29	Petroleum and coal products	19	10	853	6,252	634	1,311	4,458	21,349	1,078	1,004	13,409
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	35	21	4,979	29,489	4,046	8,167	21,671	54,190	2,755	5,447	53,864
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	27	15	2,874	15,186	2,428	4,787	11,121	26,131	1,827	2,092	18,582
32	Stone, clay and glass products	94	37	6,753	45,686	4,977	9,740	30,808	86,572	4,841	7,198	72,715
327	Concrete and plaster products	52	16	1,247	8,146	987	2,004	6,135	16,201	996	1,663	17,090
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	24	13	4,429	31,827	3,078	5,984	20,340	59,920	2,322	3,958	41,822
33	Primary metal industries	67	44	30,450	213,635	25,131	48,249	166,959	426,629	27,949	31,858	348,481
331	Steel rolling and finishing	16	16	23,083	166,125	19,049	36,349	129,990	336,291	23,066	24,344	282,483
332	Iron and steel foundries	15	13	3,024	19,622	2,566	4,988	15,673	35,901	1,342	2,344	16,478
336	Nonferrous foundries	16	5	365	2,006	307	633	1,555	3,865	(Z)	633	4,389
34	Fabricated metal products	207	79	10,044	60,267	7,442	15,421	41,301	106,128	4,258	8,792	79,151
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	15	10	1,645	9,346	1,223	2,246	6,163	18,502	784	506	3,913
344	Structural metal products	92	31	2,448	14,736	1,773	3,732	9,475	22,891	738	3,411	31,872
346	Metal stampings	17	9	1,155	6,223	896	1,844	4,370	10,228	(Z)	815	4,956
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	30	9	465	2,273	356	718	1,531	3,319	(Z)	403	2,357
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	14	3	680	4,409	493	1,110	2,999	6,693	(Z)	512	4,758
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	19	9	2,114	12,847	1,513	3,322	9,076	21,366	1,493	1,114	10,737
35	Machinery, except electrical	255	75	12,415	83,396	7,878	16,193	46,638	136,778	5,421	13,169	105,240
354	Metalworking machinery	71	19	2,044	14,779	1,483	3,082	9,585	23,666	1,497	2,221	18,528
355	Special industry machinery	26	12	1,414	9,747	959	1,965	5,813	16,318	(Z)	1,894	15,655
356	General industrial machinery	41	15	6,180	42,461	3,433	7,003	20,281	56,699	2,663	6,372	49,898
358	Service industry machines	17	6	1,067	6,666	734	1,526	4,189	20,579	(Z)	607	4,679
359	Miscellaneous machinery	85	16	1,131	6,356	886	1,832	4,732	11,747	645	895	6,062
36	Electrical machinery	71	29	11,542	85,546	7,743	16,372	46,985	135,671	5,314	11,576	124,350
362	Electric industrial apparatus	19	10	6,288	54,298	4,972	10,921	33,159	85,917	3,935	7,330	78,209
37	Transportation equipment	41	27	28,655	229,175	22,498	50,612	169,096	427,139	28,416	33,431	297,943
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	18	13	22,758	182,228	18,902	43,267	146,804	365,973	26,544	18,892	181,980
372	Aircraft and parts	14	9	5,558	45,480	3,320	6,857	21,194	58,950	1,813	13,927	112,005
38	Instruments and related products	28	10	2,606	16,436	1,778	3,575	9,559	28,463	1,224	2,324	20,023
384	Medical instruments and supplies	13	5	1,079	6,789	666	1,322	3,362	12,094	(Z)	540	4,150
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	77	20	2,774	13,342	2,154	3,791	8,613	20,126	727	2,686	20,967
394	Toys and sporting goods	14	3	927	4,223	769	1,388	2,813	10,374	(Z)	1,222	8,440
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	31	7	1,261	6,147	921	1,500	3,670	4,883	(Z)	719	6,045
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	4,094	30,247	-	-	-	-	-	r3,997	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CANTON SMSA (Coextensive with Stark County, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	512	192	53,681	342,296	39,944	78,800	234,538	657,791	33,457	51,166	499,608
20	Food and kindred products	72	27	4,512	21,967	2,455	4,984	13,457	45,352	1,962	4,369	35,583
201	Meat products	12	7	1,895	13,130	1,459	3,085	9,300	23,329	769	1,442	11,426
202	Dairies	20	8	571	3,026	223	451	1,052	6,000	(Z)	807	7,133
205	Bakery products	16	8	1,736	4,582	610	1,135	2,584	13,324	(Z)	1,800	14,795
23	Apparel and related products	10	3	269	898	253	493	773	1,454	(Z)	182	872
24	Lumber and wood products	18	5	375	1,725	307	641	1,245	2,500	(Z)	137	682
26	Paper and allied products	13	9	839	4,475	659	1,344	3,056	6,830	(Z)	553	4,842
27	Printing and publishing	54	12	1,264	6,211	824	1,639	3,567	13,311	920	1,197	11,125
275	Commercial printing	35	6	641	2,673	510	1,013	1,636	6,007	773	558	4,973
28	Chemicals and allied products	23	12	467	2,763	266	521	1,263	14,776	(Z)	478	11,704
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	16	15	2,593	13,993	2,264	4,585	10,917	23,627	1,290	1,553	11,058
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	9	8	2,177	12,188	1,878	3,742	9,403	19,456	1,017	1,378	9,098
32	Stone, clay and glass products	42	21	3,048	16,572	2,479	4,986	12,396	30,450	1,778	3,190	24,581
325	Structural clay products	14	14	2,254	11,665	1,910	3,808	9,211	17,820	1,110	2,516	17,488
33	Primary metal industries	35	23	17,350	122,869	14,859	28,839	96,455	265,562	14,465	16,431	191,038
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	9	7	2,824	21,746	2,375	4,753	17,697	31,020	1,994	2,377	20,396
34	Fabricated metal products	84	33	5,935	34,830	4,393	8,559	23,999	74,422	3,080	7,045	62,618
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	9	4	801	3,826	629	1,206	2,559	9,871	(D)	353	1,451
344	Structural metal products	26	9	1,416	8,848	1,053	1,984	6,349	12,803	515	3,299	28,105
346	Metal stampings	13	6	738	3,860	647	1,190	3,209	9,294	(Z)	849	7,407
35	Machinery, except electrical	81	16	8,240	53,602	6,477	12,731	39,127	88,253	3,127	9,352	73,186
354	Metalworking machinery	26	2	260	1,744	217	497	1,420	2,727	(Z)	214	1,755
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	23	3	322	1,659	254	477	1,111	2,161	(Z)	221	1,901
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,433	21,103	-	-	-	-	-	677	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CHATTANOOGA, TENN.-GA. SMSA (Consists of Hamilton County, Tenn., and Walker County, Ga.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	445	203	39,053	193,408	30,726	61,899	136,229	404,642	21,719	40,945	337,482
20	Food and kindred products	54	31	3,770	16,941	2,233	4,542	8,705	40,416	3,215	3,545	39,652
201	Meat products	8	4	465	1,663	416	889	1,294	2,827	(Z)	421	3,487
202	Dairies	7	3	372	1,637	108	276	602	2,892	(Z)	473	3,702
205	Bakery products	11	8	964	4,017	537	997	1,819	6,694	505	778	6,285
208	Beverages	10	6	379	1,918	99	216	378	4,794	(Z)	324	2,702
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	10	5	739	3,486	448	893	1,825	9,119	(Z)	764	13,790
22	Textile mill products	55	40	8,603	31,710	7,949	16,388	26,872	64,308	4,078	10,900	57,841
225	Knitting mills	22	18	3,280	10,452	3,007	5,599	8,336	16,051	(Z)	4,134	17,133
227	Floor covering mills	14	8	1,196	5,137	1,060	2,641	4,277	19,255	1,100	616	7,932
23	Apparel and related products	17	5	721	1,978	674	1,260	1,682	2,866	(Z)	1,093	3,465
24	Lumber and wood products	38	8	772	2,400	687	1,293	1,852	4,847	(Z)	1,016	4,594
249	Miscellaneous wood products	6	4	292	924	263	467	726	2,499	(Z)	192	1,017
25	Furniture and fixtures	20	7	577	1,963	332	683	1,531	3,415	(Z)	1,022	6,008
251	Household furniture	15	6	534	1,760	297	612	1,374	2,926	(Z)	977	5,830
26	Paper and allied products	9	6	1,087	5,813	877	1,899	4,086	12,057	740	1,361	13,081
27	Printing and publishing	48	8	947	5,424	569	1,128	3,055	8,541	(Z)	886	7,055
275	Commercial printing	35	7	355	2,010	269	572	1,404	3,202	(Z)	308	2,187
28	Chemicals and allied products	27	13	4,268	28,126	3,155	6,381	17,965	105,975	5,981	3,277	71,153
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	10	6	282	1,730	190	416	829	5,116	(Z)	277	2,581
31	Leather and leather products	7	6	628	2,364	537	1,053	1,810	5,221	(Z)	479	2,603
32	Stone, clay and glass products	19	14	2,768	14,592	2,298	4,753	10,912	28,330	2,620	2,486	19,100
327	Concrete and plaster products	10	7	414	1,738	309	624	1,070	3,874	(Z)	240	1,601
33	Primary metal industries	17	10	3,176	17,734	2,666	5,290	14,024	29,257	653	2,528	21,918
332	Iron and steel foundries	6	6	2,609	14,650	2,215	4,413	11,810	23,130	578	1,733	11,251
34	Fabricated metal products	47	23	7,359	42,559	5,597	11,040	30,118	60,522	1,994	8,461	61,109
35	Machinery, except electrical	38	11	1,630	8,442	1,292	2,525	5,822	19,588	571	1,893	13,735
355	Special industry machinery	10	5	521	2,696	392	798	1,886	6,639	(Z)	627	3,714
36	Electrical machinery	12	7	1,090	5,142	867	1,684	3,525	7,616	(Z)	1,139	9,875
363	Household appliances	5	3	649	2,760	534	994	1,015	4,306	(Z)	478	4,674
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	18	4	314	1,186	256	482	908	1,831	(Z)	145	764
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	234	1,393	-	-	-	-	-	218	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CHICAGO SMSA (Consists of Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, Ill.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	13,554	5,024	861,268	5,479,344	593,995	1,195,478	3,256,471	10,225,172	488,394	r856,043	8,296,011
20	Food and kindred products	1,055	482	75,101	461,457	51,698	106,733	281,985	1,367,477	76,530	87,301	1,135,975
201	Meat products	162	72	11,118	70,561	8,764	17,673	50,570	145,535	3,265	18,075	164,269
202	Dairies	125	77	5,914	42,536	2,727	5,652	18,899	99,627	4,192	7,409	84,508
205	Bakery products	181	82	16,694	96,041	11,322	23,470	59,597	233,189	9,981	18,640	207,565
208	Beverages	134	56	7,162	49,837	3,412	7,075	19,925	166,957	7,739	6,493	96,587
23	Apparel and related products	741	261	28,128	115,977	23,318	42,339	81,346	203,933	2,527	32,038	199,534
234	Women's and children's underwear	17	15	2,995	14,804	2,365	4,404	8,273	33,401	(Z)	3,530	31,524
235	Millinery, hats and caps	41	16	1,093	3,773	949	1,595	3,004	6,864	(Z)	1,595	9,859
26	Paper and allied products	383	234	29,039	169,927	22,222	46,289	111,724	305,737	22,752	24,715	216,050
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	188	127	16,602	95,271	12,818	26,633	63,302	159,193	14,041	13,503	113,993
266	Building paper and board mills	10	7	413	2,790	339	722	2,402	4,872	(Z)	490	5,409
27	Printing and publishing	2,166	564	79,278	556,541	50,623	98,529	333,268	1,030,881	43,228	r78,503	806,281
271	Newspapers	141	44	13,005	87,914	6,716	11,439	45,816	148,660	6,043	13,407	126,894
274	Miscellaneous publishing	86	24	3,905	30,274	1,925	3,784	14,688	67,935	1,323	3,692	45,343
276	Manifold business forms	32	15	2,132	15,257	1,554	3,279	9,532	27,600	1,523	1,860	20,521
277	Greeting card manufacturing	25	12	1,691	6,911	1,296	2,555	4,948	10,951	(Z)	2,426	13,128
28	Chemicals and allied products	745	242	34,663	227,530	20,551	41,702	111,921	889,133	43,357	33,310	620,113
281	Basic chemicals	62	29	4,742	35,272	3,047	6,245	20,276	98,550	9,423	4,676	79,934
29	Petroleum and coal products	69	36	5,461	38,190	3,954	8,156	24,991	99,163	5,928	6,245	87,724
32	Stone, clay and glass products	483	165	19,613	116,789	15,175	31,454	81,361	234,883	11,585	18,753	198,294
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	154	67	10,642	63,498	8,047	16,506	43,052	133,558	6,058	9,871	108,086
33	Primary metal industries	407	233	62,274	435,626	50,365	99,862	325,401	723,358	44,321	59,141	597,786
331	Steel rolling and finishing	57	42	32,533	238,350	26,330	51,280	179,776	389,228	27,280	31,034	344,237
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	70	34	5,227	37,869	4,264	8,465	28,679	64,605	2,411	5,051	46,676
34	Fabricated metal products	1,986	771	92,410	573,612	73,164	150,165	407,735	1,029,781	49,897	97,376	909,842
341	Metal cans	15	15	8,790	62,870	7,613	15,917	52,276	115,973	9,331	9,916	114,209
344	Structural metal products	468	164	14,631	86,664	11,125	22,263	59,660	156,940	7,253	15,814	158,794
345	Screw machine products	296	115	13,686	89,346	10,665	24,133	63,840	157,881	7,996	12,341	108,536
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	206	86	16,173	104,761	11,915	23,843	67,921	203,977	11,572	19,564	180,200
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,053	605	101,339	689,835	71,837	149,601	447,202	1,192,428	54,903	96,780	935,496
351	Engines and turbines	5	4	6,206	43,621	4,099	7,903	27,689	65,482	5,763	6,867	66,636
352	Farm machinery and equipment	34	21	3,291	20,789	2,298	4,766	13,302	38,654	2,715	5,797	45,908
353	Construction and like equipment	112	49	22,402	158,212	16,210	33,354	107,205	240,758	14,557	21,063	203,726
354	Metalworking machinery	701	158	21,366	153,311	16,348	35,579	108,731	257,663	9,755	18,899	172,832
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	47	30	7,240	43,002	4,492	8,870	24,200	99,381	4,434	6,115	66,208
359	Miscellaneous machinery	493	86	8,404	51,407	6,340	13,438	34,976	92,430	4,788	6,982	64,484
36	Electrical machinery	796	439	132,874	750,437	97,674	189,627	470,260	1,398,774	58,612	132,861	1,190,732
363	Household appliances	55	30	14,740	94,909	11,468	21,186	64,954	195,983	5,182	14,256	156,875
364	Lighting and wiring devices	193	102	13,830	74,628	10,602	20,790	47,274	140,249	4,725	14,185	125,037
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	61	37	26,858	135,160	22,789	43,696	99,060	254,450	12,027	20,375	192,955
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	66	30	4,322	24,508	3,011	6,094	15,044	51,023	1,794	2,928	28,871
37	Transportation equipment	198	89	31,124	220,249	24,471	51,628	159,664	493,263	19,284	33,852	440,777
38	Instruments and related products	325	129	28,245	171,956	19,142	37,948	98,623	386,762	12,380	24,077	249,999
382	Mechanical measuring devices	54	25	8,256	47,238	5,872	11,935	29,547	113,789	2,392	4,933	62,687
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	719	252	26,531	142,114	20,654	41,777	93,064	263,624	9,610	26,602	234,272
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	67	32	2,199	11,955	1,604	3,286	7,147	23,167	719	1,970	18,398
396	Costume jewelry and notions	46	10	1,072	4,566	787	1,502	2,766	9,838	(Z)	1,447	9,379
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	52,937	476,328	-	-	-	-	-	r44,041	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CINCINNATTI SMSA (Consists of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, and Kenton Counties, Ky; and Dearborn County, Ind.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,920	766	152,623	965,009	100,463	207,117	555,623	2,007,160	77,912	156,478	1,555,328
20	Food and kindred products	253	104	17,825	110,020	11,296	23,070	63,035	302,573	12,457	19,829	244,808
201	Meat products	49	22	2,536	16,542	1,845	3,688	10,692	22,838	1,362	2,824	20,454
202	Dairies	47	19	2,142	12,603	783	1,654	4,289	21,491	1,692	2,537	26,153
204	Grain mill products	15	7	850	5,798	640	1,358	4,157	27,647	873	765	10,328
205	Bakery products	35	13	3,013	17,764	1,963	4,025	10,472	44,092	2,232	3,734	37,650
207	Candy and related products	18	6	554	2,255	482	889	1,760	6,571	(Z)	765	4,574
208	Beverages	34	19	5,713	35,686	3,766	7,582	22,297	127,777	4,092	(D)	(D)
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	32	11	2,189	15,293	1,158	2,507	6,761	38,719	1,735	2,280	35,337
22	Textile mill products	13	7	766	3,977	690	1,481	3,297	10,980	(Z)	1,036	8,547
23	Apparel and related products	90	37	5,204	19,057	4,207	7,578	12,619	36,513	777	6,393	30,433
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	15	10	2,044	7,480	1,677	2,941	5,154	12,900	(Z)	2,459	11,629
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	15	8	1,489	5,042	1,206	2,163	3,589	9,071	(Z)	1,820	8,418
233	Women's and misses' outerware	10	6	833	3,515	646	1,193	1,963	7,549	(Z)	1,205	5,728
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	40	10	634	2,332	510	957	1,427	4,603	520	681	3,603
25	Furniture and fixtures	67	26	3,821	19,336	3,185	6,334	14,697	36,037	687	3,883	31,858
251	Household furniture	34	16	2,297	11,207	1,914	3,918	8,254	21,478	(Z)	2,523	19,050
26	Paper and allied products	64	46	7,177	41,961	5,820	12,495	31,189	68,747	3,050	6,617	58,951
264	Paper and paperboard products	23	12	1,993	9,504	1,565	3,221	6,828	19,437	959	1,758	11,771
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	31	24	3,721	22,435	3,060	6,516	16,411	29,260	1,334	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	320	100	12,489	74,870	8,407	16,404	44,815	135,221	6,495	12,341	102,823
272	Periodicals	12	5	734	4,019	142	246	761	8,607	(Z)	911	6,509
273	Books	12	8	1,154	6,845	709	1,474	3,808	16,763	(Z)	951	10,035
275	Commercial printing	201	53	5,841	34,855	4,585	8,978	24,190	57,768	4,861	5,766	46,993
278	Bookbinding and related work	17	8	369	1,655	299	613	1,155	2,566	(Z)	437	3,377
279	Printing trades services	26	10	504	3,915	402	760	3,084	5,437	(Z)	679	5,575
28	Chemicals and allied products	113	51	10,968	79,090	6,562	13,625	42,478	357,548	9,128	11,634	258,412
281	Basic chemicals	20	11	3,616	25,001	2,401	4,682	15,764	66,379	1,472	4,411	61,825
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	36	10	3,294	26,413	2,133	4,622	14,961	220,496	4,439	3,929	152,872
285	Paints and allied products	16	6	808	5,052	457	926	2,477	11,775	(Z)	702	9,072
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	19	11	1,219	8,556	745	1,543	4,784	22,351	1,253	976	15,563
29	Petroleum and coal products	19	5	1,242	8,234	1,015	2,194	6,489	22,555	1,025	1,802	25,147
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	33	14	3,370	21,247	2,633	5,805	14,981	50,078	2,179	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products	18	10	2,007	7,855	1,800	3,466	6,545	11,096	564	2,414	11,221
314	Footwear, except rubber	5	5	1,783	6,981	1,604	3,084	5,890	9,653	(D)	1,981	8,711
32	Stone, clay and glass products	105	24	2,797	15,665	2,087	4,403	10,482	34,929	2,215	2,509	23,838
327	Concrete and plaster products	66	13	995	6,038	615	1,307	3,318	15,028	1,259	964	10,643
33	Primary metal industries	56	34	3,905	24,832	3,234	6,828	18,720	48,117	2,747	3,346	30,102
336	Nonferrous foundries	22	10	637	4,002	558	1,195	3,169	6,442	(Z)	480	2,392
34	Fabricated metal products	229	108	13,338	80,225	10,456	21,346	56,105	132,416	5,600	12,889	112,803
344	Structural metal products	90	42	3,368	21,426	2,523	5,284	14,134	29,298	830	3,490	28,136
345	Screw machine products	19	7	376	1,964	305	713	1,473	3,927	(Z)	297	2,499
346	Metal stampings	24	18	2,101	12,069	1,695	3,343	8,879	21,226	779	2,066	16,762
347	Metal services, n.e.c	37	13	847	4,537	707	1,501	3,328	6,682	(Z)	618	3,372
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	14	6	416	2,152	361	759	1,568	3,655	(Z)	434	3,011
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	24	13	3,398	20,492	2,716	5,468	14,433	34,886	2,076	3,241	31,887
35	Machinery, except electrical	261	87	16,228	106,494	10,315	21,446	59,790	167,970	6,374	17,394	136,632
353	Construction and like equipment	15	9	1,290	7,802	845	1,793	4,451	11,544	(Z)	1,369	10,627
354	Metalworking machinery	84	31	9,747	68,954	5,770	12,073	36,458	112,036	4,246	10,525	77,794
355	Special industry machinery	34	15	1,118	6,927	776	1,664	4,188	11,773	500	1,367	10,748
356	General industrial machinery	33	10	1,184	7,613	837	1,769	4,863	13,323	536	(D)	(D)
358	Service industry machines	16	9	1,243	6,527	927	1,844	4,529	10,260	(Z)	1,259	9,947
36	Electrical machinery	50	33	12,646	73,684	8,256	16,663	40,532	133,262	2,614	8,972	81,653
364	Lighting and wiring devices	14	7	1,007	5,612	763	1,592	3,583	11,337	(Z)	1,092	4,972
367	Electronic components	8	5	2,351	12,289	2,027	3,767	8,431	25,566	520	2,558	22,547
37	Transportation equipment	30	16	22,904	184,046	14,392	31,621	104,573	396,460	19,110	25,405	290,643
38	Instruments and related products	33	9	1,599	8,059	1,139	2,306	4,587	14,130	(Z)	1,128	9,120
384	Medical instruments and supplies	14	6	725	3,394	528	1,046	1,948	6,254	(Z)	655	4,796
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	117	39	5,780	28,631	4,302	8,598	17,805	39,719	1,479	(D)	(D)
394	Toys and sporting goods	23	9	2,570	11,976	1,826	3,585	6,687	15,439	621	2,168	15,808
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	63	19	2,126	9,948	1,671	3,376	6,612	14,626	(Z)	(D)	(D)
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	7,601	53,138	-	-	-	-	-	6,720	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CLEVELAND SMSA (Consists of Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, and Medina Counties, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	4,046	1,432	280,097	1,901,895	194,519	398,608	1,176,073	3,330,349	176,168	271,455	2,557,400
20	Food and kindred products	260	108	12,369	73,272	6,911	14,294	36,919	149,627	9,789	15,769	144,296
201	Meat products	46	18	1,312	7,610	991	1,920	4,769	9,873	504	2,552	19,146
202	Dairies	45	27	2,900	18,291	943	2,052	5,762	36,136	2,619	3,582	35,147
203	Canned and frozen foods	26	9	1,136	5,562	809	1,872	3,270	18,491	(Z)	(D)	(D)
205	Bakery products	48	22	3,595	20,503	2,072	4,230	11,432	31,521	510	4,382	30,946
208	Beverages	34	11	2,106	14,100	1,177	2,274	7,300	33,006	4,684	3,118	36,270
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	35	15	1,013	5,750	683	1,449	3,394	14,788	604	1,177	11,636
22	Textile mill products	43	22	3,813	16,487	3,410	6,836	12,760	26,705	1,226	3,442	18,362
225	Knitting mills	14	11	2,404	9,741	2,193	4,284	7,964	13,876	725	2,025	11,224
23	Apparel and related products	116	44	8,440	37,247	6,408	11,941	22,509	96,734	521	8,665	65,205
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	25	18	2,638	12,366	1,923	3,562	6,090	29,165	(Z)	2,340	19,144
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	57	12	805	3,066	646	1,218	1,998	5,390	(Z)	1,018	5,118
24	Lumber and wood products	81	14	959	4,795	759	1,542	3,468	7,662	597	1,475	8,885
243	Millwork and related products	27	7	353	2,083	244	472	1,254	3,509	(Z)	473	2,992
25	Furniture and fixtures	107	24	3,393	18,919	2,653	5,016	12,914	43,139	2,528	3,967	38,288
251	Household furniture	57	13	1,408	6,960	1,147	2,032	4,809	13,072	(Z)	1,528	12,890
254	Partitions and fixtures	32	7	1,603	9,655	1,219	2,426	6,761	26,505	2,078	2,090	22,646
26	Paper and allied products	63	41	5,499	34,101	4,160	8,612	22,336	54,433	3,484	4,953	44,512
264	Paper and paperboard products	29	15	2,508	16,809	1,802	3,845	10,447	26,257	2,046	2,310	21,951
27	Printing and publishing	522	113	14,252	95,585	9,290	18,594	54,071	177,887	5,679	14,374	142,618
271	Newspapers	45	16	2,919	23,817	1,663	3,122	11,191	41,326	740	3,453	39,974
272	Periodicals	37	9	1,334	8,926	401	722	2,283	22,195	(Z)	1,094	15,949
273	Books	22	7	1,138	7,935	817	1,667	5,069	17,612	913	1,133	9,023
275	Commercial printing	319	52	4,306	28,293	3,283	6,475	19,659	44,694	1,676	4,237	36,290
278	Bookbinding and related work	22	7	648	3,290	548	1,111	2,520	6,236	(Z)	599	4,446
279	Printing trades services	54	15	683	5,031	463	910	3,538	6,931	(Z)	745	6,457
28	Chemicals and allied products	254	94	13,371	87,970	8,052	16,231	44,371	195,491	11,775	14,457	160,462
281	Basic chemicals	43	20	3,751	24,642	2,416	4,730	14,555	50,649	6,188	4,335	44,516
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	11	8	2,333	12,173	1,976	4,012	9,624	28,717	1,444	2,247	18,787
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	52	10	625	3,976	241	516	1,146	9,260	(Z)	638	7,040
285	Paints and allied products	59	25	3,201	21,569	1,621	3,374	8,847	49,581	1,288	3,751	53,486
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	70	24	2,894	22,373	1,380	2,722	8,210	50,133	2,287	2,764	29,893
29	Petroleum and coal products	43	22	1,815	12,442	1,115	2,230	7,068	43,540	2,203	1,726	32,613
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	95	40	5,929	32,787	4,630	9,432	22,331	53,893	3,377	4,699	33,903
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	22	11	3,985	23,561	3,103	6,504	16,418	35,492	1,119	3,221	20,859
32	Stone, clay and glass products	146	49	4,127	25,166	3,213	6,575	17,904	55,691	3,832	4,052	42,237
323	Products of purchased glass	13	3	297	1,721	251	468	1,293	3,177	(Z)	426	3,597
327	Concrete and plaster products	69	19	1,240	8,662	823	1,765	5,281	18,667	2,217	1,327	17,047
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	36	17	1,444	7,915	1,164	2,386	5,791	17,255	843	(D)	(D)
33	Primary metal industries	205	110	36,514	263,061	29,907	60,556	203,263	505,406	54,893	35,587	373,371
331	Steel rolling and finishing	18	15	15,218	116,412	12,743	24,965	93,272	269,887	45,062	13,966	183,783
332	Iron and steel foundries	25	19	7,052	49,299	5,896	12,252	39,426	83,305	2,038	(D)	(D)
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	19	12	1,025	7,415	770	1,782	4,682	18,978	675	(D)	(D)
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	13	11	3,950	27,544	3,037	6,096	19,388	45,803	2,656	4,018	47,120
336	Nonferrous foundries	70	29	4,780	30,026	3,867	8,030	22,355	42,145	1,924	4,932	35,000
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	60	24	4,489	32,365	3,594	7,431	24,140	45,288	2,532	4,567	32,667
34	Fabricated metal products	713	284	33,373	209,082	25,818	53,568	144,356	362,417	14,412	31,567	279,274
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	49	19	2,170	12,379	1,630	3,320	8,582	25,638	838	2,132	16,969
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	35	17	3,095	20,135	2,221	4,410	11,962	38,341	1,707	(D)	(D)
344	Structural metal products	161	60	5,865	35,136	4,577	9,334	25,231	62,052	2,314	4,497	39,849
345	Screw machine products	127	56	8,977	58,028	7,203	15,186	42,092	100,312	3,705	8,680	80,193
346	Metal stampings	93	44	3,525	22,250	2,838	6,154	16,012	38,136	1,596	4,199	36,607
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	43	15	1,494	8,834	1,164	2,326	6,012	15,313	545	3,105	28,891
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	63	37	5,954	40,237	4,326	9,034	25,331	60,211	2,546	(D)	(D)
35	Machinery, except electrical	894	244	37,347	265,514	26,729	55,980	172,054	489,057	23,318	37,178	371,662
353	Construction and like equipment	55	27	6,166	44,318	3,941	8,165	25,107	81,230	2,154	7,623	74,553
354	Metalworking machinery	328	97	14,577	107,859	10,700	22,644	71,993	185,224	6,997	13,921	131,762
355	Special industry machinery	68	31	5,005	36,008	3,360	7,163	21,991	61,689	1,720	4,200	39,096
356	General industrial machinery	117	35	4,256	28,108	3,122	6,446	18,164	51,238	1,974	3,487	31,690
358	Service industry machine	22	7	447	3,314	280	612	1,715	7,885	(Z)	372	4,365
36	Electrical machinery	185	104	22,484	142,195	16,053	31,954	87,849	289,677	9,490	21,726	234,472
361	Electric distribution products	24	14	2,199	12,881	1,417	2,775	6,435	23,051	612	(D)	(D)
362	Electric industrial apparatus	44	27	9,121	64,414	6,348	12,764	39,976	120,971	3,318	7,893	93,773
363	Household appliances	15	9	1,327	8,340	995	1,911	5,316	24,558	(Z)	1,521	24,486
364	Lighting and wiring devices	55	27	4,492	26,789	3,444	6,856	17,759	66,251	1,064	4,022	46,738
367	Electronic components	23	13	1,827	9,281	1,378	2,628	6,039	13,640	2,343	824	7,481
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	12	7	2,523	15,951	1,794	3,581	9,616	31,924	1,579	4,351	39,574

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		CLEVELAND SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
37	Transportation equipment	103	54	47,614	362,433	37,519	79,857	271,551	662,712	23,813	46,169	495,335
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	60	38	37,902	291,467	31,256	67,610	232,067	565,139	20,642	33,057	386,903
372	Aircraft and parts	30	14	9,526	69,750	6,119	11,959	38,697	94,714	3,104	12,609	104,104
38	Instruments and related products	57	19	3,799	22,005	1,908	3,629	8,525	37,866	4,129	3,588	27,471
382	Mechanical measuring devices	17	6	2,908	17,020	1,292	2,402	5,757	28,857	(D)	2,530	18,973
384	Medical instruments and supplies	23	6	457	2,278	343	670	1,394	5,334	(Z)	491	3,665
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	146	46	8,398	50,677	5,908	11,611	31,479	85,403	1,097	5,608	44,066
393	Musical instruments and parts	5	4	415	2,406	371	756	2,052	3,490	(Z)	335	2,094
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	21	4	575	2,758	341	637	1,393	5,496	(Z)	575	5,086
398, 399, 191	Miscellaneous manufactures	94	35	7,176	44,468	5,015	9,903	27,398	74,724	885	(D)	(D)
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	16,154	145,103	-	-	-	-	-	12,369	-
		COLUMBUS SMSA (Consists of Delaware, Franklin, and Pickaway Counties, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	960	351	80,545	511,473	54,127	107,929	304,383	984,354	57,835	r72,991	679,786
20	Food and kindred products	131	66	8,376	43,921	4,609	9,472	22,621	101,361	6,153	9,627	93,148
201	Meat products	18	9	1,278	8,162	949	1,866	5,631	12,444	(Z)	2,099	15,116
202	Dairies	16	12	1,344	7,225	599	1,271	2,986	23,384	1,987	1,846	18,479
205	Bakery products	31	16	3,000	14,519	1,416	2,758	6,705	23,570	672	3,366	30,554
208	Beverages	15	10	702	4,002	327	682	1,527	9,081	1,587	628	6,859
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	21	10	1,159	5,831	701	1,484	3,299	20,545	760	927	14,234
23	Apparel and related products	31	9	586	1,933	497	875	1,377	3,478	(Z)	652	2,329
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	6	4	306	1,139	260	457	774	1,462	(Z)	373	1,381
25	Furniture and fixtures	37	11	1,235	7,112	999	2,000	5,225	11,416	(Z)	924	8,648
251	Household furniture	14	5	552	2,647	460	889	2,032	5,944	(Z)	535	5,656
254	Partitions and fixtures	13	6	606	4,162	486	998	3,000	5,029	(Z)	314	2,261
26	Paper and allied products	20	13	1,574	9,148	1,144	2,349	5,759	17,683	605	(D)	(D)
264	Paper and paperboard products	10	6	580	3,412	378	769	1,702	6,590	(Z)	609	6,037
27	Printing and publishing	152	34	4,779	29,867	2,672	5,377	17,540	57,327	5,961	4,916	42,786
271	Newspapers	23	7	1,781	12,322	937	2,019	7,497	20,456	(D)	2,100	16,861
275	Commercial printing	91	18	1,566	9,592	1,156	2,186	6,697	16,840	638	1,437	10,555
28	Chemicals and allied products	68	21	3,033	18,949	1,684	3,454	8,490	47,715	8,054	(D)	(D)
281	Basic chemicals	13	3	443	2,369	331	681	1,748	4,396	(Z)	417	3,521
285	Paints and allied products	6	4	361	2,344	181	426	885	5,449	(Z)	276	3,152
287	Agricultural chemicals	7	4	340	1,352	269	541	943	3,927	(Z)	415	4,265
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	22	15	1,786	9,134	1,527	2,878	6,791	23,266	1,474	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products	13	8	1,732	6,746	1,457	2,527	4,544	13,223	(Z)	1,955	10,138
32	Stone, clay and glass products	66	24	3,978	23,298	3,193	6,680	17,289	51,429	3,009	3,691	42,012
327	Concrete and plaster products	41	12	833	5,322	558	1,230	2,901	11,735	1,259	812	9,216
33	Primary metal industries	28	11	2,879	18,392	2,420	4,772	14,393	26,009	3,846	2,280	14,228
332	Iron and steel foundries	8	6	2,444	15,910	2,080	4,097	12,772	22,539	(D)	1,806	10,835
34	Fabricated metal products	94	37	8,102	54,483	6,313	12,870	39,599	117,938	6,538	9,495	93,030
344	Structural metal products	38	11	1,312	7,858	895	1,761	4,910	12,691	(Z)	1,685	13,121
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	12	8	774	4,097	642	1,302	2,915	8,707	585	517	5,480
35	Machinery, except electrical	138	42	8,545	51,562	6,421	12,826	37,047	99,251	3,460	10,246	81,386
352	Farm machinery and equipment	8	4	307	1,602	238	499	1,178	3,896	(Z)	311	2,810
354	Metalworking machinery	28	7	834	5,716	549	1,175	3,404	7,940	(Z)	471	3,777
356	General industrial machinery	18	7	3,885	22,910	3,054	6,235	17,534	44,760	2,244	(D)	(D)
358	Service industry machines	10	6	1,662	10,162	1,143	2,326	6,707	21,349	(Z)	1,487	14,604
359	Miscellaneous machinery	50	8	493	2,949	392	827	2,198	4,271	(Z)	552	4,414
36	Electrical machinery	35	16	11,649	70,889	9,093	17,550	49,257	160,492	6,759	(D)	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	32	16	14,890	114,457	8,267	16,685	51,601	181,685	7,342	(D)	(D)
38	Instruments and related products	16	9	1,978	13,360	1,220	2,428	7,133	18,874	544	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	40	11	1,694	9,972	1,239	2,449	6,611	27,563	816	1,007	8,555
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	29	11	1,639	9,753	1,196	2,364	6,439	27,060	808	946	8,299
--	Administrative auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,983	16,004	-	-	-	-	-	r850	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		DALLAS SMSA (Consists of Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Ellis Counties, Tex.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,050	709	104,937	586,052	69,924	148,881	323,835	1,164,721	63,301	r95,465	844,821
20	Food and kindred products	204	96	12,428	63,209	7,622	17,341	34,273	169,727	11,992	11,967	123,310
201	Meat products	27	12	2,058	12,294	1,610	4,346	8,625	20,748	1,711	2,191	11,024
202	Dairies	17	10	1,509	7,760	546	1,259	2,279	25,228	594	1,817	20,123
203	Canned and frozen foods	29	10	1,292	5,235	1,143	2,468	4,307	9,382	935	1,236	8,747
204	Grain mill products	18	10	758	3,831	564	1,222	2,697	9,532	(Z)	470	5,404
205	Bakery products	28	18	2,922	13,787	1,519	3,184	6,384	26,688	1,141	2,840	24,515
207	Candy and related products	12	4	372	1,950	335	680	1,743	4,114	(Z)	350	4,266
208	Beverages	23	12	1,460	7,562	528	1,206	2,071	38,402	4,927	1,201	23,741
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	50	20	2,057	10,790	1,377	2,976	6,167	35,633	1,973	1,862	25,490
22	Textile mill products	14	4	811	2,764	746	1,604	2,456	4,116	(Z)	1,008	4,161
23	Apparel and related products	224	134	12,355	43,704	10,832	21,694	33,318	72,338	1,351	10,165	48,683
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	21	16	1,908	6,097	1,808	3,494	5,396	11,107	(Z)	1,588	6,129
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	97	73	6,682	23,826	5,796	11,825	18,229	39,580	771	5,192	23,144
235	Millinery, hats and caps	20	10	939	3,884	773	1,542	2,508	6,142	(Z)	928	5,323
236	Children's outerwear	14	10	717	2,325	621	1,189	1,645	3,788	(Z)	537	2,673
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	54	18	1,384	4,751	1,190	2,373	3,508	7,889	(Z)	932	5,509
24	Lumber and wood products	66	13	919	3,221	776	1,570	2,483	6,424	904	531	3,703
243	Millwork and related products	50	7	514	2,051	429	889	1,574	4,267	768	297	2,247
25	Furniture and fixtures	81	27	2,350	11,011	1,894	3,856	7,899	21,491	(Z)	2,331	18,909
251	Household furniture	34	16	1,463	6,898	1,188	2,402	5,128	14,495	(Z)	1,475	12,549
254	Partitions and fixtures	24	6	573	2,897	471	1,010	1,960	4,178	(Z)	555	4,244
26	Paper and allied products	50	30	3,566	20,108	2,492	5,290	11,614	34,790	3,182	2,818	22,154
264	Paper and paperboard products	24	12	1,172	6,079	851	1,774	3,577	12,847	1,121	1,652	11,656
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	23	15	1,997	11,569	1,300	2,674	5,975	18,115	1,863	791	7,601
27	Printing and publishing	343	66	8,266	45,377	5,596	11,055	27,847	88,765	4,570	7,129	62,600
271	Newspapers	38	6	2,114	12,286	1,061	1,788	5,891	27,966	1,356	2,188	21,309
273	Books	15	5	902	4,693	607	1,247	2,738	10,576	(Z)	819	6,381
274	Miscellaneous publishing	15	2	441	1,704	363	724	1,271	2,933	(Z)	334	1,934
275	Commercial printing	199	35	2,358	13,140	1,813	3,658	8,983	22,492	1,445	2,248	18,101
278	Bookbinding and related work	13	6	414	1,774	348	676	1,326	3,100	(Z)	357	2,787
279	Printing trades services	30	6	594	4,350	430	899	3,186	6,119	(Z)	478	4,237
28	Chemicals and allied products	129	41	3,038	18,301	1,829	3,756	9,503	86,621	2,926	2,329	54,426
281	Basic chemicals	13	6	341	2,403	235	542	1,507	11,412	1,151	288	8,004
283	Drugs	12	5	286	1,198	146	282	523	2,668	(Z)	273	2,399
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	42	12	997	6,222	645	1,330	3,549	42,913	712	776	28,353
285	Paints and allied products	24	13	1,036	6,442	568	1,159	2,966	24,031	644	804	13,379
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	28	3	254	1,469	159	313	683	4,175	(Z)	123	1,941
29	Petroleum and coal products	15	10	593	3,119	474	1,000	2,170	4,995	(Z)	448	4,673
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	42	12	1,344	6,040	1,086	2,207	4,214	12,174	615	738	8,029
32	Stone, clay and glass products	103	46	3,387	16,532	2,576	5,704	10,880	49,109	10,751	2,816	34,007
325	Structural clay products	11	9	752	3,184	584	1,237	1,869	5,245	1,735	896	5,516
327	Concrete and plaster products	62	26	1,815	8,704	1,375	3,146	5,880	22,811	2,619	1,223	12,589
33	Primary metal industries	28	11	801	4,029	674	1,438	2,999	11,558	(Z)	649	4,706
34	Fabricated metal products	229	75	6,138	31,639	4,627	9,963	20,802	58,480	2,997	5,300	38,557
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	10	4	601	3,305	387	864	1,764	9,945	643	556	6,206
344	Structural metal products	114	36	3,283	16,586	2,472	5,305	10,890	26,050	920	3,330	21,731
346	Metal stampings	15	5	382	1,769	305	652	1,275	3,760	(Z)	347	2,711
347	Metal services, n.e.c	37	7	422	1,870	348	698	1,530	3,208	(Z)	259	1,686
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	25	15	1,008	5,133	747	1,610	3,183	10,038	521	360	3,198
35	Machinery, except electrical	239	62	9,027	51,173	6,261	13,377	30,885	109,708	4,167	7,143	78,967
353	Construction and like equipment	32	18	3,334	19,021	2,158	4,636	10,797	40,650	1,559	3,107	38,664
355	Special industry machinery	25	8	1,502	8,686	897	1,992	4,720	17,489	630	1,585	15,007
356	General industrial machinery	20	5	838	4,879	597	1,191	3,098	13,438	(Z)	214	1,758
358	Service industry machines	34	17	1,757	9,211	1,337	2,820	5,789	21,036	838	946	11,084
359	Miscellaneous machinery	83	3	527	2,670	444	884	2,194	5,135	(Z)	581	5,498
36	Electrical machinery	97	37	20,167	122,923	13,056	29,142	66,689	236,839	13,464	7,916	74,347
361	Electric distribution products	14	5	271	1,437	189	362	862	2,649	(Z)	174	1,525
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	15	6	746	4,520	593	1,234	3,342	9,664	1,435	617	7,044
37	Transportation equipment	57	25	14,451	106,510	7,717	16,657	48,108	178,878	4,454	25,888	243,264
373	Ship and boat building	8	3	424	1,717	310	563	1,093	951	(Z)	481	3,037
38	Instruments and related products	31	6	977	5,623	782	1,497	4,325	8,984	(Z)	930	12,017
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	86	13	934	4,052	738	1,447	2,871	8,656	(Z)	1,001	8,133
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	56	9	647	2,907	506	981	2,016	6,116	(Z)	737	6,043
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,220	26,095	-	-	-	-	-	4,316	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		DAVENPORT-ROCK ISLAND-MOLINE SMSA (Consists of Scott County, Iowa, and Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	455	167	41,250	273,025	30,134	60,197	182,076	493,802	35,721	39,235	404,876
20	Food and kindred products	86	27	4,381	26,088	3,042	6,074	17,278	45,970	2,700	3,936	38,402
205	Bakery products	19	5	732	3,922	463	933	1,982	5,942	(Z)	747	5,227
23	Apparel and related products	12	9	793	2,579	729	1,221	2,055	4,517	(Z)	644	2,935
24	Lumber and wood products	21	8	783	3,506	640	1,255	2,779	5,687	(Z)	646	3,934
25	Furniture and fixtures	15	3	368	2,000	279	565	1,216	3,050	(Z)	269	1,744
27	Printing and publishing	56	12	1,443	7,536	794	1,629	4,198	11,681	1,997	1,439	11,572
32	Stone, clay and glass products	22	7	585	3,660	458	956	2,670	12,818	948	485	10,015
33	Primary metal industries	29	14	5,461	41,309	4,452	9,656	31,121	86,742	8,928	4,458	56,586
332	Iron and steel foundries	11	9	2,414	15,675	2,051	4,159	12,540	18,481	618	2,047	14,933
34	Fabricated metal products	47	23	2,558	15,054	1,813	3,660	10,124	28,244	829	3,769	39,128
35	Machinery, except electrical	112	45	18,780	131,809	14,350	28,368	94,107	247,578	17,113	18,060	207,737
354	Metalworking machinery	26	10	865	5,843	688	1,525	4,249	10,554	(Z)	847	7,857
37	Transportation equipment	10	4	423	2,853	338	750	2,093	3,908	(Z)	371	2,982
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	10	1	464	2,044	419	669	1,711	3,640	(Z)	398	2,578
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,227	13,130	-	-	-	-	-	959	-
		DAYTON SMSA (Consists of Greene, Miami, Montgomery and Preble Counties, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,024	381	104,689	722,157	78,327	163,771	503,388	1,297,278	64,528	97,189	912,079
20	Food and kindred products	96	38	5,605	33,809	3,135	6,691	16,717	74,133	5,004	6,338	61,689
201	Meat products	16	8	1,444	9,272	1,108	2,384	6,633	21,203	1,015	1,691	12,974
202	Dairies	20	11	1,557	10,545	430	983	2,474	22,127	2,834	1,674	14,831
205	Bakery products	17	8	1,853	10,189	1,206	2,482	6,122	20,605	(Z)	2,003	25,471
208	Beverages	12	4	390	2,345	139	280	600	6,042	668	449	3,802
23	Apparel and related products	25	7	506	1,634	477	851	1,370	5,513	(Z)	423	1,937
24	Lumber and wood products	40	12	742	3,618	574	1,208	2,349	8,153	503	607	3,980
243	Millwork and related products	16	6	382	2,094	273	583	1,207	5,753	(Z)	270	2,038
25	Furniture and fixtures	25	10	1,171	6,291	865	1,746	4,459	9,157	(Z)	977	6,876
251	Household furniture	13	5	804	4,358	607	1,203	3,237	6,404	(Z)	679	4,868
26	Paper and allied products	29	23	4,645	29,504	3,573	8,115	20,626	50,930	4,567	(D)	(D)
264	Paper and paperboard products	15	11	2,595	15,793	1,928	4,081	10,213	28,401	1,866	2,254	18,873
27	Printing and publishing	132	33	9,709	66,294	7,437	15,552	50,738	109,660	10,282	9,006	87,249
271	Newspapers	21	5	1,215	7,224	656	1,252	4,148	14,991	(Z)	1,139	12,489
275	Commercial printing	79	17	6,316	43,498	5,326	11,267	35,675	63,409	8,736	5,013	45,216
279	Printing trades services	13	4	257	1,911	185	379	1,446	2,713	(Z)	314	2,826
28	Chemicals and allied products	42	18	2,792	17,769	1,461	2,962	7,755	47,041	2,941	1,430	16,713
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	10	3	418	2,610	271	594	1,553	5,533	(Z)	385	4,789
285	Paints and allied products	9	6	563	3,105	316	626	1,676	8,961	(Z)	488	7,635
29	Petroleum and coal products	11	3	281	1,472	141	239	597	1,595	(Z)	249	3,039
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	33	17	7,738	53,956	6,086	12,481	39,562	97,050	5,817	6,971	71,280
32	Stone, clay and glass products	54	18	2,006	13,105	1,393	2,980	7,713	30,557	1,389	1,820	22,935
327	Concrete and plaster products	31	10	997	6,808	611	1,371	3,518	13,717	1,007	921	8,980
33	Primary metal industries	41	20	2,857	19,010	2,420	5,113	15,065	31,129	1,025	2,675	19,654
332	Iron and steel foundries	16	11	1,850	12,299	1,604	3,393	10,258	17,512	(Z)	1,602	10,644
336	Nonferrous foundries	16	4	586	3,629	464	910	2,481	5,908	(Z)	591	4,630
34	Fabricated metal products	120	37	3,504	20,858	2,802	5,966	14,669	40,139	1,717	2,492	22,078
344	Structural metal products	33	13	912	4,761	652	1,289	2,849	10,676	(Z)	623	5,297
345	Screw machine products	17	5	278	1,685	227	540	1,222	3,171	(Z)	204	1,666
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	23	4	772	4,585	739	1,726	4,219	7,397	536	300	1,999
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	13	3	434	2,673	345	728	1,928	5,753	(Z)	332	2,714
35	Machinery, except electrical	252	92	28,354	203,660	22,281	45,215	151,499	346,411	13,362	25,526	257,177
354	Metalworking machinery	135	49	4,456	36,150	3,410	7,730	25,421	53,789	2,611	3,874	39,782
355	Special industry machinery	18	9	3,040	19,151	2,082	3,925	11,519	39,612	1,016	2,277	23,260
356	General industrial machinery	28	18	2,243	14,802	1,512	3,128	9,102	26,628	727	2,264	23,260
36	Electrical machinery	46	21	22,886	164,748	18,032	38,053	121,705	310,033	11,405	23,087	211,122
37	Transportation equipment	29	18	7,774	56,712	6,337	13,780	43,216	119,123	5,508	7,180	72,861
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	26	7	801	4,639	456	928	2,156	7,401	(Z)	758	4,111
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	16	6	698	4,214	380	779	1,867	6,669	(Z)	459	2,293
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,219	20,201	-	-	-	-	-	1,997	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		DENVER SMSA (Consists of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson Counties, Colo.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,445	408	68,400	457,548	45,788	91,804	275,667	929,610	51,607	53,690	562,850
20	Food and kindred products	205	97	12,581	74,808	8,213	16,578	45,177	177,981	18,686	11,346	121,533
201	Meat products	31	19	3,593	23,604	2,832	5,574	18,184	37,016	1,398	3,244	31,058
202	Dairies	41	19	1,616	9,264	603	1,252	3,175	20,077	865	1,765	17,446
204	Grain mill products	11	5	422	2,825	305	893	2,112	10,531	(Z)	447	7,187
205	Bakery products	40	21	2,757	14,464	1,768	3,449	8,577	35,592	1,718	2,658	24,898
208	Beverages	15	10	1,880	15,112	809	1,877	6,289	50,184	12,386	1,096	23,695
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	37	15	934	4,328	673	1,241	2,489	10,377	1,204	715	6,685
23	Apparel and related products	66	25	1,595	5,519	1,340	2,471	4,028	8,844	(Z)	1,504	7,919
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	9	7	504	1,682	424	764	1,167	2,127	(Z)	452	3,140
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	7	4	258	816	222	413	649	1,589	(Z)	304	1,460
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	38	10	515	1,846	406	771	1,256	3,293	(Z)	275	1,568
24	Lumber and wood products	52	8	627	2,585	530	1,082	2,041	5,129	(Z)	812	4,241
25	Furniture and fixtures	68	16	949	5,237	763	1,554	3,820	9,221	(Z)	911	7,809
251	Household furniture	36	10	636	3,259	506	1,030	2,333	6,322	(Z)	665	5,449
27	Printing and publishing	255	39	5,698	34,282	3,611	6,809	21,254	60,986	2,260	5,175	41,502
271	Newspapers	42	9	2,649	16,170	1,398	2,399	9,268	27,428	795	2,396	17,662
272	Periodicals	20	3	386	2,146	183	309	728	6,985	(Z)	322	3,820
275	Commercial printing	148	22	1,918	11,578	1,485	3,026	8,438	18,587	1,139	1,868	15,711
28	Chemicals and allied products	64	15	1,230	7,675	791	1,552	4,211	39,509	1,068	1,385	25,763
29	Petroleum and coal products	14	8	716	5,050	509	1,027	3,433	13,600	790	577	10,552
291	Petroleum refining	8	5	513	3,707	404	799	2,870	10,170	634	402	7,750
32	Stone, clay and glass products	97	27	3,181	18,461	2,252	4,775	12,003	31,659	2,558	2,328	18,205
325	Structural clay products	7	6	822	4,549	648	1,256	2,933	6,191	667	1,006	7,095
327	Concrete and plaster products	63	17	1,178	6,724	768	1,564	4,016	13,959	1,124	765	7,109
33	Primary metal industries	34	11	961	5,123	816	1,664	4,035	11,844	559	1,145	10,018
332	Iron and steel foundries	9	6	600	3,293	526	1,093	2,732	5,425	507	743	5,738
34	Fabricated metal products	143	43	3,694	23,044	2,786	5,718	15,671	41,742	1,558	3,573	33,249
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	8	5	320	1,757	235	491	1,048	4,147	(Z)	229	2,078
344	Structural metal products	78	21	1,987	12,381	1,517	3,071	8,865	15,510	(Z)	2,223	18,691
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	10	4	577	4,161	360	734	2,164	9,736	(Z)	619	6,137
35	Machinery, except electrical	143	35	3,773	23,957	2,699	5,563	15,661	49,601	1,606	3,520	40,009
352	Farm machinery and equipment	12	3	261	1,588	198	397	945	3,017	(Z)	217	2,613
353	Construction and like equipment	23	11	1,688	11,067	1,269	2,569	7,579	26,903	843	1,980	21,324
359	Miscellaneous machinery	45	9	563	2,913	470	987	2,375	4,350	(Z)	525	7,248
36	Electrical machinery	51	15	1,795	11,146	1,171	2,335	6,112	25,731	1,384	1,113	12,276
361	Electric distribution products	11	5	1,210	7,866	698	1,426	3,695	19,048	(Z)	782	8,790
38	Instruments and related products	38	7	732	4,185	547	1,104	2,625	7,917	(Z)	450	3,715
384	Medical instruments and supplies	18	4	429	2,373	311	614	1,375	3,930	(Z)	236	2,152
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	937	14,517	-	-	-	-	-	1,602	-
		DETROIT SMSA (Consists of Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne Counties, Mich.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	6,836	2,127	493,583	3,839,187	330,201	707,127	2,290,693	6,602,468	348,423	467,825	4,312,429
20	Food and kindred products	474	184	21,466	132,531	13,079	26,609	72,700	260,618	13,795	23,802	256,543
201	Meat products	113	50	3,108	18,804	2,352	4,994	13,182	40,281	1,494	3,666	44,089
202	Dairies	78	36	3,293	20,664	1,476	3,164	9,137	50,276	4,555	4,662	57,902
203	Canned and frozen foods	37	8	575	2,658	478	857	1,510	4,291	(Z)	456	2,960
205	Bakery products	96	35	6,616	39,109	4,036	8,247	22,624	61,359	1,463	6,944	57,821
208	Beverages	52	25	4,702	33,258	2,732	5,237	16,480	69,133	3,986	4,883	62,933
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	68	26	2,464	14,525	1,447	2,982	7,052	27,968	1,888	2,411	26,179
22	Textile mill products	15	6	1,112	7,621	863	1,898	5,378	17,546	881	782	5,673
23	Apparel and related products	135	39	8,334	53,306	7,147	14,716	42,794	87,140	2,229	6,005	29,477
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	19	6	325	1,175	265	476	938	1,749	(Z)	641	2,519
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	15	6	374	1,341	317	567	1,007	2,332	(Z)	361	1,938
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	76	20	7,379	50,283	6,331	13,324	40,371	82,102	2,070	4,572	22,275
24	Lumber and wood products	131	28	2,289	11,631	1,857	3,470	8,300	22,848	1,020	1,939	15,832
243	Millwork and related products	74	15	1,047	5,893	828	1,504	4,105	12,405	528	854	7,303
249	Miscellaneous wood products	36	8	1,000	4,766	825	1,582	3,436	8,418	(Z)	884	6,722

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		DETROIT SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
25	Furniture and fixtures	156	34	2,601	13,501	2,043	4,117	9,603	26,307	571	2,750	24,550
251	Household furniture	74	21	1,567	7,292	1,275	2,524	5,330	15,189	(Z)	1,733	15,441
254	Partitions and fixtures	51	9	701	4,428	496	1,060	2,868	8,342	(Z)	771	6,856
26	Paper and allied products	82	36	4,550	28,864	3,455	7,447	19,389	54,584	2,379	4,035	38,562
264	Paper and paperboard products	45	17	2,049	12,559	1,587	3,314	8,088	28,578	1,135	2,020	19,902
27	Printing and publishing	659	114	15,222	107,630	9,326	18,304	63,391	186,721	9,731	15,990	154,487
271	Newspapers	79	21	5,893	43,062	2,685	4,990	20,095	77,720	4,545	6,668	67,046
272	Periodicals	44	5	393	3,039	109	179	663	7,526	(Z)	346	5,220
274	Miscellaneous publishing	20	5	489	1,916	74	142	263	3,100	(Z)	334	2,901
275	Commercial printing	401	48	5,465	38,667	4,091	8,355	26,905	67,259	3,925	5,823	55,516
278	Bookbinding and related work	24	10	987	5,087	818	1,571	3,756	8,241	(Z)	923	5,826
279	Printing trades services	67	20	1,449	12,859	1,125	2,238	9,557	17,636	535	1,566	15,504
28	Chemicals and allied products	262	74	15,538	112,801	9,646	19,455	62,143	324,333	14,978	16,517	240,835
281	Basic chemicals	37	13	5,782	43,846	3,792	7,657	27,088	95,143	11,048	6,633	90,881
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	17	3	451	3,307	262	555	1,799	14,965	(Z)	484	6,828
283	Drugs	29	10	4,456	31,317	2,867	5,546	17,721	117,846	1,000	4,781	79,029
285	Paints and allied products	52	21	2,795	20,756	1,585	3,268	9,450	53,677	1,389	2,720	35,865
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	54	14	1,134	7,737	621	1,328	3,404	27,795	721	909	15,490
29	Petroleum and coal products	44	12	1,330	10,148	940	2,027	6,970	53,257	1,146	1,390	29,098
295	Paving and roofing materials	17	6	311	1,977	230	461	1,333	4,725	(Z)	391	4,972
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	153	51	10,097	62,383	7,717	14,745	42,708	114,636	6,836	8,259	77,276
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	116	37	3,642	17,565	2,928	5,932	12,059	30,964	2,263	1,937	16,082
32	Stone, clay and glass products	262	82	9,385	61,586	7,187	14,624	41,886	154,282	7,190	8,161	87,447
323	Products of purchased glass	22	7	1,534	9,629	1,159	2,352	6,340	35,063	(Z)	843	10,084
327	Concrete and plaster products	147	44	3,012	21,020	2,027	4,403	12,633	51,791	4,623	2,786	30,123
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	60	19	1,645	10,453	1,261	2,450	6,567	20,988	866	1,311	12,979
33	Primary metal industries	279	149	44,412	350,832	36,992	76,391	272,676	745,798	69,190	37,980	432,780
331	Steel rolling and finishing	32	25	24,925	207,152	20,656	41,778	160,837	494,555	61,194	20,239	265,002
332	Iron and steel foundries	29	22	7,923	61,358	7,026	14,803	50,950	108,929	2,665	7,302	66,373
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	22	14	3,272	23,650	2,498	5,448	16,830	45,554	1,870	3,264	38,369
336	Nonferrous foundries	74	27	2,331	14,717	1,973	3,840	11,276	20,753	766	2,458	20,668
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	105	55	5,571	41,248	4,388	9,624	30,809	68,708	2,666	4,422	40,987
34	Fabricated metal products	1,228	442	43,429	284,807	34,853	73,579	203,872	526,002	22,325	41,546	367,528
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	84	25	5,963	43,063	5,015	10,794	33,914	92,785	4,952	6,460	49,835
344	Structural metal products	293	91	8,152	51,442	6,208	12,677	34,929	89,911	3,888	9,498	88,218
345	Screw machine products	222	81	6,978	50,420	5,649	12,799	36,484	93,428	4,245	5,512	52,928
346	Metal stampings	211	105	9,670	63,054	7,866	16,473	44,149	114,494	4,407	9,215	93,910
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	236	69	4,057	20,740	3,359	6,802	15,113	36,174	1,723	2,374	17,669
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	48	17	1,934	12,284	1,535	3,234	8,245	21,259	827	2,693	17,603
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	100	45	4,936	32,667	3,917	8,145	23,564	57,874	1,462	4,767	37,774
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,127	589	74,776	586,673	58,411	125,936	429,520	1,044,582	35,043	72,216	731,322
351	Engines and turbines	12	7	4,416	31,820	2,910	5,852	18,758	80,192	(D)	5,461	68,260
353	Construction and like equipment	70	32	4,902	37,371	3,416	6,510	22,323	68,111	1,592	4,361	41,756
354	Metalworking machinery	1,184	380	39,114	325,923	30,099	68,617	246,024	519,913	20,397	32,236	336,778
355	Special industry machinery	46	15	1,805	15,190	1,142	2,439	7,142	43,141	633	2,044	36,609
356	General industrial machinery	236	61	8,971	68,211	7,296	15,526	52,831	122,500	4,541	10,429	83,539
358	Service industry machines	36	7	657	4,332	497	962	2,778	7,124	(Z)	2,491	17,002
359	Miscellaneous machinery	518	73	5,606	38,129	4,624	9,732	29,554	67,672	3,665	4,203	38,010
36	Electrical machinery	200	67	6,391	44,204	4,610	9,647	27,335	70,768	2,323	6,614	66,685
361	Electric distribution products	28	11	1,290	9,522	878	1,721	5,529	13,823	(Z)	2,710	27,632
362	Electric industrial apparatus	54	25	2,094	16,094	1,351	2,899	8,875	25,852	525	1,463	14,709
363	Household appliances	20	5	291	2,045	211	438	1,137	3,982	(Z)	513	4,446
364	Lighting and wiring devices	30	9	1,171	6,323	952	1,888	4,699	11,826	(Z)	705	8,397
366	Communication equipment	13	5	500	4,993	369	726	3,379	6,478	(Z)	378	3,853
367	Electronic components	23	6	452	2,253	352	730	1,558	4,617	(Z)	518	4,400
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	26	6	573	2,882	479	1,007	2,005	5,050	(Z)	308	3,069
37	Transportation equipment	319	147	153,405	1,212,765	125,845	280,966	945,050	2,786,745	153,582	141,542	1,585,687
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	211	108	143,637	1,137,915	119,432	268,343	901,986	2,684,356	150,306	130,377	1,504,768
372	Aircraft and parts	59	30	6,721	54,911	4,052	8,154	28,862	72,844	2,479	8,472	59,987
38	Instruments and related products	69	13	2,144	14,489	1,370	2,748	8,677	26,334	943	1,025	9,070
382	Mechanical measuring devices	22	4	1,371	9,535	814	1,606	5,680	15,701	(Z)	473	3,727
384	Medical instruments and supplies	21	2	422	2,727	299	622	1,545	5,592	(Z)	258	2,483
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	219	53	5,022	30,350	3,777	7,612	19,445	60,929	1,666	13,323	148,862
394	Toys and sporting goods	35	8	1,100	4,751	951	1,946	3,623	11,191	620	523	4,080
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	142	36	3,288	21,755	2,441	4,896	13,726	42,614	919	12,231	140,298
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	69,949	694,623	-	-	-	-	-	62,790	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		FLINT SMSA (Consists of Genesee and Lapeer Counties, Mich.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	334	97	68,888	563,502	56,549	131,397	445,923	1,145,588	81,465	58,802	585,920
20	Food and kindred products	44	17	1,145	(D)	623	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	1,474	(D)
26	Paper and allied products	3	2	250	(D)	197	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	189	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	42	7	826	(D)	539	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	788	(D)
28	Chemicals and allied products	15	5	575	(D)	408	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	542	(D)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	27	6	334	(D)	202	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	281	(D)
33	Primary metal industries	9	7	606	(D)	520	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	480	(D)
34	Fabricated metal products	56	20	7,031	(D)	5,978	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	5,852	(D)
35	Machinery, except electrical	54	10	575	(D)	470	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	527	(D)
37	Transportation equipment	25	13	56,652	(D)	46,899	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	47,959	(D)
		FORT WORTH SMSA (Consists of Johnson and Tarrant Counties, Tex.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	937	302	50,074	316,395	33,346	71,595	176,226	590,665	28,779	r56,415	523,283
20	Food and kindred products	106	52	6,630	33,525	4,099	8,504	18,519	75,336	7,098	8,675	72,150
201	Meat products	13	8	2,073	11,444	1,584	3,013	8,215	13,841	(Z)	3,742	23,672
202	Dairies	8	6	1,021	4,833	330	749	1,363	15,097	620	1,021	11,529
204	Grain mill products	22	11	749	4,125	476	1,075	2,499	14,381	(Z)	908	13,825
205	Bakery products	6	2	670	3,335	424	958	1,805	6,700	(Z)	887	6,811
208	Beverages	12	6	475	2,193	152	352	501	6,269	(D)	469	3,234
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	30	14	837	4,091	541	1,189	2,275	11,458	659	842	7,497
23	Apparel and related products	36	12	1,594	4,756	1,188	2,324	2,994	7,001	(Z)	1,275	6,832
24	Lumber and wood products	58	10	628	2,388	488	947	1,720	3,918	(Z)	311	2,114
243	Millwork and related products	43	7	480	1,964	364	718	1,389	3,209	(Z)	172	1,328
25	Furniture and fixtures	55	19	1,525	5,824	1,300	2,629	4,473	9,487	(Z)	1,347	7,880
251	Household furniture	36	14	1,289	4,705	1,095	2,190	3,526	7,488	(Z)	999	5,700
26	Paper and allied products	23	15	1,202	6,238	939	1,947	4,274	11,639	1,572	1,013	11,117
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	17	11	996	5,277	769	1,632	3,583	9,637	1,555	899	10,048
27	Printing and publishing	141	20	2,483	13,603	1,533	3,007	8,171	23,300	1,584	2,181	18,791
275	Commercial printing	87	11	1,051	5,529	816	1,699	3,993	8,283	788	825	6,318
28	Chemicals and allied products	43	12	1,165	6,582	663	1,357	2,981	19,642	864	913	12,644
281	Basic chemicals	12	4	312	1,940	225	471	1,329	8,107	(Z)	306	6,853
283	Drugs	6	3	407	2,525	123	243	489	7,451	(Z)	273	2,657
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	16	3	325	1,571	242	469	886	2,757	(Z)	250	2,504
29	Petroleum and coal products	9	4	956	4,789	211	435	1,048	11,497	(Z)	956	9,253
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	30	13	958	4,540	752	1,593	3,173	8,865	873	489	4,181
31	Leather and leather products	12	4	443	1,784	362	714	1,118	3,217	(Z)	496	2,329
32	Stone, clay and glass products	30	14	1,117	5,956	868	1,927	3,560	12,830	1,388	1,165	14,797
327	Concrete and plaster products	22	11	737	3,963	548	1,251	2,082	7,722	954	594	5,148
33	Primary metal industries	28	13	1,582	9,192	1,347	2,842	7,132	14,530	1,566	1,331	14,612
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	9	6	284	1,558	218	430	1,030	2,872	(Z)	203	1,772
34	Fabricated metal products	96	22	2,459	12,710	1,954	4,138	8,909	22,438	1,846	2,192	17,402
344	Structural metal products	53	17	1,784	8,828	1,375	2,940	5,925	13,786	(Z)	1,712	12,537
35	Machinery, except electrical	114	37	4,274	22,809	3,039	6,385	13,961	48,824	1,602	3,966	33,744
353	Construction and like equipment	17	12	1,458	7,530	1,060	2,158	4,572	13,281	(Z)	1,380	9,673
356	General industrial machinery	13	3	914	4,916	671	1,494	3,032	10,614	(Z)	695	5,600
358	Service industry machines	15	8	853	4,329	633	1,260	2,828	15,173	(Z)	1,174	12,018
359	Miscellaneous machinery	45	6	450	2,269	359	771	1,694	3,896	(Z)	319	2,856
37	Transportation equipment	73	35	21,196	172,008	13,515	30,770	89,797	302,540	8,903	28,009	286,177
38	Instruments and related products	14	7	308	1,858	218	424	1,081	3,341	(Z)	272	3,892
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	43	6	553	2,517	417	706	1,555	5,266	(Z)	527	3,722
394	Toys and sporting goods	10	2	274	1,246	191	287	635	2,938	(Z)	180	1,533
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	27	4	261	1,183	213	393	860	2,086	(Z)	193	1,271
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	413	2,708	-	-	-	-	-	1,071	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		GARY-HAMMOND-EAST CHICAGO SMSA (Consists of Lake and Porter Counties, Ind.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	418	182	97,142	713,213	76,234	150,186	530,841	1,614,425	230,675	99,994	1,281,927
20	Food and kindred products	56	25	3,545	23,788	2,091	4,458	13,394	57,423	4,380	3,578	55,716
202	Dairies	14	7	710	5,083	194	396	1,210	10,341	(Z)	884	9,076
205	Bakery products	10	5	409	2,351	233	505	1,301	3,828	(Z)	404	3,734
23	Apparel and related products	10	7	1,134	4,239	1,007	1,712	3,091	6,934	(Z)	1,058	6,774
26	Paper and allied products	5	5	573	3,428	440	909	2,446	6,711	623	465	5,920
27	Printing and publishing	55	8	2,046	11,636	1,612	3,101	9,339	21,496	921	1,726	14,852
271	Newspapers	16	5	774	5,362	563	1,064	4,197	9,529	(Z)	626	6,774
28	Chemicals and allied products	31	17	3,195	24,148	2,345	4,681	16,057	134,186	5,393	3,304	111,306
281	Basic chemicals	13	8	1,175	9,535	839	1,711	5,988	47,877	4,470	1,477	63,247
29	Petroleum and coal products	14	9	6,324	50,731	4,701	8,942	34,989	132,879	6,726	8,906	102,374
32	Stone, clay and glass products	52	21	2,567	16,114	2,034	3,890	11,409	42,625	3,466	3,415	45,171
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	15	9	1,045	6,794	897	1,744	5,409	21,075	2,142	1,102	16,406
33	Primary metal industries	31	21	59,662	460,185	48,633	95,911	357,232	1,015,506	203,142	58,728	797,638
331	Steel rolling and finishing	10	9	54,239	420,497	44,064	86,523	324,988	954,371	200,786	53,512	744,930
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	6	3	1,745	12,426	1,478	2,954	10,090	19,559	875	1,493	13,105
34	Fabricated metal products	47	28	8,727	60,928	6,572	12,859	44,043	100,532	2,229	8,858	87,292
344	Structural metal products	22	14	4,126	26,705	3,022	5,651	18,208	33,489	902	4,831	38,382
345	Screw machine products	6	4	570	3,838	432	863	2,798	6,921	(Z)	798	7,823
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	8	5	1,848	12,581	1,288	2,679	8,527	24,868	596	1,833	22,103
35	Machinery, except electrical	47	17	1,418	9,829	1,017	2,111	6,439	18,071	620	1,345	11,484
36	Electrical machinery	10	4	651	3,031	502	1,018	2,356	6,866	(Z)	447	3,207
37	Transportation equipment	9	7	3,753	25,414	2,932	5,926	18,456	44,254	1,964	3,659	21,581
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	16	6	529	3,285	437	866	2,483	5,995	(Z)	741	5,753
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	453	3,144	-	-	-	-	-	1,740	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		GRAND RAPIDS SMSA (Consists of Kent and Ottawa Counties, Mich.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,157	412	64,708	393,671	50,488	103,870	280,624	781,336	37,150	56,480	548,250
20	Food and kindred products	131	39	4,320	21,580	2,829	5,610	11,636	49,992	2,346	4,967	44,133
201	Meat products	20	7	537	2,605	400	753	1,450	6,245	(Z)	664	4,486
202	Dairies	40	8	744	3,881	308	606	1,495	10,112	(Z)	968	9,898
205	Bakery products	30	16	2,152	10,969	1,450	2,852	5,944	18,965	857	2,389	21,132
22	Textile mill products	8	4	812	4,601	691	1,344	3,146	12,013	(Z)	587	5,532
24	Lumber and wood products	78	17	1,284	6,410	1,069	2,149	4,633	10,065	532	1,286	7,915
242	Sawmills and planing mills	26	3	267	1,101	242	488	892	1,728	(Z)	372	2,520
243	Millwork and related products	17	4	434	2,352	336	662	1,546	3,389	(Z)	421	2,719
25	Furniture and fixtures	115	63	8,350	48,620	6,776	14,383	35,469	88,887	1,304	8,146	72,390
251	Household furniture	77	41	3,900	18,952	3,352	7,042	14,973	31,249	(Z)	4,414	29,952
254	Partitions and fixtures	21	8	780	4,545	617	1,402	3,036	5,952	(Z)	628	4,494
26	Paper and allied products	18	9	1,394	7,146	1,012	1,905	4,826	11,381	1,052	1,221	10,473
27	Printing and publishing	144	34	2,852	15,956	1,867	3,742	9,917	30,178	1,297	2,757	22,638
273	Books	14	7	431	1,471	152	305	693	4,386	(Z)	349	2,371
275	Commercial printing	82	18	1,323	8,176	1,009	2,127	5,118	13,181	807	1,252	10,650
28	Chemicals and allied products	41	13	1,782	11,377	1,132	2,352	5,665	32,562	1,805	1,124	42,702
285	Paints and allied products	10	3	438	3,402	227	469	1,346	5,792	(Z)	400	3,895
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	17	6	764	4,173	624	1,200	2,893	6,725	(Z)	578	4,232
32	Stone, clay and glass products	59	11	961	5,562	705	1,497	3,766	15,398	874	948	10,563
327	Concrete and plaster products	43	10	734	4,052	542	1,104	2,858	11,773	668	712	8,839
33	Primary metal industries	45	24	2,844	17,809	2,344	4,721	13,471	28,143	1,569	2,201	19,710
332	Iron and steel foundries	9	6	767	4,662	632	1,338	3,798	7,231	510	(D)	(D)
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	5	4	978	5,860	773	1,505	4,389	9,342	(Z)	(D)	(D)
336	Nonferrous foundries	20	11	916	5,945	812	1,592	4,584	9,227	504	714	7,308
34	Fabricated metal products	188	75	11,973	70,160	9,733	20,609	53,042	124,466	5,305	9,912	86,527
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	20	12	4,129	26,651	3,562	8,120	21,273	49,106	2,008	(D)	(D)
344	Structural metal products	29	5	1,113	6,741	843	1,700	4,362	14,424	763	1,051	11,227
345	Screw machine products	20	7	514	3,163	434	1,020	2,508	5,988	567	484	3,371
346	Metal stampings	29	14	1,534	9,262	1,259	2,586	6,727	16,523	557	1,026	7,640
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	69	24	1,898	9,450	1,661	3,371	7,561	14,403	546	754	4,733
35	Machinery, except electrical	181	57	8,032	54,689	6,156	13,154	37,182	121,876	4,376	5,214	52,154
353	Construction and like equipment	14	5	633	4,705	366	743	2,098	12,124	(Z)	541	7,040
354	Metalworking machinery	76	20	2,094	14,871	1,618	3,512	10,550	28,102	915	1,964	18,290
355	Special industry machinery	23	11	962	5,941	695	1,388	3,806	10,918	765	(D)	(D)
356	General industrial machinery	22	6	581	4,326	421	871	2,688	7,345	(Z)	425	3,489
359	Miscellaneous machinery	29	5	354	1,726	301	615	1,392	2,847	(Z)	184	1,844
36	Electrical machinery	28	17	4,627	27,318	3,852	7,755	20,848	52,265	4,133	3,835	33,946
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	40	12	1,116	5,492	923	1,813	4,575	12,176	(Z)	789	6,852
394	Toys and sporting goods	9	6	530	2,130	420	796	1,791	4,890	(Z)	270	2,341
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	302	2,647	-	-	-	-	-	165	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT SMSA (Coextensive with Guilford County, N.C.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	627	289	45,788	194,451	35,518	69,381	121,321	417,311	17,871	41,873	315,167
20	Food and kindred products	48	30	3,046	13,064	1,581	3,364	5,545	26,998	1,113	2,633	19,410
201	Meat products	10	7	614	2,152	511	988	1,415	3,856	(Z)	462	2,328
202	Dairies	5	3	457	2,227	174	414	730	5,605	(Z)	510	4,103
205	Bakery products	11	9	1,069	4,632	495	1,107	1,951	8,902	(Z)	923	6,323
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	9	3	343	1,534	157	300	472	3,618	(Z)	220	2,328
22	Textile mill products	73	49	14,239	48,237	13,047	24,231	39,984	76,230	6,116	15,400	74,073
225	Knitting mills	44	30	6,118	17,278	5,743	9,880	14,716	28,234	884	7,061	30,706
228	Yarn and thread mills	5	4	1,063	3,945	973	2,073	3,425	8,539	1,825	717	3,982
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	7	2	300	1,132	269	517	912	2,268	(Z)	271	1,657
23	Apparel and related products	25	17	4,200	12,531	3,791	6,902	9,818	20,814	(Z)	3,548	13,637
234	Women's and children's underwear	8	7	1,768	5,184	1,663	3,157	4,483	8,208	(Z)	1,063	4,660
24	Lumber and wood products	47	17	1,079	3,861	955	2,037	3,002	6,539	(Z)	1,065	6,474
242	Sawmills and planing mills	19	7	370	1,175	334	704	957	1,965	(Z)	413	1,637
243	Millwork and related products	16	9	620	2,356	546	1,189	1,804	3,976	(Z)	461	3,555
25	Furniture and fixtures	132	70	7,056	27,876	5,930	12,108	20,261	52,575	1,910	6,470	39,326
251	Household furniture	116	62	5,918	22,982	4,955	9,998	16,912	41,009	1,362	5,568	33,655
26	Paper and allied products	19	12	1,182	5,504	968	2,186	4,076	13,182	(Z)	818	7,290
27	Printing and publishing	71	13	1,372	6,545	940	1,769	3,883	10,558	(Z)	1,059	8,353
275	Commercial printing	40	4	341	1,537	282	559	1,175	2,687	(Z)	392	3,232
278	Bookbinding and related work	7	5	373	1,172	319	594	826	1,539	(Z)	117	872
28	Chemicals and allied products	35	15	1,467	8,535	1,002	1,943	4,073	44,590	993	1,137	23,535
285	Paints and allied products	7	4	507	3,417	362	587	1,278	7,336	(Z)	389	4,374
32	Stone, clay and glass products	19	12	891	4,440	676	1,530	2,654	8,836	763	945	5,777
327	Concrete and plaster products	10	7	351	1,692	260	612	1,053	3,014	(Z)	408	2,545
34	Fabricated metal products	51	20	1,789	7,960	1,450	3,044	5,468	11,523	914	1,414	10,007
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	9	2	277	940	220	448	683	1,464	(Z)	138	1,163
344	Structural metal products	18	6	621	3,525	445	1,001	2,151	4,916	583	589	4,800
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	10	6	583	2,180	527	1,048	1,668	3,368	(Z)	496	2,910
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	22	6	308	1,135	247	463	707	2,127	(Z)	259	1,725
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,942	23,295	-	-	-	-	-	1,758	-
		GREENVILLE SMSA (Consists of Greenville and Pickens Counties, S.C.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	401	164	45,624	177,123	38,275	78,169	132,019	341,939	21,364	36,777	206,424
20	Food and kindred products	47	21	1,872	7,253	1,083	2,254	3,403	18,764	562	1,784	13,012
22	Textile mill products	56	52	23,273	90,488	21,119	44,300	76,156	157,151	12,793	21,875	121,435
221	Weaving mills, cotton	22	21	9,446	33,522	8,806	17,887	29,662	51,904	7,171	9,763	44,830
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	11	11	7,424	31,130	6,744	14,957	26,249	56,312	2,771	6,676	46,974
23	Apparel and related products	43	34	8,695	26,432	7,521	14,084	20,951	64,521	618	(D)	(D)
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	14	13	2,463	7,027	2,204	3,835	5,829	15,140	(Z)	(D)	(D)
26	Paper and allied products	10	5	937	4,311	769	1,743	3,299	11,766	1,783	693	5,155
27	Printing and publishing	29	5	708	3,390	409	817	1,904	7,449	(Z)	637	4,404
35	Machinery, except electrical	49	15	5,057	23,669	3,675	7,712	14,456	40,655	1,367	(D)	(D)
355	Special industrial machinery	27	12	3,292	15,531	2,412	5,025	9,363	27,633	989	(D)	(D)
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	311	2,198	-	-	-	-	-	218	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		HARTFORD SMSA (Consists of Hartford city and Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Cromwell town in Middlesex County; and Andover, Bolton, Coventry, Ellington, and Vernon towns including Rockville city in Tolland County, Conn.										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	926	309	89,478	584,734	57,543	120,645	329,283	972,092	40,716	88,533	722,875
20	Food and kindred products	90	30	3,177	17,639	1,668	3,466	8,562	71,252	2,119	3,352	46,376
201	Meat products	11	5	343	1,476	262	602	1,081	3,777	(Z)	304	2,280
202	Dairies	31	10	1,047	6,267	373	693	1,859	18,495	1,010	1,147	10,690
205	Bakery products	20	6	929	5,555	481	1,028	2,890	11,385	(Z)	1,151	9,519
22	Textile mill products	17	12	2,461	11,773	2,041	4,041	8,550	16,378	(Z)	2,592	14,587
23	Apparel and related products	21	9	1,295	4,761	1,159	2,193	3,970	7,632	(Z)	1,478	9,657
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6	6	973	3,360	897	1,690	2,974	5,268	(Z)	1,075	8,056
26	Paper and allied products	23	11	1,197	7,588	960	2,067	5,605	16,920	853	1,381	14,091
264	Paper and paperboard products	12	3	466	2,089	355	693	1,606	4,110	(Z)	554	4,057
27	Printing and publishing	121	33	3,516	19,252	2,088	4,181	11,199	48,757	1,370	2,942	24,581
275	Commercial printing	68	18	1,333	7,832	985	2,093	5,351	29,733	626	1,078	8,668
28	Chemicals and allied products	20	7	1,006	6,266	656	1,347	3,358	14,248	653	1,066	11,033
32	Stone, clay and glass products	35	12	853	5,358	701	1,523	4,050	13,026	896	799	9,447
327	Concrete and plaster products	22	8	520	3,644	411	899	2,678	10,824	797	491	6,550
34	Fabricated metal products	134	40	4,143	25,445	3,113	6,615	17,341	46,522	1,627	(D)	(D)
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	16	4	483	3,022	350	740	2,027	5,342	(Z)	(D)	(D)
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	7	5	358	1,980	269	565	1,397	3,768	(Z)	472	4,056
344	Structural metal products	42	13	871	5,631	659	1,419	3,976	9,528	(Z)	614	5,579
345	Screw machine products	26	6	1,305	8,373	906	1,821	5,151	15,992	603	1,934	19,338
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	9	5	543	2,888	446	1,063	2,144	4,086	(Z)	376	3,096
35	Machinery, except electrical	226	68	16,723	104,112	13,014	26,693	72,982	198,808	7,838	19,283	147,992
354	Metalworking machinery	99	29	5,355	38,111	3,775	8,219	23,738	59,985	3,861	5,131	38,704
356	General industrial machinery	17	9	1,499	9,590	1,115	2,339	6,191	19,755	818	2,951	22,745
358	Service industry machines	8	5	836	4,674	619	1,227	3,020	20,378	708	1,089	7,905
359	Miscellaneous machinery	84	18	1,266	9,439	1,005	2,363	6,882	13,673	564	1,024	8,680
36	Electrical machinery	49	22	4,551	23,374	3,606	7,332	16,251	41,387	1,747	3,702	32,148
363	Household appliances	5	4	913	4,004	817	1,817	3,255	6,597	(Z)	485	3,397
367	Electronic components	8	5	688	3,542	491	825	2,094	4,099	(Z)	540	3,769
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	38	9	1,711	9,969	1,420	2,702	7,322	38,744	570	1,775	34,660
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,663	43,559	-	-	-	-	-	4,244	-
		HOUSTON SMSA (Coextensive with Harris County, Tex.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,197	689	106,059	695,124	70,735	146,479	406,127	1,889,693	144,599	(5)	(5)
20	Food and kindred products	187	81	11,221	60,306	6,742	14,622	31,809	218,786	6,599	(5)	(5)
201	Meat products	33	11	1,592	7,653	1,201	2,405	5,259	15,608	550	(5)	(5)
202	Dairies	17	10	1,576	9,323	480	1,074	2,227	21,066	569	(5)	(5)
204	Grain mill products	25	12	1,235	7,183	758	1,782	3,300	23,030	843	(5)	(5)
205	Bakery products	28	12	2,330	13,082	1,471	3,258	7,400	34,129	1,189	(5)	(5)
208	Beverages	16	11	1,171	5,056	407	882	1,439	11,165	1,052	(5)	(5)
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	45	18	2,228	11,845	1,538	3,267	7,611	93,623	1,055	(5)	(5)
22	Textile mill products	10	3	535	1,959	502	1,030	1,702	3,295	(Z)	(5)	(5)
23	Apparel and related products	56	13	1,348	4,816	1,135	2,126	3,491	8,776	(Z)	(5)	(5)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	9	6	452	1,547	373	664	981	1,833	(Z)	(5)	(5)
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	38	5	756	2,891	635	1,266	2,190	6,279	(Z)	(5)	(5)
24	Lumber and wood products	149	29	2,328	8,270	1,964	3,964	6,284	14,090	1,390	(5)	(5)
243	Millwork and related products	36	9	735	3,222	608	1,307	2,255	5,494	(Z)	(5)	(5)

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		HOUSTON SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
25	Furniture and fixtures	80	20	1,653	7,366	1,383	2,834	5,414	13,263	(Z)	(5)	(5)
251	Household furniture	39	14	1,163	4,571	975	1,973	3,255	8,201	(Z)	(5)	(5)
254	Partitions and fixtures	19	5	380	2,410	320	672	1,871	4,289	(Z)	(5)	(5)
26	Paper and allied products	37	22	3,163	20,679	2,397	5,025	14,473	42,381	2,136	(5)	(5)
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	16	11	799	3,992	613	1,325	2,597	7,364	(Z)	(5)	(5)
27	Printing and publishing	252	40	5,764	32,015	3,410	6,708	18,068	53,870	1,659	(5)	(5)
271	Newspapers	32	9	2,803	15,571	1,310	2,464	7,326	25,482	(Z)	(5)	(5)
275	Commercial printing	161	21	2,183	11,527	1,612	3,294	8,075	19,034	1,009	(5)	(5)
28	Chemicals and allied products	180	83	16,174	127,431	10,097	20,583	71,572	601,657	61,373	(5)	(5)
281	Basic chemicals	48	34	10,367	86,993	6,470	13,010	47,924	415,972	48,057	(5)	(5)
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	13	10	2,299	17,878	1,615	3,429	12,249	95,580	8,518	(5)	(5)
287	Agricultural chemicals	15	8	951	5,936	672	1,353	3,962	32,435	1,062	(5)	(5)
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	38	13	1,060	7,863	659	1,379	4,121	34,216	3,151	(5)	(5)
29	Petroleum and coal products	31	18	10,505	90,533	6,377	12,344	47,324	321,942	39,187	(5)	(5)
291	Petroleum refining	17	14	10,188	88,921	6,148	11,858	46,205	317,188	38,968	(5)	(5)
295	Paving and roofing materials	8	4	261	1,357	198	419	1,006	4,159	(Z)	(5)	(5)
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	48	15	1,431	7,602	1,145	2,390	5,416	14,237	926	(5)	(5)
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	13	5	772	3,932	656	1,348	3,103	6,548	(Z)	(5)	(5)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	130	51	4,852	24,189	3,815	8,601	17,303	61,751	5,092	(5)	(5)
327	Concrete and plaster products	76	30	2,455	11,477	1,873	4,480	8,155	24,202	3,018	(5)	(5)
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	28	9	1,236	6,952	986	2,185	4,771	14,699	1,331	(5)	(5)
33	Primary metal industries	65	36	9,670	69,138	7,429	15,405	49,320	131,869	9,704	(5)	(5)
331	Steel rolling and finishing	11	9	4,868	36,560	3,722	7,357	26,050	63,046	(Z)	(5)	(5)
332	Iron and steel foundries	13	5	756	4,122	639	1,287	2,986	6,927	(Z)	(5)	(5)
336	Nonferrous foundries	16	6	307	1,602	261	560	1,212	3,067	(Z)	(5)	(5)
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	15	10	2,448	17,559	1,701	3,876	11,345	26,876	2,096	(5)	(5)
34	Fabricated metal products	306	117	13,611	80,342	9,815	21,009	53,709	134,498	5,323	(5)	(5)
344	Structural metal products	153	59	6,738	36,134	4,671	10,122	23,034	59,229	2,005	(5)	(5)
347	Metal services, n.e.c	34	9	520	2,804	434	936	2,140	4,645	(Z)	(5)	(5)
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	21	9	757	3,616	551	1,260	2,264	7,674	(Z)	(5)	(5)
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	62	30	3,768	25,694	2,724	5,661	16,784	45,615	1,302	(5)	(5)
35	Machinery, except electrical	400	100	14,890	96,550	10,062	20,883	57,686	205,542	6,662	(5)	(5)
353	Construction and like equipment	114	50	10,536	70,176	6,862	14,130	40,313	152,695	4,685	(5)	(5)
354	Metalworking machinery	19	5	623	3,761	452	910	2,551	7,446	(Z)	(5)	(5)
355	Special industry machinery	16	5	394	2,629	261	550	1,400	5,226	(Z)	(5)	(5)
356	General industrial machinery	46	12	876	5,866	559	1,192	3,103	12,121	(Z)	(5)	(5)
358	Service industry machines	18	3	274	1,352	206	392	903	2,834	(Z)	(5)	(5)
359	Miscellaneous machinery	175	21	1,494	8,304	1,185	2,384	6,282	13,480	772	(5)	(5)
36	Electrical machinery	79	23	2,079	13,003	1,520	3,160	8,081	27,311	1,648	(5)	(5)
361	Electric distribution products	22	6	930	6,640	647	1,375	4,070	13,194	932	(5)	(5)
364	Lighting and wiring devices	15	6	447	2,569	334	652	1,457	6,339	(Z)	(5)	(5)
37	Transportation equipment	68	19	2,141	11,920	1,704	3,410	8,936	17,809	991	(5)	(5)
373	Ship and boat building	37	8	1,354	8,289	1,089	2,190	6,315	10,237	(Z)	(5)	(5)
38	Instruments and related products	48	10	1,054	6,310	722	1,404	3,433	10,956	842	(5)	(5)
381	Scientific instruments	15	4	640	4,197	716	1,392	3,405	10,383	701	(5)	(5)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	69	8	587	2,856	445	849	1,884	5,337	(Z)	(5)	(5)
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	39	5	384	1,997	297	552	1,324	3,734	(Z)	(5)	(5)
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,961	29,518	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	(5)

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		INDIANAPOLIS SMSA (Consists of Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties, Ind.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,352	458	115,613	751,123	80,006	163,559	461,943	1,362,373	70,056	r105,633	1,025,960
20	Food and kindred products	113	61	10,972	64,718	7,036	15,124	39,487	144,221	5,686	11,829	122,906
202	Dairies	20	12	1,450	8,682	552	1,266	2,623	27,753	861	1,751	17,853
205	Bakery products	16	13	2,497	13,876	1,192	2,499	6,594	25,799	539	2,368	19,995
208	Beverages	11	6	750	4,489	393	846	1,468	11,549	521	737	8,130
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	20	10	850	4,322	503	1,071	2,355	18,140	637	947	14,935
23	Apparel and related products	25	9	948	3,280	831	1,507	2,369	5,012	(Z)	1,264	5,738
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	19	4	260	1,099	210	436	680	2,012	(Z)	327	2,240
24	Lumber and wood products	61	19	1,460	6,917	1,231	2,655	4,626	14,591	846	1,134	9,152
243	Millwork and related products	31	10	898	5,022	724	1,674	3,051	10,840	(Z)	653	6,625
25	Furniture and fixtures	47	16	1,276	5,194	1,085	2,063	3,853	8,242	(Z)	1,447	9,831
251	Household furniture	25	11	752	2,850	641	1,183	2,085	4,408	(Z)	1,068	6,477
254	Partitions and fixtures	10	3	263	1,275	216	436	907	1,734	(Z)	303	2,676
26	Paper and allied products	35	21	3,322	17,760	2,548	5,460	12,260	29,351	1,369	3,108	25,053
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	12	9	1,376	7,882	1,055	2,280	5,429	11,860	882	1,162	9,602
27	Printing and publishing	233	55	6,239	37,457	3,452	6,725	21,367	61,266	1,729	6,268	53,165
273	Books	11	6	882	5,137	343	713	2,694	8,302	(Z)	747	7,511
275	Commercial printing	119	23	1,658	9,965	1,257	2,570	7,139	15,050	815	1,817	13,927
279	Printing trades services	26	11	512	3,808	379	790	2,784	4,940	(Z)	569	4,239
28	Chemicals and allied products	57	24	10,462	83,407	4,994	10,103	31,082	200,154	12,499	9,689	151,784
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	15	5	518	3,356	174	344	837	9,987	(Z)	570	9,701
285	Paints and allied products	10	6	711	5,451	342	605	1,704	9,514	(Z)	364	3,851
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	24	8	4,231	25,345	3,392	6,426	19,056	44,434	1,424	3,986	35,395
307	Plastics products	13	3	607	2,938	445	1,003	1,809	5,025	(Z)	(D)	(D)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	78	22	2,874	15,929	2,276	4,913	11,385	26,740	2,646	2,793	26,341
33	Primary metal industries	36	16	3,267	23,025	2,620	5,581	17,365	44,710	3,453	(D)	(D)
332	Iron and steel foundries	9	7	1,450	10,486	1,212	2,595	8,220	18,082	1,403	(D)	(D)
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	14	3	374	2,215	299	613	1,594	3,728	(Z)	300	2,203
34	Fabricated metal products	163	66	6,341	37,073	4,619	9,609	23,348	72,133	2,833	7,622	62,345
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	9	4	435	2,273	342	740	1,637	6,373	(Z)	1,135	8,990
344	Structural metal products	53	19	1,284	7,924	857	1,930	4,766	12,055	(Z)	1,902	14,749
345	Screw machine products	27	11	797	4,096	711	1,624	3,349	7,184	(Z)	689	5,261
346	Metal stampings	15	3	461	2,380	357	650	1,438	4,284	(Z)	957	7,063
347	Metal services, n.e.c	29	10	912	4,711	729	1,469	3,305	10,835	617	724	5,621
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	14	8	546	3,251	403	869	1,954	7,394	(Z)	690	6,965
35	Machinery, except electrical	284	69	13,071	83,218	9,871	20,215	59,035	146,782	4,880	11,386	103,062
353	Construction and like equipment	10	6	1,917	11,455	1,406	2,653	7,785	18,423	(Z)	1,582	14,836
354	Metalworking machinery	96	21	1,465	11,049	1,219	2,926	8,737	17,157	760	1,639	14,821
355	Special industry machinery	14	4	269	1,774	204	443	1,117	3,682	(Z)	191	1,588
356	General industrial machinery	39	13	7,042	45,275	5,256	10,522	32,380	83,575	2,395	(D)	(D)
358	Service industry machines	24	7	940	5,840	657	1,330	3,618	11,114	595	228	2,250
359	Miscellaneous machinery	88	11	1,124	6,119	924	1,928	4,460	9,429	604	984	7,183
36	Electrical machinery	50	22	15,242	84,312	12,242	23,636	61,158	162,560	7,412	13,122	144,557
361	Electric distribution products	12	4	681	4,060	506	999	2,362	7,810	(Z)	297	3,945
37	Transportation equipment	58	36	30,179	221,159	22,200	46,225	147,497	374,392	24,309	24,580	219,350
38	Instruments and related products	18	4	470	2,339	365	735	1,781	5,550	(Z)	386	3,146
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	54	7	1,308	6,864	980	2,021	4,586	13,723	(Z)	1,235	10,920
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,519	29,275	-	-	-	-	-	r1,490	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		JERSEY CITY SMSA (Coextensive with Hudson County, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,301	804	109,748	637,611	82,817	162,582	423,210	1,387,119	64,101	124,348	1,224,988
20	Food and kindred products	151	65	10,585	66,380	7,819	16,058	44,524	288,311	13,258	11,055	228,053
201	Meat products	25	16	2,069	13,382	1,627	3,446	9,825	21,550	539	2,176	23,173
205	Bakery products	38	13	1,130	6,772	711	1,441	3,969	12,655	2,214	1,051	10,823
208	Beverages	16	6	503	3,204	247	508	1,272	24,056	(Z)	527	17,667
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	38	22	5,254	34,708	3,875	7,953	23,564	191,442	9,141	5,455	148,075
22	Textile mill products	146	60	4,177	20,770	3,717	7,420	16,709	33,745	1,664	5,144	32,430
225	Knitting mills	73	35	2,386	10,586	2,177	4,202	8,694	15,165	802	2,737	14,415
226	Textile finishing, except wool	26	16	1,035	6,196	910	2,005	5,075	11,434	754	1,027	8,370
228	Yarn and thread mills	8	5	356	1,932	302	610	1,461	3,227	(Z)	294	2,530
23	Apparel and related products	950	248	18,243	72,340	15,711	29,484	56,912	140,812	2,960	18,921	125,226
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	11	8	401	1,302	375	662	1,084	1,822	(Z)	392	1,758
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	174	132	7,607	28,333	6,716	12,217	22,848	51,606	1,207	6,818	38,480
234	Women's and children's underwear	32	15	2,535	11,265	1,695	3,009	6,222	30,798	(Z)	3,113	26,635
236	Children's outerwear	40	26	1,710	5,377	1,486	2,580	4,200	11,184	(Z)	1,854	10,610
238	Miscellaneous apparel	16	7	532	1,547	484	821	1,325	2,291	(Z)	725	3,297
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	662	56	5,247	23,805	4,757	9,864	20,622	41,884	1,386	5,639	42,442
25	Furniture and fixtures	51	20	1,781	8,245	1,475	2,985	5,733	15,529	(Z)	1,781	12,092
251	Household furniture	35	16	1,374	6,008	1,161	2,348	4,138	11,117	(Z)	1,456	9,599
26	Paper and allied products	65	39	5,012	29,288	3,992	8,126	20,480	50,638	1,766	5,635	50,793
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	39	29	4,143	24,575	3,258	6,638	16,736	38,830	1,489	4,701	36,533
27	Printing and publishing	98	25	3,466	24,501	2,584	4,696	18,262	34,655	1,037	4,569	41,205
271	Newspapers	9	4	712	4,643	294	530	2,139	7,660	(Z)	698	6,194
275	Commercial printing	64	12	2,279	17,132	1,928	3,497	14,208	23,222	803	3,631	32,615
28	Chemicals and allied products	137	59	7,320	49,070	4,733	9,532	28,252	184,561	7,469	8,800	149,123
283	Drugs	22	8	391	2,213	257	662	1,100	7,201	(Z)	1,299	13,947
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	32	14	4,213	29,245	2,700	5,282	17,034	125,379	3,584	4,336	95,427
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	23	8	509	3,181	326	654	1,692	7,690	(Z)	525	8,574
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	37	17	1,598	7,592	1,356	2,752	5,987	16,673	1,259	698	5,972
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	33	15	1,472	7,070	1,263	2,581	5,676	15,561	1,203	529	4,410
31	Leather and leather products	32	22	2,555	10,027	2,291	4,183	7,955	16,713	(Z)	2,318	11,220
316	Luggage	6	5	453	1,400	406	705	1,167	2,243	(Z)	339	1,306
317	Purses and small leather goods	18	13	1,710	6,625	1,522	2,838	5,291	11,943	(Z)	1,433	7,466
32	Stone, clay and glass products	34	16	1,883	10,850	1,543	3,139	8,022	23,324	(D)	1,288	12,111
33	Primary metal industries	41	20	4,330	28,467	3,170	6,400	19,014	50,693	3,196	4,710	56,129
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	7	7	2,371	16,327	1,742	3,554	11,006	32,806	2,086	2,148	32,598
34	Fabricated metal products	146	47	5,371	33,792	4,244	8,657	24,954	57,123	2,981	8,443	78,250
344	Structural metal products	61	22	1,352	7,626	1,038	2,047	5,060	15,051	(Z)	1,180	11,218
346	Metal stampings	14	3	745	4,443	546	1,121	3,095	4,581	(Z)	1,213	9,836
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	19	9	810	5,165	579	1,182	3,275	7,584	580	2,197	18,830
35	Machinery, except electrical	131	35	9,018	65,704	6,228	13,045	42,640	151,190	3,047	10,033	122,085
354	Metalworking machinery	27	4	317	2,215	266	599	1,731	3,360	(Z)	367	3,273
356	General industrial machinery	24	9	3,902	27,943	2,841	5,960	19,320	43,415	1,288	3,797	35,017
358	Service industry machines	12	6	859	5,747	575	1,138	3,634	11,258	(Z)	753	6,619
36	Electrical machinery	74	39	19,177	121,261	14,385	27,682	77,642	185,879	11,714	25,408	194,275
364	Lighting and wiring devices	24	13	1,954	10,426	1,527	3,184	7,346	20,727	647	2,025	18,295
37	Transportation equipment:											
373	Ship and boat building	14	10	2,504	16,650	2,099	3,713	13,177	26,492	(Z)	2,908	23,674
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	116	57	6,696	30,828	5,201	9,970	19,896	60,492	3,276	5,254	37,422
391	Jewelry and silverware	14	6	906	5,097	591	1,429	2,979	6,986	(Z)	790	5,493
394	Toys and sporting goods	17	12	1,710	6,592	1,492	2,696	4,202	17,139	(D)	525	3,038
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	13	7	1,366	6,099	915	1,856	3,376	10,579	(Z)	1,142	8,211
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	52	22	2,204	11,045	1,775	3,153	7,943	21,841	(Z)	2,150	17,384
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,125	23,378	-	-	-	-	-	3,670	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		KANSAS CITY SMSA (Consists of Cass, Clay, Jackson and Platte Counties, Mo., and Johnson and Wyandotte Counties, Kans.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,698	610	111,660	686,415	75,500	152,296	422,156	[6]1,508,433	75,861	102,960	1,069,063
20	Food and kindred products	171	91	16,204	98,796	10,252	20,641	60,003	220,595	10,833	17,464	201,119
201	Meat products	26	14	5,446	36,838	4,126	8,431	28,090	51,104	1,536	5,816	45,840
202	Dairies	19	12	1,392	9,067	537	1,121	2,985	15,097	2,875	1,653	16,182
204	Grain mill products	32	21	2,554	14,808	1,689	3,553	10,340	54,184	3,328	3,369	57,339
205	Bakery products	23	14	3,306	18,554	1,920	3,747	10,017	38,090	1,054	3,319	35,850
208	Beverages	15	8	999	5,982	489	991	2,477	17,798	614	997	12,795
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	36	16	1,788	11,010	817	1,588	3,883	30,595	1,203	1,655	27,513
23	Apparel and related products	123	71	8,320	33,855	6,790	12,753	23,012	54,412	754	8,131	42,981
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	17	15	1,765	6,755	1,348	2,546	4,156	12,337	(Z)	2,166	6,736
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	42	31	4,234	18,711	3,502	6,539	12,530	28,857	(Z)	4,091	25,726
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	39	12	807	3,564	655	1,288	2,364	5,924	(Z)	1,129	7,408
24	Lumber and wood products	50	9	772	4,070	629	1,273	2,927	6,158	(Z)	783	5,253
243	Millwork and related products	27	5	490	2,823	393	792	1,986	4,072	(Z)	418	2,960
25	Furniture and fixtures	71	21	1,634	8,403	1,348	2,620	6,149	16,291	(Z)	1,584	13,357
251	Household furniture	45	11	970	4,711	796	1,600	3,493	10,307	(Z)	943	9,057
26	Paper and allied products	47	35	4,443	23,553	3,548	7,253	16,592	44,083	2,593	4,217	35,088
264	Paper and paperboard products	23	14	1,719	8,622	1,397	2,809	5,939	15,504	751	1,629	13,607
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	19	18	2,551	13,939	2,006	3,669	9,871	26,574	1,637	2,394	19,349
27	Printing and publishing	330	86	10,946	61,462	5,575	10,920	31,532	122,870	5,240	9,628	89,521
272	Periodicals	31	10	895	4,298	417	841	1,704	9,179	(Z)	581	5,193
273	Books	15	9	700	2,976	498	895	1,844	6,807	(Z)	628	5,365
275	Commercial printing	165	33	1,928	12,603	1,493	2,980	9,164	19,581	1,529	2,023	16,548
28	Chemicals and allied products	117	40	5,465	36,051	3,079	6,330	17,478	157,159	4,281	5,324	109,582
283	Drugs	27	8	617	3,937	294	613	1,427	7,321	546	591	7,135
285	Paints and allied products	22	11	1,484	8,996	751	1,620	3,655	26,861	(Z)	1,259	20,684
287	Agricultural chemicals	8	5	806	4,975	387	762	1,574	12,889	1,225	466	3,926
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	47	15	1,375	7,124	946	1,825	4,193	10,634	821	760	5,809
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	43	15	1,352	7,048	928	1,788	4,137	10,457	806	670	4,916
31	Leather and leather products	12	5	869	3,121	782	1,515	2,577	4,643	(Z)	966	4,743
316	Luggage	7	4	768	2,739	707	1,366	2,307	3,991	(Z)	836	3,982
32	Stone, clay and glass products	73	26	4,085	25,161	3,333	6,794	20,405	53,221	6,424	3,875	50,102
327	Concrete and plaster products	44	15	933	5,932	729	1,404	4,319	12,427	1,463	1,476	18,493
33	Primary metal industries	43	21	5,742	41,412	4,372	8,055	27,480	82,381	2,537	6,007	73,910
34	Fabricated metal products	191	60	6,280	36,022	4,814	9,491	24,742	75,549	2,446	7,448	59,185
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	13	5	410	1,894	343	704	1,552	2,469	(Z)	429	2,158
344	Structural metal products	75	27	3,050	18,204	2,247	4,548	12,116	34,021	903	4,952	35,929
346	Metal stampings	10	3	325	1,132	269	337	735	3,340	(Z)	241	1,723
35	Machinery, except electrical	181	48	7,322	44,774	4,736	9,483	25,993	80,647	6,081	5,285	48,548
352	Farm machinery and equipment	21	8	1,354	7,125	910	2,011	5,505	13,166	874	1,033	13,584
353	Construction and like equipment	18	7	1,194	8,513	715	1,410	4,057	12,494	2,126	491	3,197
354	Metalworking machinery	36	9	457	3,037	376	800	2,281	4,858	(Z)	329	2,854
355	Special industry machinery	24	7	732	4,156	427	878	2,053	7,597	(D)	822	6,540
356	General industrial machinery	15	3	752	4,597	457	903	2,684	10,323	(Z)	778	7,931
36	Electrical machinery	63	32	8,291	42,928	6,499	13,046	29,160	88,921	4,806	3,046	21,017
364	Lighting and wiring devices	12	7	633	2,282	529	1,035	1,604	4,404	(Z)	426	2,238
366	Communication equipment	10	6	4,742	26,269	3,564	7,059	16,813	59,265	(D)	603	5,650
367	Electronic components	15	9	1,291	4,816	1,106	2,222	3,648	6,196	597	1,081	4,830
37	Transportation equipment	45	17	11,489	93,552	9,392	21,912	73,024	[6]355,037	18,948	12,711	198,468
38	Instruments and related products	29	7	663	3,044	506	1,014	2,095	5,248	(Z)	578	4,148
385	Ophthalmic goods	7	2	319	1,276	277	555	1,012	1,998	(Z)	230	1,261
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	78	16	11,176	76,068	7,404	14,419	44,846	86,343	7,738	9,655	57,723
394	Toys and sporting goods	17	5	451	1,648	362	650	1,242	2,848	(Z)	342	1,928
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	4,487	32,160	-	-	-	-	-	2,672	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		LANCASTER SMSA (Coextensive with Lancaster County, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	662	287	47,893	256,847	35,751	71,595	159,701	525,581	28,779	44,030	367,964
20	Food and kindred products	143	41	4,371	19,673	2,910	6,273	11,109	41,711	2,324	4,207	32,637
201	Meat products	17	7	855	3,297	729	1,661	2,522	5,493	(Z)	777	4,028
202	Dairies	29	12	915	4,838	349	794	1,740	11,358	541	939	9,982
204	Grain mill products	24	3	306	1,492	172	415	743	3,042	(Z)	337	3,402
205	Bakery products	26	5	745	3,174	473	953	1,638	5,376	(Z)	760	4,701
207	Candy and related products	12	5	804	3,948	637	1,383	2,657	9,445	(Z)	836	6,398
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	26	6	529	2,195	412	787	1,364	5,213	(Z)	335	2,411
21	Tobacco manufactures	10	6	477	1,652	431	863	1,286	2,551	(Z)	927	6,145
22	Textile mill products	18	15	1,809	7,395	1,631	3,247	5,879	13,589	(Z)	2,157	11,269
225	Knitting mills	9	8	1,016	4,149	925	1,855	3,295	7,936	(Z)	1,176	6,517
23	Apparel and related products	57	51	6,110	19,136	5,702	10,790	16,515	28,808	562	5,721	22,312
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	13	12	998	2,830	936	1,675	2,542	3,734	(Z)	848	3,161
234	Women's and children's underwear	16	15	1,959	6,357	1,834	3,472	5,468	11,426	(Z)	2,046	8,473
236	Children's outerwear	15	15	1,982	5,800	1,878	3,580	5,137	7,589	(Z)	1,716	5,551
24	Lumber and wood products	37	6	411	1,814	334	697	1,363	2,787	(Z)	395	1,740
25	Furniture and fixtures	19	8	371	1,678	288	569	1,154	2,700	(Z)	473	3,497
26	Paper and allied products	11	9	613	2,974	524	1,056	2,382	5,056	(Z)	378	2,129
27	Printing and publishing	68	15	1,878	11,021	1,431	2,907	8,088	17,712	1,398	1,835	14,115
271	Newspapers	11	3	533	2,863	302	578	1,744	5,342	(Z)	578	4,644
275	Commercial printing	42	10	1,163	7,051	998	2,034	5,592	10,299	1,070	1,083	7,990
31	Leather and leather products	25	20	3,476	12,054	3,205	5,835	9,959	17,161	(Z)	3,236	13,944
32	Stone, clay and glass products	25	11	1,835	10,744	1,343	2,768	6,996	22,376	1,486	1,722	15,072
33	Primary metal industries	34	18	2,352	13,670	1,960	3,922	9,609	22,164	5,697	1,413	12,178
332	Iron and steel foundries	13	11	1,261	6,671	1,114	2,097	5,350	9,558	(Z)	941	6,082
34	Fabricated metal products	53	30	4,482	24,589	3,749	7,448	18,811	54,367	2,625	4,246	38,153
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	10	7	879	3,937	711	1,368	2,742	6,906	(Z)	884	4,985
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	6	4	367	2,002	301	588	1,477	5,494	(Z)	326	3,775
345	Screw machine products	6	5	532	3,134	414	921	2,207	5,387	(Z)	544	3,581
35	Machinery, except electrical	79	24	4,320	28,565	2,821	6,076	16,401	54,950	1,352	4,062	52,812
356	General industrial machinery	15	5	789	5,861	639	1,373	4,387	11,554	(Z)	723	8,620
36	Electrical machinery	12	8	5,213	34,265	3,339	7,026	17,059	86,230	5,276	4,140	45,293
37	Transportation equipment	18	7	643	3,534	513	1,076	2,731	5,474	(Z)	684	4,799
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,515	22,803	-	-	-	-	-	1,735	-
		LAWRENCE-HAVERHILL SMSA (Consists of Lawrence and Haverhill cities and Andover, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass., and Newton, Plaistow and Salem towns in Rockingham County, N.H.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	469	188	41,787	213,111	30,354	58,153	131,705	359,089	16,312	r36,361	268,186
22	Textile mill products	32	21	3,394	16,920	2,798	5,745	12,012	30,810	823	3,909	32,462
23	Apparel and related products	21	11	1,719	6,890	1,543	2,720	5,636	11,074	(Z)	2,025	8,707
26	Paper and allied products	16	10	1,841	11,004	1,508	3,470	8,285	17,398	1,555	2,375	16,861
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	19	11	1,429	6,687	1,203	2,316	4,829	11,041	588	1,706	11,049
31	Leather and leather products	114	63	8,447	31,493	7,566	12,886	25,165	45,822	656	10,287	53,266
34	Fabricated metal products	23	7	618	3,833	449	895	1,825	5,975	(Z)	1,116	9,572
35	Machinery, except electrical	46	16	1,515	8,455	1,133	2,545	5,094	15,377	(Z)	1,511	9,728
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	648	5,918	-	-	-	-	-	r253	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH SMSA (Coextensive with Los Angeles County, Calif.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	17,434	5,072	742,610	5,067,300	495,926	999,977	2,853,207	8,905,836	378,902	r697,142	6,729,381
20	Food and kindred products	938	354	49,172	316,186	31,089	61,526	174,662	777,077	34,779	50,420	603,987
201	Meat products	120	51	7,447	52,325	5,522	11,554	35,794	91,032	6,690	7,915	73,118
202	Dairies	128	52	8,287	56,162	3,513	7,382	22,260	132,524	7,599	8,287	105,014
203	Canned and frozen foods	142	54	6,836	34,840	5,401	9,680	22,968	94,251	2,110	7,464	72,124
204	Grain mill products	81	31	2,469	16,604	1,489	3,221	8,595	57,762	1,831	2,447	37,939
205	Bakery products	144	56	10,638	75,411	6,061	11,790	37,951	149,580	7,611	11,707	129,092
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	174	60	5,718	34,710	3,931	7,752	20,281	106,785	4,084	5,449	83,415
22	Textile mill products	198	77	4,733	22,734	3,889	7,881	16,105	52,635	1,870	3,713	31,734
227	Floor covering mills	44	17	1,127	5,464	888	1,782	3,453	14,212	808	539	3,941
23	Apparel and related products	1,854	703	48,889	187,595	42,487	78,393	144,471	336,552	5,510	44,324	260,914
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	42	18	1,531	7,117	1,390	2,704	5,977	11,785	(Z)	1,829	11,010
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	174	72	5,647	20,188	4,909	9,207	15,820	36,359	(Z)	5,544	30,460
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	888	416	26,219	101,773	22,714	40,862	78,059	178,382	3,183	22,368	140,853
234	Women's and children's underwear	62	33	3,400	12,485	2,960	5,588	9,891	22,149	(Z)	3,739	18,638
236	Children's outerwear	66	28	1,879	6,136	1,667	2,853	4,906	11,908	(Z)	2,221	9,636
238	Miscellaneous apparel	63	21	1,473	6,173	1,269	2,475	4,658	10,684	(Z)	1,723	10,127
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	456	110	8,052	30,845	6,989	13,555	22,872	59,700	1,426	6,125	34,261
24	Lumber and wood products	520	110	7,782	45,112	6,318	12,206	32,967	77,186	2,777	6,607	51,277
243	Millwork and related products	274	52	4,041	27,125	3,246	6,361	19,766	44,799	1,433	3,629	28,575
249	Miscellaneous wood products	161	35	2,584	11,485	2,101	3,937	8,289	21,047	861	1,431	10,397
25	Furniture and fixtures	981	315	23,825	131,038	19,125	37,234	94,787	229,652	6,214	19,977	155,044
251	Household furniture	658	237	17,621	93,712	14,433	28,034	68,482	164,941	4,558	14,849	112,772
254	Partitions and fixtures	165	38	3,147	20,616	2,344	4,639	14,755	33,974	917	2,227	20,337
26	Paper and allied products	283	146	14,178	85,792	11,145	22,932	61,059	168,092	7,803	12,050	121,515
263	Paperboard mills	11	9	1,199	8,306	1,010	2,282	6,720	22,250	731	1,302	19,167
27	Printing and publishing	1,833	295	34,013	222,345	22,166	41,056	138,151	380,291	15,846	31,325	284,167
271	Newspapers	139	58	13,013	88,104	6,616	11,936	45,110	148,900	4,550	12,206	110,543
272	Periodicals	159	13	1,262	8,410	278	453	1,541	18,285	1,020	1,174	15,017
275	Commercial printing	1,063	140	12,195	79,277	9,672	18,369	58,306	130,599	6,942	10,569	94,358
277	Greeting card manufacturing	13	5	337	1,626	279	534	1,189	3,930	(Z)	878	7,604
278	Bookbinding and related work	88	23	1,845	9,469	1,582	3,085	7,536	17,939	874	1,971	14,144
279	Printing trades services	157	19	1,535	11,824	1,172	2,265	9,400	18,196	522	1,619	15,624
28	Chemicals and allied products	728	210	20,097	129,184	11,760	23,897	65,788	444,582	24,636	17,657	337,192
285	Paints and allied products	139	48	3,839	25,566	1,970	4,103	11,564	68,946	1,418	3,160	50,014
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	137	26	1,895	11,928	1,099	2,279	5,732	29,979	1,269	1,669	22,984
29	Petroleum and coal products	89	32	9,333	68,004	6,521	12,754	43,650	205,268	23,547	11,484	142,435
295	Paving and roofing materials	34	13	1,148	7,715	780	1,725	4,755	18,069	541	1,243	16,553
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	521	195	21,866	128,996	17,065	33,772	89,106	254,210	15,732	19,385	206,263
301	Tires and inner tubes	16	9	6,238	46,429	4,690	9,445	33,589	86,087	3,682	7,859	101,911
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	402	137	10,734	54,376	8,687	16,788	36,766	108,931	9,529	7,082	59,023
32	Stone, clay and glass products	550	171	19,983	122,038	15,182	30,712	83,338	243,668	16,617	18,535	189,919
326	Pottery and related products	122	31	3,171	13,882	2,759	5,117	11,077	22,276	793	3,584	23,915
327	Concrete and plaster products	178	56	4,663	32,695	3,050	6,197	19,829	67,365	5,001	4,308	49,292
33	Primary metal industries	465	203	25,133	163,982	20,120	41,647	120,943	274,364	15,600	23,508	221,509
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	28	10	975	6,371	624	1,275	3,576	12,662	(Z)	1,032	8,869
336	Nonferrous foundries	191	68	5,408	31,196	4,452	9,237	23,785	54,281	1,879	5,047	42,516
34	Fabricated metal products	2,150	625	55,022	349,805	41,784	87,394	234,399	614,016	26,574	53,133	515,011
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	188	63	6,727	41,990	4,852	10,108	24,926	78,176	3,261	6,446	65,505
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	89	37	4,734	29,941	3,679	7,543	20,443	56,659	3,003	3,866	36,835
344	Structural metal products	631	203	16,171	107,328	11,727	23,360	69,536	178,413	6,494	17,840	170,314
345	Screw machine products	198	55	5,058	34,087	3,817	8,509	23,467	61,673	2,162	4,492	55,295
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	499	94	6,615	35,634	5,424	12,340	26,618	57,186	2,794	5,914	45,572
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	199	66	6,060	40,982	4,514	9,383	24,231	70,589	2,903	4,673	47,647
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,942	511	57,326	390,747	38,430	79,827	231,396	701,463	27,932	49,044	471,150
353	Construction and like equipment	183	70	7,172	48,717	4,751	9,762	28,620	106,305	2,356	8,263	83,593
354	Metalworking machinery	562	98	7,939	58,453	6,180	13,228	42,310	99,781	3,835	6,931	68,206
355	Special industry machinery	169	34	4,729	27,719	3,409	7,061	17,279	46,731	1,379	3,633	34,191
356	General industrial machinery	339	86	13,491	100,576	6,971	14,375	40,990	160,621	6,467	9,151	97,717
358	Service industry machines	164	41	3,428	21,539	2,402	4,803	13,577	32,470	713	4,220	36,231
359	Miscellaneous machinery	1,435	144	12,731	82,966	10,259	21,526	63,446	139,765	7,736	12,101	114,022
36	Electrical machinery	1,146	449	86,937	586,203	57,465	117,684	317,490	948,310	35,125	r57,370	r506,520
364	Lighting and wiring devices	244	89	7,585	43,130	5,840	11,590	28,091	83,782	2,900	7,698	69,762
367	Electronic components	282	124	21,585	121,730	15,434	30,534	73,686	211,656	9,159	11,056	86,876

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
37	Transportation equipment.....	858	327	137,542	1,119,474	84,963	177,584	586,812	1,817,922	68,451	183,346	1,824,522
371	Motor vehicles and equipment.	263	99	17,808	132,596	14,193	32,580	99,825	397,742	19,924	17,321	205,981
372	Aircraft and parts.....	406	165	112,092	942,773	64,406	132,711	452,158	1,354,471	47,033	159,402	1,572,200
373	Ship and boat building.....	77	13	3,141	20,398	2,618	4,894	17,008	27,085	(Z)	2,833	21,607
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.....	90	47	4,129	21,843	3,442	6,814	16,574	35,487	1,064	3,302	22,510
38	Instruments and related products	394	112	18,167	122,031	12,913	27,703	77,513	202,398	9,756	14,831	152,725
381	Scientific instruments.....	74	26	2,730	19,188	1,811	3,721	10,686	29,933	890	4,011	40,800
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	117	17	2,291	13,404	1,552	3,037	6,858	23,086	2,172	1,432	14,551
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3].....	833	181	87,702	697,018	49,601	98,650	327,032	1,144,896	39,848	r60,576	r628,920
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	183	47	8,103	37,961	6,177	11,532	22,426	99,896	4,464	4,238	38,034
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies.....	62	15	1,559	8,634	1,192	2,484	5,623	17,337	798	1,574	17,155
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]..	-	-	16,454	161,063	-	-	-	-	-	r15,511	-
		LOUISVILLE SMSA (Consists of Jefferson County, Ky., and Clark and Floyd Counties, Ind.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2].....	873	403	88,441	546,161	65,220	132,142	361,686	1,553,121	72,898	86,653	1,161,445
20	Food and kindred products.....	131	74	12,041	70,659	7,788	16,079	42,385	215,516	10,089	14,003	195,140
202	Dairies.....	24	15	1,232	6,616	357	762	1,850	11,740	620	1,982	16,369
203	Canned and frozen foods.....	10	3	427	2,064	292	601	966	7,412	(Z)	917	11,970
204	Grain mill products.....	7	6	934	5,100	770	1,640	4,017	28,266	1,030	694	10,545
205	Bakery products.....	24	15	1,863	9,809	1,136	2,302	5,388	16,378	(Z)	1,850	14,104
208	Beverages.....	24	21	4,465	26,823	3,113	6,047	17,678	111,999	3,335	5,215	110,815
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products.....	26	9	1,361	7,934	817	1,778	3,982	21,932	973	1,213	12,823
21	Tobacco manufactures.....	7	7	7,619	39,688	6,947	14,135	35,145	248,533	(D)	8,013	223,215
22	Textile mill products.....	5	3	431	1,642	385	745	1,261	3,054	(Z)	573	2,910
23	Apparel and related products....	24	11	2,501	9,317	2,247	4,255	6,995	15,187	(Z)	2,318	8,478
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c....	12	2	380	1,321	329	636	1,023	2,258	(Z)	360	1,867
24	Lumber and wood products.....	69	34	3,732	18,052	3,195	6,605	13,443	27,773	924	4,477	29,327
243	Millwork and related products.	36	18	2,124	10,828	1,791	3,890	7,665	18,413	649	2,275	15,370
244	Wooden containers.....	7	6	702	3,384	623	1,128	2,746	4,405	(Z)	1,152	6,098
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	51	24	3,519	16,504	3,085	6,304	13,123	27,213	1,616	3,016	19,557
251	Household furniture.....	38	21	3,368	15,902	2,963	6,064	12,665	26,133	1,572	2,904	18,902
26	Paper and allied products.....	24	16	1,530	8,188	1,220	2,529	5,334	14,515	(Z)	1,104	7,608
27	Printing and publishing.....	141	39	6,010	37,106	4,442	8,522	25,214	54,409	4,206	5,659	44,598
275	Commercial printing.....	87	27	3,729	22,940	3,095	5,853	18,156	33,048	3,077	3,538	27,551
28	Chemicals and allied products...	64	34	8,531	61,943	5,784	11,741	38,468	223,958	18,042	8,229	185,237
281	Basic chemicals.....	13	8	1,302	7,950	879	1,855	5,174	23,719	2,253	997	19,425
287	Agricultural chemicals.....	9	7	387	1,728	285	562	1,153	4,467	(Z)	466	3,417
32	Stone, clay and glass products..	49	19	2,359	14,034	1,704	3,450	9,233	37,156	3,529	2,465	27,115
327	Concrete and plaster products.	32	11	635	3,532	351	711	1,663	6,718	(Z)	487	4,699
34	Fabricated metal products.....	92	57	8,936	54,759	6,756	13,560	38,592	108,446	11,593	9,969	87,599
344	Structural metal products.....	42	22	1,406	7,824	973	2,032	4,895	8,483	6,454	1,893	15,056
346	Metal stampings.....	7	6	870	5,282	666	1,193	3,453	8,759	(Z)	957	6,261
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	18	3	3,429	21,657	2,625	5,339	15,676	52,520	3,402	2,369	29,172
35	Machinery, except electrical....	99	42	9,966	63,159	7,941	15,307	46,406	118,434	3,288	7,423	74,113
353	Construction and like equipment.....	15	8	1,222	7,329	841	1,725	4,464	13,453	(Z)	799	6,413
355	Special industry machinery....	20	11	779	5,192	508	1,017	3,010	10,850	(Z)	361	3,693
358	Service industry machines.....	11	5	2,127	13,422	1,683	3,366	9,470	35,366	586	1,655	15,464
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3].....	36	6	1,685	8,868	1,366	2,787	6,784	12,570	(Z)	1,097	8,828
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]...	-	4,205	33,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,464	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		MEMPHIS SMSA (Consists of Shelby County, Tenn., and Crittenden County, Ark.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	789	339	47,434	239,897	34,284	69,750	153,422	568,804	28,089	41,850	396,948
20	Food and kindred products	112	75	8,457	42,444	5,286	11,180	23,346	110,835	7,436	8,475	74,814
201	Meat products	8	8	1,138	6,676	865	1,888	4,562	9,570	798	1,400	11,533
202	Dairies	16	10	793	4,245	366	760	1,526	10,616	1,061	964	8,277
204	Grain mill products	18	11	1,374	7,350	997	1,995	4,649	37,658	2,497	889	10,243
205	Bakery products	23	13	1,723	8,118	996	2,113	4,417	16,160	(Z)	2,110	16,172
208	Beverages	10	8	719	3,153	213	457	628	8,038	599	635	5,257
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	33	23	2,411	11,934	1,571	3,502	6,872	26,734	1,980	2,109	20,915
23	Apparel and related products	34	15	2,060	5,542	1,439	2,708	4,001	10,759	(Z)	1,830	8,694
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	21	9	1,032	3,344	793	1,458	2,089	6,689	(Z)	911	5,306
24	Lumber and wood products	69	33	4,587	16,737	4,081	8,641	13,336	30,155	635	4,960	25,037
242	Sawmills and planing mills	29	17	2,679	9,440	2,428	5,274	7,766	18,895	(Z)	(D)	(D)
243	Millwork and related products	22	9	885	3,348	757	1,573	2,474	5,884	(Z)	1,220	5,942
25	Furniture and fixtures	46	23	2,859	10,608	2,335	5,001	7,301	15,467	573	2,542	13,317
251	Household furniture	30	18	2,617	9,687	2,144	4,617	6,647	14,033	521	2,372	12,221
26	Paper and allied products	23	22	3,765	21,169	2,904	5,973	14,372	59,824	2,772	3,541	41,909
264	Paper and paperboard products	10	9	2,038	10,829	1,723	3,511	8,298	36,808	683	1,754	23,628
27	Printing and publishing	105	17	2,457	14,123	1,507	2,840	8,238	27,954	2,045	1,938	18,190
28	Chemicals and allied products	70	32	4,191	25,139	2,367	4,959	11,529	124,401	5,864	3,508	63,909
281	Basic chemicals	17	7	1,620	11,798	983	2,092	6,687	59,686	4,374	1,399	32,776
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	23	10	689	2,986	359	704	1,055	20,800	(Z)	523	8,010
32	Stone, clay and glass products	40	16	1,281	4,366	797	1,721	2,775	11,199	586	699	8,280
327	Concrete and plaster products	30	13	947	3,375	530	1,181	2,073	8,926	528	574	7,885
33	Primary metal industries	16	8	778	3,674	656	1,400	2,815	4,128	937	541	3,273
34	Fabricated metal products	88	35	2,103	8,844	1,624	3,246	5,954	17,390	777	1,662	12,489
344	Structural metal products	55	22	1,544	6,763	1,185	2,357	4,476	10,860	(Z)	1,269	8,836
35	Machinery, except electrical	70	18	3,783	24,726	2,733	5,414	16,601	44,110	2,354	3,477	30,885
36	Electrical machinery	17	6	1,798	8,860	1,593	3,012	7,239	26,328	663	997	11,986
37	Transportation equipment	22	10	1,301	6,203	1,071	2,219	4,436	12,843	860	1,128	9,951
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	44	13	1,706	5,600	1,503	2,521	4,197	14,908	(Z)	1,199	8,036
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	23	7	687	2,020	599	908	1,512	4,128	(Z)	424	3,299
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	910	6,896	-	-	-	-	-	570	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
		MIAMI SMSA (Coextensive with Dade County, Fla.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,905	529	43,627	189,513	31,791	63,002	119,787	362,829	20,168	36,893	252,123
20	Food and kindred products	158	68	7,644	34,816	4,081	8,598	15,647	74,702	3,357	6,917	58,684
202	Dairies	23	12	1,837	9,539	638	1,437	3,160	29,968	1,156	2,393	22,550
203	Canned and frozen foods	33	16	1,634	5,402	1,257	2,376	3,306	11,093	844	938	6,380
205	Bakery products	26	12	2,073	9,321	1,092	2,407	4,717	14,288	565	1,547	11,202
208	Beverages	26	12	1,079	5,790	408	831	1,864	8,614	(Z)	992	9,274
23	Apparel and related products	269	111	6,272	19,532	5,490	10,121	15,159	35,330	669	3,769	19,204
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	123	66	3,531	11,005	3,064	5,622	8,503	19,576	(Z)	2,093	10,995
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	88	15	909	2,894	791	1,507	2,190	4,839	(Z)	558	2,904
24	Lumber and wood products	73	12	891	3,766	717	1,373	2,751	5,946	(Z)	905	6,575
243	Millwork and related products	39	11	675	3,074	532	1,005	2,220	4,951	(Z)	746	4,712
25	Furniture and fixtures	155	50	3,196	13,035	2,587	5,323	9,509	21,451	761	3,728	19,988
251	Household furniture	107	38	2,528	9,542	2,092	4,264	7,113	16,195	559	3,215	16,970
26	Paper and allied products	33	17	1,204	5,630	953	1,923	3,736	10,451	1,029	842	6,489
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	14	10	783	3,655	616	1,249	2,320	7,550	(Z)	578	4,157
27	Printing and publishing	266	44	4,455	24,671	2,678	5,188	14,025	44,630	5,522	3,824	33,213
275	Commercial printing	160	23	1,364	7,229	1,087	2,216	5,448	10,851	952	1,004	7,517
28	Chemicals and allied products	91	13	939	4,285	574	1,186	2,098	11,219	592	688	6,705
31	Leather and leather products	37	13	1,444	4,694	1,254	2,338	3,482	8,415	(Z)	628	3,145
32	Stone, clay and glass products	118	26	2,394	10,723	1,838	3,753	7,597	25,289	1,202	2,196	16,621
327	Concrete and plaster products	79	17	1,407	6,228	1,002	2,089	4,024	13,297	701	1,507	12,526
33	Primary metal industries	26	8	803	3,685	668	1,441	2,852	10,363	954	550	4,426
34	Fabricated metal products	204	69	6,827	29,543	5,234	10,290	18,696	55,743	1,845	6,782	43,130
344	Structural metal products	114	49	5,123	21,855	3,887	7,371	13,193	41,185	1,248	5,807	37,052
35	Machinery, except electrical	105	14	980	5,185	729	1,510	3,621	9,682	(Z)	770	5,273
36	Electrical machinery	57	17	1,363	7,095	1,006	2,057	4,808	12,531	(Z)	746	4,179
37	Transportation equipment	98	28	1,719	8,043	1,397	2,809	6,268	13,634	1,545	2,054	11,445
372	Aircraft and parts	12	6	370	1,622	277	519	1,058	4,320	170	744	4,228
373	Ship and boat building	57	16	1,034	4,792	867	1,768	3,921	6,691	473	1,171	6,488
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	110	16	1,365	5,064	1,177	2,266	3,975	9,404	799	885	5,560
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	447	2,218	-	-	-	-	-	365	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		MILWAUKEE SMSA (Consists of Milwaukee, Ozaukee, and Waukesha Counties, Wis.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,355	850	194,756	1,277,435	133,207	266,791	783,695	2,224,346	96,787	189,436	1,764,511
20	Food and kindred products	218	112	19,974	126,380	12,667	25,488	73,701	311,173	16,099	23,498	277,728
201	Meat products	49	24	2,692	17,643	2,098	4,087	12,672	32,100	(Z)	4,358	36,607
202	Dairies	28	14	2,047	13,681	817	1,645	4,857	36,352	1,373	2,395	29,267
205	Bakery products	37	25	3,863	16,628	2,244	4,393	9,267	27,069	872	3,976	27,786
207	Candy and related products	12	9	1,028	5,067	775	1,550	3,027	12,190	595	1,272	10,322
208	Beverages	37	19	8,379	63,068	5,290	10,692	37,755	174,532	11,426	9,799	154,178
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	30	8	705	3,936	479	937	2,451	16,075	(Z)	597	10,834
22	Textile mill products	25	13	1,363	5,421	1,184	2,375	4,203	10,517	(Z)	1,363	8,910
225	Knitting mills	11	8	1,045	3,972	904	1,785	3,059	7,149	(Z)	1,022	6,495
23	Apparel and related products	74	30	3,281	12,254	2,478	5,053	7,803	19,516	(Z)	3,447	21,676
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5	4	357	1,159	320	586	883	2,033	(Z)	315	1,332
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	18	10	1,963	7,535	1,365	2,936	4,595	11,886	(Z)	2,012	14,177
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	29	7	387	1,637	319	633	1,039	2,724	(Z)	467	2,686
24	Lumber and wood products	71	12	1,007	5,370	767	1,660	3,978	8,054	(Z)	(D)	(D)
243	Millwork and related products	50	7	625	3,741	437	866	2,646	5,404	(Z)	(D)	(D)
25	Furniture and fixtures	64	10	1,131	6,333	870	1,725	3,955	11,553	(Z)	1,308	9,980
253	Public building furniture	7	4	592	3,736	445	865	2,123	6,803	(Z)	266	1,563
26	Paper and allied products	56	30	4,235	24,964	3,190	6,777	16,097	40,446	1,857	4,456	37,810
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	25	13	2,211	13,374	1,671	3,567	8,923	21,435	1,122	2,738	22,157
27	Printing and publishing	295	69	10,685	62,902	6,091	11,655	35,759	99,811	3,966	10,681	86,865
272	Periodicals	24	5	473	2,468	126	225	716	3,655	(Z)	275	2,488
275	Commercial printing	180	39	5,026	34,688	3,600	7,025	22,419	46,507	2,960	5,473	44,811
278	Bookbinding and related work	10	5	680	3,362	509	946	2,009	4,991	(Z)	736	5,035
279	Printing trades services	38	6	371	2,377	263	500	1,732	3,092	(Z)	430	3,815
28	Chemicals and allied products	116	33	3,089	19,915	1,561	3,220	7,937	52,622	1,704	3,139	37,700
281	Basic chemicals	16	5	293	1,779	164	324	895	8,133	(Z)	180	2,383
283	Drugs	15	6	601	3,532	254	497	1,142	9,622	(Z)	695	8,663
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	40	6	627	3,862	348	662	1,496	7,887	(Z)	494	4,174
285	Paints and allied products	16	8	893	6,188	356	761	1,986	16,636	(Z)	834	10,310
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	18	5	493	3,169	359	803	2,015	7,508	(Z)	799	10,258
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	53	24	1,448	7,126	1,215	2,348	4,905	13,773	1,053	1,319	11,378
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	40	19	1,185	5,604	1,023	1,970	4,095	9,968	792	1,087	9,228
31	Leather and leather products	59	35	5,833	29,584	4,712	9,156	20,308	52,009	986	6,587	50,627
311	Leather tanning and finishing	21	16	2,622	15,450	2,220	4,627	11,479	31,030	865	2,844	24,405
314	Footwear, except rubber	13	11	2,666	12,119	2,018	3,590	7,267	17,785	(Z)	3,193	23,691
32	Stone, clay and glass products	128	31	2,665	16,628	1,746	3,292	10,014	29,450	2,138	1,889	22,079
327	Concrete and plaster products	73	21	1,127	7,838	763	1,575	4,704	16,932	1,385	1,194	14,634
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	22	3	339	1,944	243	442	1,027	3,902	(Z)	243	2,192
33	Primary metal industries	104	67	19,090	127,555	15,158	30,168	96,212	183,216	12,567	16,922	143,046
331	Steel rolling and finishing	5	4	1,581	10,690	1,290	2,633	8,427	18,995	1,930	2,009	27,724
332	Iron and steel foundries	35	30	9,266	59,719	7,377	14,841	44,676	78,078	5,180	(D)	(D)
336	Nonferrous foundries	37	18	2,124	13,225	1,750	3,632	9,734	19,177	991	1,842	13,171
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	19	11	5,909	42,532	4,558	8,722	32,313	61,854	4,326	6,304	54,980
34	Fabricated metal products	283	110	14,977	98,286	11,407	23,553	66,373	164,093	7,314	14,908	148,123
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	16	8	1,972	11,675	1,713	3,443	8,710	25,157	891	1,599	15,174
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	12	8	1,325	7,849	947	1,819	4,977	16,502	(Z)	1,941	21,577
344	Structural metal products	94	40	5,633	39,501	3,746	7,801	22,754	57,171	2,138	5,709	51,370
345	Screw machine products	32	10	850	5,871	666	1,581	4,048	9,554	(Z)	708	6,341
346	Metal stampings	40	19	1,681	10,800	1,354	3,893	7,785	18,556	1,068	(D)	(D)
347	Metal services, n.e.c	46	12	759	4,048	647	1,235	3,112	6,324	(Z)	621	3,986
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	24	6	634	3,735	480	975	2,591	5,903	(Z)	422	2,886
35	Machinery, except electrical	527	159	45,048	307,672	31,625	63,896	197,436	542,940	21,180	47,467	459,923
351	Engines and turbines	9	9	12,138	78,184	9,207	18,081	55,442	147,098	3,831	(D)	(D)
352	Farm machinery and equipment	10	4	3,624	22,926	2,059	4,082	12,461	47,570	1,647	6,226	57,660
353	Construction and like equipment	54	32	12,558	87,012	8,481	17,131	53,007	153,571	4,870	12,428	103,880
354	Metalworking machinery	162	41	5,900	45,476	4,363	9,127	30,988	63,176	4,312	4,198	36,120
355	Special industry machinery	37	17	2,065	14,498	1,286	2,727	8,004	25,505	869	2,269	23,890
356	General industrial machinery	97	31	5,901	43,125	4,051	8,239	26,105	76,143	3,693	6,155	63,919
358	Service industry machines	21	6	1,292	7,863	919	1,941	5,074	14,824	583	1,133	12,857

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		MILWAUKEE SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
36	Electrical machinery	90	54	32,790	230,553	20,646	40,590	124,810	437,940	19,455	r30,515	r304,960
361	Electric distribution products	14	7	2,694	20,936	1,597	3,159	10,490	32,330	1,213	2,574	31,066
362	Electric industrial apparatus	27	18	16,179	108,592	12,094	23,617	73,370	229,680	11,139	(D)	(D)
364	Lighting and wiring devices	12	6	725	4,548	470	998	2,488	8,316	(Z)	714	5,272
37	Transportation equipment	30	15	15,181	103,886	13,399	26,949	88,411	173,908	5,150	10,903	88,883
38	Instruments and related products	34	10	2,797	17,527	1,770	3,499	10,017	37,517	819	r2,930	r24,983
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	110	33	3,179	15,786	2,582	5,124	11,122	30,413	870	2,018	14,780
394	Toys and sporting goods	27	8	547	2,103	461	862	1,495	4,073	(Z)	295	1,887
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	64	24	2,507	13,153	2,037	4,091	9,268	25,541	542	1,611	12,272
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	6,767	58,098	-	-	-	-	-	4,457	-
		MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL SMSA (Consists of Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington Counties, Minn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,599	966	166,637	1,071,015	103,790	206,844	576,295	1,972,060	99,133	r146,037	1,396,579
20	Food and kindred products	253	127	19,747	124,758	13,420	26,705	80,787	259,888	11,012	22,272	253,376
201	Meat products	25	13	7,105	48,009	5,459	11,184	37,283	70,382	1,768	7,818	74,036
202	Dairies	41	24	2,353	15,550	1,170	2,214	6,516	33,078	1,378	2,755	25,604
204	Grain mill products	33	19	1,730	11,501	1,258	2,617	7,406	38,173	1,073	2,158	34,208
205	Bakery products	49	25	2,815	14,461	1,601	2,862	7,662	23,696	836	2,934	23,538
207	Candy and related products	21	9	1,100	4,646	937	2,004	3,461	10,665	646	935	7,958
208	Beverages	24	16	3,040	21,335	1,955	3,722	13,516	56,404	4,448	3,659	59,334
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	40	16	1,365	8,453	879	1,793	4,492	25,351	811	1,793	27,273
22	Textile mill products	13	6	1,400	6,217	953	1,907	3,583	7,471	(Z)	1,810	5,277
225	Knitting mills	6	3	1,281	5,789	861	1,723	3,291	6,193	(Z)	1,652	4,046
23	Apparel and related products	137	58	4,700	17,761	4,051	7,384	12,336	32,530	533	6,176	33,759
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	13	7	884	3,973	765	1,420	2,567	5,464	(Z)	1,323	7,209
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	18	13	1,095	4,298	914	1,576	2,686	8,608	(Z)	948	5,868
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	24	14	992	3,475	879	1,491	2,659	6,358	(Z)	1,403	7,367
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	60	18	1,299	4,315	1,135	2,238	3,274	7,393	(Z)	1,455	7,749
24	Lumber and wood products	88	25	2,505	14,940	1,964	4,329	10,390	31,030	1,371	3,074	34,554
243	Millwork and related products	53	16	1,995	12,555	1,509	3,454	8,459	26,269	1,086	2,351	27,665
249	Miscellaneous wood products	19	7	352	1,663	307	583	1,280	3,363	(Z)	550	5,553
25	Furniture and fixtures	93	24	1,644	9,310	1,287	2,513	6,394	15,126	(Z)	2,058	14,086
251	Household furniture	54	13	1,062	6,159	830	1,654	4,015	9,787	(Z)	1,360	9,982
26	Paper and allied products	71	40	5,578	31,583	4,301	8,677	21,554	60,040	3,973	4,556	53,921
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	28	17	2,582	15,547	2,016	4,099	10,944	27,660	1,568	2,053	20,769

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
27	Printing and publishing	416	108	17,252	105,753	10,251	18,696	58,848	172,034	7,667	16,546	136,798
272	Periodicals	44	9	725	4,372	113	205	595	10,643	(Z)	585	6,314
273	Books	23	7	2,122	13,052	1,541	2,885	7,815	21,409	(Z)	1,940	15,875
275	Commercial printing	238	62	8,993	56,114	5,623	10,753	33,226	81,121	3,633	8,840	70,188
276	Manifold business forms	11	4	257	1,611	175	303	832	2,070	(Z)	120	825
278	Bookbinding and related work	20	4	503	2,646	403	824	1,911	4,630	(Z)	385	2,810
279	Printing trades services	26	10	601	4,385	441	824	3,134	6,694	(Z)	613	5,124
28	Chemicals and allied products	137	38	4,676	31,540	2,935	5,889	16,315	151,219	5,020	3,973	108,872
281	Basic chemicals	14	4	376	2,680	252	532	1,636	10,616	647	399	8,984
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	49	11	1,683	10,101	1,004	1,918	4,606	73,196	1,395	1,529	46,871
285	Paints and allied products	23	10	722	4,904	454	934	2,558	12,500	(Z)	730	7,905
29	Petroleum and coal products	19	11	1,239	9,215	796	1,746	5,206	38,409	15,812	1,117	24,909
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	93	23	2,692	14,094	2,142	4,303	10,005	30,086	2,085	1,865	13,907
32	Stone, clay and glass products	91	28	6,071	46,127	3,225	6,289	21,403	116,395	4,272	3,566	68,035
33	Primary metal industries	60	33	2,477	15,370	2,142	4,492	12,314	24,881	1,447	1,960	16,236
332	Iron and steel foundries	15	10	853	5,623	749	1,567	4,630	10,303	608	774	7,216
336	Nonferrous foundries	25	14	1,118	6,782	1,001	2,149	5,618	9,483	(Z)	795	5,189
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	13	5	260	1,581	200	398	1,070	2,550	(Z)	134	1,567
34	Fabricated metal products	300	119	10,808	63,993	8,650	17,329	45,741	109,010	5,269	9,619	89,180
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	22	4	460	2,150	347	618	1,122	5,167	(Z)	884	6,780
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	11	6	401	2,612	299	616	1,693	5,132	(Z)	457	4,844
344	Structural metal products	115	49	3,810	22,365	2,953	5,871	15,522	32,738	988	4,053	36,607
345	Screw machine products	26	10	804	4,859	687	1,375	3,774	7,519	1,301	710	5,691
346	Metal stampings	44	28	2,430	14,097	1,912	3,916	9,761	22,741	986	1,239	9,522
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	37	7	758	4,231	624	1,161	2,864	7,365	533	591	4,706
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	26	11	1,170	6,585	969	1,976	5,072	11,837	716	903	8,597
35	Machinery, except electrical	451	162	28,087	180,734	18,466	37,430	104,309	398,337	24,877	21,571	200,794
352	Farm machinery and equipment	42	21	4,824	26,538	3,721	6,836	19,359	49,976	1,673	3,449	38,520
353	Construction and like equipment	35	21	3,952	24,750	2,602	5,415	15,174	41,469	1,833	3,412	27,262
354	Metalworking machinery	74	17	1,257	8,062	990	2,088	5,942	12,413	753	1,299	11,652
356	General industrial machinery	63	23	2,227	14,514	1,497	2,951	8,497	26,816	547	1,622	14,221
358	Service industry machines	41	18	3,965	25,082	2,688	5,712	14,087	53,159	1,718	3,917	36,082
359	Miscellaneous machinery	144	39	2,300	13,978	1,918	4,064	10,825	21,552	1,237	1,654	13,833
36	Electrical machinery	118	66	16,241	109,162	9,996	19,954	53,744	194,292	6,430	7,186	67,662
361	Electrical distribution products	10	5	699	2,418	568	1,092	1,915	3,396	(Z)	170	1,447
362	Electric industrial apparatus	24	11	2,791	18,934	1,868	3,837	11,021	31,162	1,245	2,679	27,834
367	Electronic components	32	18	1,768	9,117	1,371	2,799	6,364	24,446	715	1,364	8,919
37	Transportation equipment	63	27	7,041	51,007	5,812	12,344	39,944	123,077	2,557	7,507	88,049
373	Ship and boat building	14	3	317	1,465	252	487	1,065	2,742	(Z)	299	3,182
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	135	52	9,932	59,136	7,963	15,673	43,409	102,404	3,500	7,946	70,783
394	Toys and sporting goods	36	15	1,646	7,070	1,472	2,749	5,260	15,696	1,884	1,306	7,925
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	73	29	7,782	49,886	6,161	12,302	36,903	81,834	1,550	6,368	60,736
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	15,649	126,074	-	-	-	-	-	r10,901	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NASHVILLE SMSA (Consists of Davidson, Sumner, and Wilson Counties, Tenn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	662	281	45,885	222,617	34,203	68,258	141,291	479,977	53,093	39,875	304,768
20	Food and kindred products	113	57	5,844	27,644	3,482	7,408	13,936	58,786	2,354	5,337	43,095
201	Meat products	21	14	1,892	9,551	1,425	2,911	6,462	12,460	795	1,410	9,504
202	Dairies	19	14	1,152	6,307	441	942	1,909	16,266	721	1,176	10,614
205	Bakery products	18	7	926	4,610	540	1,289	2,187	8,511	(Z)	1,053	8,371
22	Textile mill products	6	5	1,845	7,150	1,660	3,557	5,462	10,986	558	1,976	12,091
23	Apparel and related products	27	21	4,108	11,817	3,493	6,776	9,062	21,839	1,020	3,211	14,793
24	Lumber and wood products	51	12	936	3,368	806	1,669	2,677	5,617	(Z)	893	3,754
25	Furniture and fixtures	38	11	1,477	5,663	1,312	2,428	4,438	9,631	(Z)	1,168	7,084
251	Household furniture	26	9	1,234	4,131	1,110	1,995	3,195	7,189	(Z)	982	5,506
26	Paper and allied products	12	8	639	2,657	548	1,074	2,004	5,352	(Z)	798	4,784
27	Printing and publishing	127	37	5,547	29,784	3,707	7,341	19,651	50,681	1,656	4,735	41,213
273	Books	5	4	493	2,430	272	529	1,403	6,725	(Z)	567	9,994
275	Commercial printing	61	14	2,826	15,486	2,290	4,587	12,122	24,786	852	2,294	15,464
279	Printing trades services	17	7	461	2,991	368	753	2,257	4,071	(Z)	366	2,750
28	Chemicals and allied products	26	11	3,770	29,371	2,437	4,748	14,199	94,973	(D)	4,537	43,048
32	Stone, clay and glass products	37	14	4,110	25,964	3,461	7,240	20,150	77,629	3,272	2,659	31,696
34	Fabricated metal products	63	29	3,307	14,960	2,610	5,157	9,545	30,799	2,426	2,481	19,069
344	Structural metal products	36	14	1,042	5,184	795	1,563	3,000	9,475	908	657	5,485
35	Machinery, except electrical	47	12	1,008	5,389	836	1,777	3,983	9,063	(Z)	645	4,687
36	Electrical machinery	30	17	2,216	7,572	1,807	3,450	5,490	17,126	942	3,711	39,255
363	Household appliances	8	7	1,207	4,053	1,049	1,974	3,289	10,735	(Z)	3,119	34,551
37	Transportation equipment	19	13	3,945	21,937	2,898	5,626	12,563	33,379	4,316	1,123	7,753
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,290	7,061	-	-	-	-	-	1,959	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEWARK SMSA (Consists of Essex, Morris, and Union Counties, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	4,585	1,628	250,656	1,607,349	160,606	322,474	855,305	3,073,039	154,905	245,586	2,292,865
20	Food and kindred products	285	112	21,562	141,463	13,572	27,225	84,567	337,428	18,458	23,043	266,686
201	Meat products	34	17	1,870	12,080	1,472	3,215	8,621	50,261	(Z)	1,934	19,878
202	Dairies	46	18	2,042	13,893	984	2,035	5,731	24,315	1,291	2,461	24,707
203	Canned and frozen foods	20	9	709	3,664	568	1,079	2,550	6,078	(Z)	610	4,305
205	Bakery products	71	29	6,278	36,838	3,720	7,627	20,544	72,863	3,488	5,941	50,742
207	Candy and related products	19	9	984	4,466	795	1,705	3,414	9,986	(Z)	1,188	7,877
208	Beverages	40	17	7,295	55,003	4,783	8,825	35,674	142,364	7,573	8,605	124,870
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	45	11	2,248	14,733	1,162	2,569	7,526	29,665	4,911	2,146	32,856
22	Textile mill products	62	32	3,003	16,311	2,398	5,044	11,472	33,784	1,730	3,830	29,763
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	25	14	2,030	12,265	1,555	3,332	8,253	26,086	1,230	2,186	19,661
23	Apparel and related products	389	216	15,751	54,269	14,082	24,434	44,217	102,987	1,664	16,171	82,808
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	19	11	920	3,610	815	1,446	2,982	5,093	(Z)	910	3,989
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	29	16	1,840	7,255	1,619	3,091	5,508	28,982	(Z)	2,074	22,255
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	143	103	6,014	19,153	5,546	9,106	17,166	26,411	576	5,689	20,771
234	Women's and children's underwear	20	10	1,264	5,041	1,111	1,810	3,487	6,796	(Z)	2,149	9,286
236	Children's outerwear	40	21	1,390	4,273	1,265	2,170	3,509	6,897	(Z)	2,150	8,958
238	Miscellaneous apparel	27	17	1,323	4,421	1,192	2,182	3,498	7,750	(Z)	1,130	5,384
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	96	31	2,659	9,561	2,228	4,102	6,830	19,164	707	1,780	10,550
25	Furniture and fixtures	121	30	3,282	16,647	2,544	5,003	11,652	30,181	692	3,148	24,307
251	Household furniture	73	20	2,628	12,994	2,064	3,982	9,301	25,365	538	2,408	19,066
26	Paper and allied products	108	59	6,775	41,552	5,339	11,666	28,937	76,720	6,227	6,543	68,425
263	Paperboard mills	10	8	1,049	7,617	907	2,441	6,344	18,692	2,515	1,055	18,015
264	Paper and paperboard products	49	20	2,447	13,926	1,913	3,916	9,295	25,962	2,403	2,063	19,562
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	47	30	3,009	17,893	2,311	4,877	11,926	27,122	1,177	2,771	24,377
27	Printing and publishing	452	73	10,192	61,239	6,672	12,986	38,266	115,245	3,451	9,527	88,606
271	Newspapers	47	10	3,292	20,886	1,577	3,269	11,873	42,384	577	3,047	30,399
273	Books	25	6	1,133	7,056	756	1,389	3,724	14,745	(Z)	911	9,924
274	Miscellaneous publishing	12	3	321	1,997	61	99	345	3,739	(Z)	341	4,158
275	Commercial printing	271	35	3,339	19,194	2,610	5,116	13,885	32,765	1,608	3,001	27,096
278	Bookbinding and related work	28	8	1,316	7,155	1,115	2,209	5,618	12,887	(Z)	1,481	10,737
279	Printing trades services	27	5	379	2,456	355	529	1,970	3,433	(Z)	381	3,322
28	Chemicals and allied products	369	142	28,477	201,922	15,615	32,073	94,517	782,999	49,486	26,444	533,348
281	Basic chemicals	77	37	5,458	40,848	3,492	7,175	23,503	127,143	23,561	5,357	83,599
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	32	12	1,565	10,656	1,083	2,226	6,648	30,817	2,045	2,020	24,789
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	78	21	4,277	26,161	1,957	4,156	10,452	158,385	3,451	9,232	222,572
285	Paints and allied products	73	32	3,271	22,125	1,917	3,657	10,506	63,259	1,394	4,056	116,790
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	59	17	2,771	19,017	1,666	3,423	10,193	44,129	1,933	2,031	30,067
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	177	73	7,214	37,143	5,752	11,489	24,669	70,801	8,670	6,232	55,048
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	147	61	5,638	28,589	4,643	9,294	19,399	54,881	7,880	4,296	37,514
31	Leather and leather products	83	38	3,899	16,627	3,470	6,601	13,557	25,475	525	4,602	28,211
311	Leather tanning and finishing	42	18	1,500	8,456	1,327	2,798	6,817	15,110	(Z)	1,787	15,892
316	Luggage	12	6	362	1,469	318	566	1,232	1,504	(Z)	617	2,816
317	Purses and small leather goods	25	13	1,989	6,543	1,786	3,153	5,395	8,613	(Z)	2,060	8,734
32	Stone, clay and glass products	105	38	2,857	17,220	2,109	4,635	11,525	36,472	3,561	2,832	32,503
323	Products of purchased glass	17	5	568	2,544	486	982	1,871	4,295	(Z)	543	4,294
327	Concrete and plaster products	37	16	1,274	8,702	903	2,215	6,098	20,150	1,943	1,367	18,975
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	35	16	922	5,590	644	1,288	3,267	11,423	1,499	724	7,920
33	Primary metal industries	144	67	8,539	54,337	6,497	13,362	37,250	139,889	6,857	9,171	91,811
331	Steel rolling and finishing	16	7	683	4,232	499	934	2,455	8,003	600	773	8,138
332	Iron and steel foundries	12	7	750	4,282	622	1,268	3,324	6,058	(Z)	995	6,960
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	19	8	877	5,364	549	1,128	2,785	49,882	1,310	618	4,223
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	28	18	3,671	25,015	2,761	5,831	17,506	48,207	3,976	3,865	48,468
336	Nonferrous foundries	39	18	1,735	10,383	1,442	3,059	7,868	16,234	554	2,142	16,790
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	29	8	801	4,801	604	1,095	3,078	11,386	(Z)	778	7,232
34	Fabricated metal products	644	211	22,566	138,419	17,304	35,746	93,298	249,793	11,067	19,480	179,895
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	62	22	2,556	13,601	2,076	4,338	9,782	25,149	685	2,644	21,650
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	19	9	1,021	6,272	634	1,289	3,355	12,505	812	1,138	9,585
344	Structural metal products	183	52	3,761	23,723	2,772	5,686	15,722	40,261	1,168	3,757	36,559
345	Screw machine products	74	27	2,992	20,168	2,245	5,276	14,128	41,221	2,536	2,402	22,503
346	Metal stampings	80	29	2,326	13,904	2,044	4,041	10,026	23,447	872	1,969	17,356
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	35	10	1,565	9,001	1,291	2,428	6,492	15,759	(Z)	1,170	10,464
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	74	41	6,101	36,814	4,195	8,508	22,530	63,709	2,556	3,951	38,609

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEWARK SMSA--Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
35	Machinery, except electrical...	716	169	21,604	144,933	15,394	32,499	94,503	257,963	9,564	24,140	201,459
353	Construction and like equipment	21	6	822	5,400	507	1,180	3,247	20,858	(Z)	1,473	20,712
354	Metalworking machinery	252	60	4,899	34,409	3,834	8,334	24,116	50,613	2,707	5,881	47,529
355	Special industry machinery	87	33	4,729	32,690	2,903	6,084	18,317	56,654	1,515	4,806	48,117
356	General industrial machinery	87	31	4,973	35,009	3,889	8,238	26,126	65,444	3,180	3,886	31,759
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	14	9	2,147	12,635	1,304	2,496	6,534	26,345	(Z)	2,511	17,978
358	Service industry machines	42	16	1,937	11,944	1,268	2,521	6,627	18,385	791	2,792	15,455
359	Miscellaneous machinery	214	16	2,088	12,811	1,682	3,633	9,511	19,576	852	2,655	19,016
36	Electrical machinery	345	157	37,623	233,584	27,048	52,709	139,939	349,978	12,905	36,446	283,781
361	Electric distribution products	51	20	6,439	41,195	4,550	8,740	25,262	74,351	2,810	7,746	71,535
362	Electric industrial apparatus	31	13	1,221	6,549	937	1,937	4,300	11,680	567	1,060	8,669
364	Lighting and wiring devices	51	20	7,484	44,038	5,695	11,299	29,339	88,298	2,716	7,565	64,802
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	27	13	1,988	9,175	1,572	2,928	6,210	19,413	505	1,613	17,934
367	Electronic components	103	54	7,994	41,500	6,013	11,491	25,546	60,961	3,050	8,409	53,636
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	24	9	1,544	8,109	1,208	2,259	5,719	16,573	(Z)	1,739	13,568
37	Transportation equipment	50	24	11,353	87,292	7,292	16,175	52,059	223,589	9,692	14,925	163,530
38	Instruments and related products	110	40	4,722	26,864	3,337	6,563	15,837	52,942	2,017	4,649	38,099
381	Scientific instruments	17	7	812	5,523	580	1,221	3,216	9,190	(Z)	1,770	11,020
382	Mechanical measuring devices	26	13	2,035	11,494	1,426	2,721	7,143	19,991	544	1,300	11,484
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	314	114	11,448	56,333	9,313	18,766	40,772	95,013	4,129	12,511	77,396
391	Jewelry and silverware	93	33	2,741	14,695	2,148	4,194	9,865	22,770	(Z)	2,955	22,416
394	Toys and sporting goods	37	21	3,958	18,035	3,438	7,206	15,172	30,301	1,834	3,373	23,586
396	Costume jewelry and notions	31	9	1,481	6,776	1,234	2,467	5,025	10,363	834	1,079	8,441
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	112	39	2,547	13,363	1,959	3,820	8,505	24,613	970	2,532	16,478
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	25,758	232,071	-	-	-	-	-	18,935	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW HAVEN SMSA (Consists of New Haven city and Bethany, Branford, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, West Haven, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County, Conn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	726	280	42,990	252,687	30,751	62,043	156,049	414,623	27,613	42,527	331,572
20	Food and kindred products	72	19	2,232	13,878	1,227	2,401	6,471	28,765	1,298	2,781	26,941
201	Meat products	9	4	672	4,156	488	927	2,905	5,924	(Z)	775	5,002
202	Dairies	13	4	588	4,802	211	403	1,117	9,519	589	1,049	12,446
205	Bakery products	23	5	387	2,005	245	486	1,207	3,810	(Z)	387	2,954
208	Beverages	12	4	423	2,166	162	342	711	7,825	(Z)	443	5,210
22	Textile mill products	7	5	526	2,882	449	1,021	2,098	5,815	524	507	3,946
23	Apparel and related products	97	60	4,198	15,529	3,783	6,884	11,791	27,900	(Z)	4,337	22,732
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	21	11	912	3,443	807	1,551	2,468	5,187	(Z)	989	4,365
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	42	36	1,952	7,069	1,808	3,100	5,638	15,341	(Z)	1,875	8,756
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	20	5	442	1,400	391	732	1,144	2,244	(Z)	281	1,887
25	Furniture and fixtures	20	4	347	1,746	305	579	1,332	2,669	(Z)	543	2,796
26	Paper and allied products	15	11	1,608	9,017	1,245	2,531	6,368	17,711	657	1,897	15,712
27	Printing and publishing	85	29	2,792	17,180	2,083	4,119	12,527	26,508	1,537	2,746	20,888
275	Commercial printing	46	16	1,374	8,858	1,142	2,406	7,214	12,197	1,169	1,314	9,248
279	Printing trades services	11	5	294	2,205	225	477	1,738	3,072	(Z)	363	3,400
28	Chemicals and allied products	36	2	393	3,040	164	345	795	5,462	1,435	225	3,405
32	Stone, clay and glass products	26	15	927	5,747	680	1,528	3,538	11,127	1,007	829	7,125
327	Concrete and plaster products	13	8	596	3,968	422	986	2,319	7,330	923	476	3,975
33	Primary metal industries	41	20	3,736	23,249	2,761	5,607	14,996	33,733	3,791	4,051	33,993
331	Steel rolling and finishing	5	4	1,197	8,355	869	1,686	5,475	13,179	(Z)	1,176	13,266
332	Iron and steel foundries	7	4	270	1,274	236	426	992	1,534	(Z)	298	1,640
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	10	8	1,578	9,620	1,087	2,305	5,803	13,263	3,094	2,086	15,152
336	Nonferrous foundries	11	4	647	3,731	536	1,117	2,542	5,405	(Z)	469	3,677
34	Fabricated metal products	80	33	3,820	21,504	2,926	5,977	13,860	39,659	5,498	4,312	33,898
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	13	5	1,717	9,985	1,327	2,750	6,360	17,209	(D)	1,897	14,135
344	Structural metal products	27	8	515	2,836	380	776	1,839	5,250	(Z)	980	10,645
345	Screw machine products	11	5	268	1,715	198	451	1,024	4,631	(Z)	160	1,316
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	8	4	663	3,755	506	990	2,537	5,572	980	236	2,197
35	Machinery, except electrical	109	27	3,084	19,089	2,086	4,460	11,403	29,174	1,316	2,095	16,230
354	Metalworking machinery	34	12	846	5,140	633	1,314	3,487	8,531	(Z)	845	7,112
36	Electrical machinery	29	13	2,346	13,840	1,580	3,167	7,829	26,193	712	1,479	8,718
38	Instruments and related products	10	5	1,143	6,582	529	1,225	2,809	10,168	(Z)	1,923	13,504
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	43	20	5,897	34,334	4,396	8,758	22,580	50,905	4,601	5,437	32,919
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	26	13	4,481	27,034	4,299	7,482	20,470	37,423	3,305	4,124	22,913
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	784	7,373	-	-	-	-	-	312	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Major industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW ORLEANS SMSA (Consists of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and St. Tammany Parishes, La.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	904	304	48,961	282,572	36,389	74,778	193,041	627,018	31,030	r46,922	r474,762
20	Food and kindred products	192	87	11,122	53,503	6,900	13,733	29,495	159,181	12,521	12,252	127,764
201	Meat products	8	4	650	2,634	457	902	1,361	4,390	(Z)	756	5,505
202	Dairies	27	8	933	5,087	356	850	1,635	12,512	655	1,140	11,248
203	Canned and frozen foods	31	15	1,654	4,894	1,307	1,932	2,876	15,031	(Z)	1,563	7,149
205	Bakery products	35	17	1,631	6,566	871	1,786	3,147	12,803	603	2,148	12,863
208	Beverages	25	15	2,740	15,380	1,585	3,279	8,893	45,587	7,026	2,376	31,533
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	50	21	2,135	10,385	1,297	2,747	5,533	50,213	2,072	2,154	35,214
23	Apparel and related products	47	25	4,315	13,342	3,678	6,652	9,408	26,464	(Z)	4,443	20,207
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	10	8	1,903	5,230	1,637	2,989	3,761	12,158	(Z)	1,850	9,613
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	18	9	831	2,827	719	1,344	2,062	5,376	(Z)	917	3,699
24	Lumber and wood products	52	11	790	3,143	647	1,340	2,357	4,556	(Z)	1,509	7,435
243	Millwork and related products	22	6	379	1,586	306	610	1,183	3,372	(Z)	448	2,308
25	Furniture and fixtures	33	9	501	1,691	406	767	1,228	2,740	(Z)	694	3,463
251	Household furniture	20	7	340	1,152	290	554	853	1,860	(Z)	564	2,661
26	Paper and allied products	19	13	2,164	11,444	1,797	3,747	8,916	21,407	959	3,447	37,239
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	11	7	614	2,858	481	997	1,966	3,471	(Z)	756	4,849
27	Printing and publishing	156	20	2,285	12,656	1,410	2,779	7,747	28,107	830	2,365	23,743
275	Commercial printing	92	11	824	4,404	653	1,329	3,316	7,139	519	774	5,167
28	Chemicals and allied products	62	14	1,467	9,120	906	1,839	4,985	28,760	4,316	2,039	23,670
281	Basic chemicals	17	7	810	5,974	503	1,054	3,432	20,216	(D)	1,273	15,756
29	Petroleum and coal products	14	10	1,218	7,807	909	1,919	5,561	21,505	1,588	1,184	12,265
32	Stone, clay and glass products	54	28	3,441	19,359	2,783	5,978	14,539	53,232	2,177	3,366	38,683
327	Concrete and plaster products	32	14	1,117	5,918	878	2,012	4,302	16,922	1,137	1,018	14,172
239	Nonmetallic mineral products	10	9	1,088	6,279	895	1,858	4,903	17,638	696	1,206	12,573
34	Fabricated metal products	86	30	3,785	34,501	3,074	6,431	18,024	44,934	2,307	3,270	34,171
344	Structural metal products	59	16	1,405	7,589	1,060	2,204	5,381	16,541	(Z)	1,321	10,024
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	9	7	587	3,956	463	985	2,842	8,356	(Z)	568	6,790
35	Machinery, except electrical	49	12	965	5,873	712	1,463	3,950	9,678	(Z)	962	7,751
359	Miscellaneous machinery	24	4	420	2,695	325	671	1,947	4,012	(Z)	447	3,653
37	Transportation equipment	43	20	9,839	71,096	8,727	19,187	62,309	102,622	1,964	r6,129	r42,894
373	Ship and boat building	35	16	7,093	45,256	6,227	13,883	38,902	64,051	1,858	r5,974	r41,941
38	Instruments and related products	13	3	366	1,707	217	474	758	3,709	(Z)	176	1,564
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	283	2,193	-	-	-	-	-	271	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW YORK SMSA (Consists of New York City--Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties--and Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	37,356	11,270	1,146,676	6,699,488	768,965	1,473,845	3,535,516	11,393,650	345,653	r1,182,501	9,388,523
20	Food and kindred products	1,496	513	73,245	464,079	46,639	93,532	258,521	1,009,585	39,685	85,994	961,284
201	Meat products	176	75	7,204	45,603	5,667	11,932	31,985	75,101	2,573	8,017	72,219
202	Dairies	159	68	7,532	49,820	3,850	7,780	24,085	111,613	5,562	8,722	120,518
203	Canned and frozen foods	177	51	3,161	15,551	2,508	5,014	10,223	36,409	1,269	4,253	33,832
204	Grain mill products	30	13	905	6,081	608	1,287	3,572	23,543	502	1,186	17,999
205	Bakery products	427	134	22,439	139,651	13,224	26,513	73,199	247,824	7,511	26,967	243,116
207	Candy and related products	94	41	9,339	43,730	7,201	13,749	27,959	99,000	4,533	10,014	93,170
208	Beverages	195	55	12,838	101,125	6,750	12,691	47,826	256,424	7,221	14,674	232,889
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	231	71	6,830	40,041	4,742	10,150	24,511	117,995	5,297	8,525	109,357
21	Tobacco manufactures	26	2	264	751	240	435	656	2,539	(Z)	456	2,884
22	Textile mill products	1,509	562	36,573	170,842	30,885	59,197	126,189	333,692	11,693	36,380	270,558
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	49	9	924	4,936	774	1,383	3,578	8,766	(Z)	813	6,545
224	Narrow fabric mills	69	13	1,015	5,084	901	1,643	3,849	11,311	(Z)	1,337	10,338
225	Knitting mills	889	399	24,496	110,491	20,808	39,308	81,754	215,790	6,774	24,256	176,537
226	Textile finishing, except wool	187	46	3,447	18,734	2,975	6,245	15,033	39,633	2,252	3,724	29,432
228	Yarn and thread mills	72	22	2,149	8,808	1,590	3,206	5,111	15,746	(Z)	1,369	9,861
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	149	50	3,030	14,807	2,482	4,890	10,330	27,741	1,343	3,387	24,249
23	Apparel and related products	12,234	4,130	282,975	1,174,605	237,474	424,414	854,478	2,250,243	27,630	304,878	2,015,493
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	376	177	21,431	97,279	18,239	31,837	74,429	178,564	1,121	21,935	143,341
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	773	242	16,628	67,631	13,085	23,357	42,749	149,977	1,515	19,454	139,162
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	4,716	2,443	128,217	537,154	107,719	188,978	393,459	1,016,019	12,897	132,461	904,865
234	Women's and children's underwear	677	302	23,927	91,734	19,772	33,924	59,525	185,477	1,936	29,997	175,004
235	Millinery, hats and caps	716	202	12,130	49,549	10,522	19,066	39,545	81,953	651	14,958	95,521
236	Children's outerwear	724	351	21,209	79,631	18,020	31,961	56,164	156,363	1,896	24,581	152,086
237	Fur goods	1,383	84	8,301	51,865	6,881	17,057	42,069	99,456	1,064	8,419	86,439
238	Miscellaneous apparel	773	313	17,570	67,694	14,643	25,773	48,043	133,513	1,411	19,353	118,871
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	2,096	516	33,562	132,058	28,593	52,461	98,495	248,921	5,139	33,720	200,204
24	Lumber and wood products	555	95	7,214	35,354	6,005	11,871	26,570	62,416	2,373	6,980	47,330
243	Millwork and related products	207	38	2,607	15,968	2,093	4,143	11,934	27,191	816	2,389	19,468
244	Wooden containers	57	10	904	3,625	797	1,494	2,831	6,891	554	747	4,207
249	Miscellaneous wood products	256	38	3,307	14,341	2,786	5,612	10,675	25,899	737	3,461	21,745
25	Furniture and fixtures	1,346	283	20,935	109,327	17,234	35,041	81,403	185,561	4,542	22,099	162,577
251	Household furniture	776	157	11,233	54,005	9,325	18,081	40,636	89,938	2,402	13,235	90,568
252	Office furniture	68	23	2,021	9,615	1,721	3,426	7,373	19,444	(Z)	1,452	11,563
254	Partitions and fixtures	313	82	5,556	34,541	4,638	10,368	26,284	54,580	1,405	5,259	43,960
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	175	19	1,993	10,360	1,437	2,932	6,539	20,265	(Z)	1,655	12,089
26	Paper and allied products	712	297	27,280	145,295	22,312	44,962	101,562	250,991	15,005	30,365	251,137
264	Paper and paperboard products	489	157	13,203	68,953	10,578	21,432	47,142	126,938	5,942	14,010	114,496
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	251	135	13,614	73,160	11,343	22,613	51,735	118,804	5,780	15,647	128,257
27	Printing and publishing	5,366	1,060	141,073	973,641	72,783	136,167	447,003	2,233,799	62,605	145,520	1,693,454
271	Newspapers	250	60	22,058	167,003	14,131	20,622	88,202	267,210	7,368	25,912	237,655
272	Periodicals	629	132	28,961	225,187	2,172	4,458	15,000	765,129	14,137	29,519	500,775
273	Books	498	145	20,842	133,227	5,378	10,705	30,917	480,234	11,938	17,873	301,498
274	Miscellaneous publishing	388	42	6,676	42,466	1,855	3,711	10,598	84,634	1,969	5,982	77,084
275	Commercial printing	2,600	376	36,727	247,315	28,723	57,021	181,796	392,652	20,458	37,602	343,495
276	Manifold business forms	66	19	1,361	8,182	1,003	1,952	5,466	13,163	802	1,288	11,425
277	Greeting card manufacturing	80	26	3,876	18,829	2,704	5,451	11,798	36,395	711	4,868	36,993
278	Bookbinding and related work	407	126	10,872	53,584	9,533	18,195	42,978	82,310	2,605	11,530	74,548
279	Printing trades services	447	134	9,701	77,848	7,264	14,052	60,248	112,072	2,599	10,946	109,981
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,003	239	33,223	208,973	21,196	42,659	108,284	793,893	24,214	34,807	643,992
281	Basic chemicals	71	22	2,184	15,386	1,346	2,749	7,612	40,596	1,576	2,355	26,977
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	52	13	1,248	7,935	860	1,848	4,696	14,501	920	825	13,810
283	Drugs	165	50	12,937	85,969	8,327	16,801	46,233	384,416	14,237	14,750	340,675
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	359	79	10,861	60,063	7,069	13,846	31,160	268,237	5,041	9,804	182,750
285	Paints and allied products	156	35	2,743	18,785	1,588	3,359	8,169	40,381	1,224	3,288	39,703
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	188	39	3,151	20,340	1,940	3,927	10,085	44,627	1,169	3,589	38,532
29	Petroleum and coal products	44	14	1,053	8,462	654	1,343	5,177	16,206	1,249	1,182	15,579
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	639	224	17,888	77,553	14,970	28,701	53,767	150,605	11,701	12,682	91,726
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	570	203	15,017	65,983	12,803	24,886	46,373	128,657	11,247	11,585	83,750
31	Leather and leather products	999	376	29,989	115,643	26,363	49,640	88,683	195,290	2,507	34,010	193,514
311	Leather tanning and finishing	54	1	254	1,629	188	356	1,020	4,317	(Z)	314	4,221
314	Footwear, except rubber	172	98	8,069	33,867	7,140	12,790	25,974	57,440	671	11,275	64,819
316	Luggage	121	49	3,599	12,594	3,202	6,111	10,018	22,174	(Z)	4,359	25,513
317	Purses and small leather goods	493	197	15,836	58,767	13,916	26,458	45,210	96,421	1,289	14,691	79,110
319	Leather goods, n.e.c	89	17	1,282	5,117	1,114	2,351	3,722	8,334	(Z)	1,833	11,107
32	Stone, clay and glass products	587	132	10,686	65,951	7,999	16,528	42,858	131,285	11,259	11,241	112,707
323	Products of purchased glass	177	34	2,385	10,874	1,938	3,886	7,638	18,853	872	2,833	20,096
327	Concrete and plaster products	185	54	4,383	33,113	2,943	6,579	20,578	72,934	8,804	3,996	54,084
328	Cut stone and stone products	56	9	600	3,350	471	864	2,529	5,754	(Z)	736	7,032
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	113	28	2,577	15,459	2,005	3,922	9,584	28,105	1,048	2,518	25,002

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		NEW YORK SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	303	112	14,078	85,813	11,209	22,831	61,697	186,820	8,348	12,831	117,383
331	Steel rolling and finishing	24	7	1,469	11,189	1,244	2,552	8,612	37,489	1,125	1,341	15,729
332	Iron and steel foundries	11	4	399	1,972	356	722	1,641	2,617	(Z)	651	4,095
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	45	8	1,153	6,970	909	1,787	4,936	16,562	1,294	1,065	7,414
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	65	37	6,684	40,799	5,098	10,435	27,750	80,877	4,811	5,635	58,582
336	Nonferrous foundries	110	37	2,770	15,384	2,308	4,716	11,466	25,738	638	2,455	16,921
34	Fabricated metal products	2,340	618	51,880	288,709	41,040	84,409	200,221	502,184	16,551	52,978	436,721
341	Metal cans	20	10	2,253	14,933	1,904	4,127	12,025	28,726	1,822	2,794	24,301
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	164	57	4,826	24,976	3,662	7,393	15,636	47,530	1,868	5,258	46,511
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	82	22	1,917	9,902	1,392	2,783	5,829	19,599	(Z)	1,797	16,226
344	Structural metal products	733	208	17,650	107,651	13,371	27,013	73,284	177,044	4,642	17,455	155,564
345	Screw machine products	145	41	3,995	24,898	3,148	7,347	16,957	44,614	1,732	3,734	31,673
346	Metal stampings	261	85	7,453	40,594	6,111	12,458	28,705	70,252	2,289	7,652	58,032
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	505	85	6,069	27,886	5,203	10,526	21,102	45,987	1,786	6,259	40,584
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	178	48	3,556	16,692	2,874	5,829	11,683	29,877	923	3,788	26,427
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	252	62	4,161	21,177	3,375	6,933	15,000	38,555	1,083	4,241	36,403
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,810	324	36,742	237,947	27,268	56,727	159,349	430,512	12,983	32,421	286,860
354	Metalworking machinery	473	62	4,736	29,543	3,800	7,945	22,035	49,344	2,581	4,695	38,908
355	Special industry machinery	264	56	9,432	65,567	7,059	14,509	45,878	122,681	1,609	11,124	95,017
356	General industrial machinery	198	42	4,202	26,747	2,946	6,117	16,293	52,510	2,070	3,062	29,238
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	47	19	4,389	27,556	2,991	6,369	14,712	53,893	1,656	2,020	16,256
358	Service industry machines	140	39	3,319	20,105	2,457	5,010	13,005	46,522	957	3,118	36,244
359	Miscellaneous machinery	621	84	6,250	37,495	5,152	10,885	28,427	61,610	3,165	6,951	55,481
36	Electrical machinery	1,385	558	93,605	575,399	61,809	122,004	314,768	940,480	31,055	62,944	500,399
361	Electric distribution products	110	56	6,099	36,395	4,286	8,223	20,870	56,355	1,641	6,725	54,152
362	Electric industrial apparatus	102	34	4,167	22,591	3,085	5,998	14,049	41,296	1,427	4,604	35,107
363	Household appliances	118	41	5,086	25,081	4,249	8,542	17,933	46,481	1,335	4,147	32,038
364	Lighting and wiring devices	407	141	14,758	72,342	11,702	22,474	48,554	135,790	4,660	13,657	105,096
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	179	49	5,017	28,274	3,730	6,911	16,171	58,580	2,657	11,701	99,937
366	Communication equipment	149	86	39,356	292,892	20,973	42,316	140,782	431,383	13,487	12,623	100,663
367	Electronic components	216	103	13,878	73,153	9,857	19,764	41,546	119,713	4,477	4,849	37,820
37	Transportation equipment	298	118	54,900	436,090	36,537	76,106	255,997	735,983	31,630	49,911	489,778
372	Aircraft and parts	87	50	43,011	354,893	26,821	55,299	192,249	548,479	21,660	36,119	335,125
38	Instruments and related products	711	205	27,307	164,670	19,208	37,773	94,450	296,999	7,380	32,993	302,360
382	Mechanical measuring devices	84	24	3,873	24,931	2,790	5,515	15,788	42,449	1,040	3,914	33,861
384	Medical instruments and supplies	192	40	4,410	23,250	3,234	6,387	14,430	56,059	1,586	4,749	49,140
385	Ophthalmic goods	94	32	2,600	10,433	2,210	4,377	7,509	17,316	5,474	2,389	14,710
386	Photographic equipment	116	30	4,175	27,596	2,728	5,350	14,390	43,285	1,409	4,434	52,440
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	113	41	5,943	37,002	4,430	8,787	21,247	65,837	1,095	4,865	45,047
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	3,993	908	81,500	361,794	67,160	129,505	253,883	684,567	23,228	103,889	791,787
391	Jewelry and silverware	1,054	113	10,388	57,335	7,797	15,618	37,271	108,918	1,483	9,438	83,138
393	Musical instruments and parts	41	13	1,757	8,145	1,382	2,372	5,864	13,046	843	1,358	10,329
394	Toys and sporting goods	567	218	22,008	80,048	19,019	36,273	57,959	175,628	10,919	23,834	175,177
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	186	62	5,951	26,832	4,643	9,106	16,329	47,908	1,766	5,147	34,866
396	Costume jewelry and notions	937	209	17,240	65,609	14,620	27,778	47,911	124,469	3,554	18,839	110,560
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	1,209	294	24,506	125,397	20,012	38,909	89,915	216,972	4,838	48,273	377,717
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	104,266	998,600	-	-	-	-	-	r107,940	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC SMSA (Consists of Bergen and Passaic Counties, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	3,765	1,288	175,282	1,047,375	123,158	248,749	641,046	1,984,567	72,863	r158,550	1,464,579
20	Food and kindred products	205	70	8,982	53,186	6,270	12,980	32,206	144,707	5,702	7,185	91,700
202	Dairies	45	17	1,226	7,433	692	1,317	3,774	18,946	1,233	1,207	19,628
205	Bakery products	48	19	3,925	21,123	3,141	6,672	15,553	65,947	1,303	3,000	32,353
207	Candy and related products	8	2	250	1,063	222	414	872	1,836	(Z)	263	965
208	Beverages	38	9	768	4,815	321	691	1,757	13,848	580	687	8,787
22	Textile mill products	306	134	12,361	70,186	10,615	22,379	54,725	121,288	5,056	16,723	118,232
221	Weaving mills, cotton	12	4	297	1,066	264	526	910	2,287	(Z)	591	3,984
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	36	19	1,151	6,182	990	1,985	5,114	12,758	(Z)	1,308	12,160
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	11	4	657	3,210	564	1,210	2,452	6,112	(D)	1,734	10,825
224	Narrow fabric mills	44	12	1,070	5,415	880	1,612	3,810	8,599	(Z)	1,029	6,548
225	Knitting mills	51	25	1,438	6,658	1,251	2,509	4,971	11,402	810	1,599	8,757
226	Textile finishing, except wool	94	54	6,096	39,131	5,255	11,648	31,068	64,760	2,267	8,275	60,837
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	39	12	1,139	5,942	942	1,897	4,292	10,191	(Z)	1,092	7,080
23	Apparel and related products	582	249	16,465	60,384	15,086	27,299	51,361	98,638	1,959	14,911	67,168
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	18	14	1,323	5,209	1,273	2,348	4,816	6,824	(Z)	1,475	5,245
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	19	13	1,076	3,518	1,001	1,766	3,082	4,648	(Z)	1,372	3,302
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	176	125	6,540	22,538	6,060	10,295	19,611	32,032	537	5,883	20,470
234	Women's and children's underwear	21	13	1,503	5,187	1,302	2,389	3,793	11,670	(Z)	1,191	8,592
238	Miscellaneous apparel	32	19	1,029	3,191	948	1,672	2,673	4,536	(Z)	783	4,766
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	276	45	3,617	15,768	3,237	6,570	13,048	28,960	1,087	2,484	16,225
25	Furniture and fixtures	121	34	2,478	12,251	2,113	4,113	9,123	19,653	748	2,161	15,329
251	Household furniture	78	23	1,613	7,135	1,396	2,673	5,570	12,503	(Z)	1,592	10,297
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	12	3	308	1,921	247	500	1,220	2,466	(Z)	265	2,658
26	Paper and allied products	118	65	8,615	52,722	6,685	14,366	35,622	93,887	5,680	6,960	67,013
263	Paperboard mills	7	6	930	6,619	715	1,864	4,656	11,158	1,041	1,030	13,628
264	Paper and paperboard products	50	20	3,152	18,557	2,337	4,850	12,144	34,983	2,227	2,242	23,442
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	55	34	3,831	22,984	3,072	6,464	15,505	40,864	2,015	3,180	25,521
27	Printing and publishing	375	74	10,554	59,219	5,277	10,179	28,001	115,707	4,343	9,006	89,892
271	Newspapers	45	6	1,114	5,609	534	979	2,922	9,871	(Z)	1,334	13,062
272	Periodicals	22	4	329	2,926	22	37	63	7,630	(Z)	219	3,669
273	Books	24	8	3,570	19,116	506	839	2,404	50,075	1,481	2,809	33,761
274	Miscellaneous publishing	16	3	271	1,071	104	215	480	2,218	(Z)	150	1,510
275	Commercial printing	199	28	3,026	17,540	2,417	4,803	13,210	27,129	1,590	2,796	24,562
276	Manifold business forms	12	7	879	5,648	551	1,036	3,197	7,535	(Z)	674	5,425
278	Bookbinding and related work	19	9	942	4,290	851	1,683	3,639	7,055	(Z)	513	3,704
279	Printing trades services	36	8	384	2,830	259	521	1,955	3,823	(Z)	511	4,199
28	Chemicals and allied products	268	102	13,105	86,496	8,824	18,289	50,329	301,969	10,095	10,852	186,640
281	Basic chemicals	51	23	3,313	23,154	2,413	5,161	15,582	65,754	4,207	2,711	33,230
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	17	5	691	4,840	480	1,010	1,925	19,365	797	166	2,165
283	Drugs	28	12	879	5,180	567	1,106	2,750	13,503	568	734	8,824
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	74	27	4,896	30,708	3,190	6,628	17,357	149,904	2,330	4,236	97,166
285	Paints and allied products	43	18	877	5,998	538	1,058	2,942	14,681	(Z)	736	8,011
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	53	17	2,431	16,512	1,625	3,308	9,724	38,471	1,913	2,183	36,451
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	133	63	8,698	48,493	6,702	13,670	33,059	89,972	6,313	7,061	58,593
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	32	17	4,835	29,123	3,569	7,135	19,869	51,216	2,005	5,237	44,179
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	101	46	3,863	19,370	3,133	6,535	13,181	38,756	4,308	1,824	14,414
31	Leather and leather products	37	20	2,073	8,823	1,895	3,323	6,554	13,779	(Z)	2,002	10,976
32	Stone, clay and glass products	108	36	3,185	19,108	2,331	4,712	12,392	37,328	1,903	2,734	23,435
327	Concrete and plaster products	46	18	1,202	7,700	772	1,661	4,390	18,640	1,214	1,080	10,676
329	Nonmetallic mineral prouucts	25	7	986	6,196	734	1,435	4,309	9,444	(Z)	1,138	8,549
33	Primary metal industries	62	35	5,409	35,323	3,954	8,193	23,908	59,190	2,845	5,488	50,814
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	4	768	4,382	686	1,390	3,711	6,480	(Z)	776	5,049
336	Nonferrous foundries	15	8	704	4,142	584	1,175	3,120	5,647	(Z)	447	3,079
34	Fabricated metal products	363	111	12,505	74,068	9,681	20,339	52,083	142,401	5,295	9,436	82,357
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	19	7	860	4,676	656	1,385	3,201	9,049	(Z)	766	5,914
344	Structural metal products	133	36	3,152	18,302	2,396	4,954	12,662	32,540	876	2,303	19,658
345	Screw machine products	40	11	1,310	8,218	930	1,983	5,313	13,670	571	1,137	10,183
346	Metal stampings	30	9	925	5,024	749	1,434	3,388	8,441	(Z)	645	4,700
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	18	7	646	3,253	541	1,105	2,437	5,961	(Z)	511	4,294
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	34	13	1,577	10,223	1,043	2,227	5,934	21,830	982	1,372	13,837

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
35	Machinery, except electrical...	513	101	9,976	64,983	7,199	15,057	42,245	106,326	4,485	8,756	77,082
353	Construction and like equipment	18	8	1,175	8,006	675	1,400	3,768	13,325	(Z)	1,207	10,766
354	Metalworking machinery	110	16	1,331	8,670	1,094	2,351	6,828	14,829	861	1,036	8,558
355	Special industry machinery...	99	30	2,764	19,468	2,110	4,487	13,273	30,418	1,096	2,683	24,326
356	General industrial machinery.	61	14	1,574	9,977	1,051	2,129	5,918	17,619	697	1,765	16,044
359	Miscellaneous machinery	181	20	1,715	10,122	1,409	2,936	8,133	16,778	1,302	1,124	9,128
36	Electrical machinery	234	97	30,366	207,046	19,130	38,256	113,915	329,536	9,088	(7)	(7)
361	Electric distribution products	28	9	1,282	6,976	1,065	2,165	4,646	13,201	(Z)	3,029	15,857
362	Electric industrial apparatus	20	8	988	5,372	734	1,555	3,337	9,852	(Z)	830	5,623
364	Lighting and wiring devices..	56	24	2,413	11,691	1,876	3,614	7,145	20,501	731	1,013	6,915
367	Electronic components	64	27	2,042	10,437	1,615	3,228	6,997	14,480	768	3,481	23,681
38	Instruments and related products	72	24	4,067	25,180	2,976	5,884	15,038	36,204	1,058	(7)	(7)
382	Mechanical measuring devices.	18	5	586	3,494	373	780	2,353	5,766	(Z)	475	4,307
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	145	42	4,744	19,125	4,047	7,772	14,279	33,170	1,354	3,883	24,321
394	Toys and sporting goods	31	13	1,803	6,657	1,533	2,821	4,632	12,213	742	1,431	9,983
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	9	5	761	3,970	591	1,264	3,038	5,531	(Z)	772	5,073
396	Costume jewelry and notions..	16	5	437	1,738	400	762	1,319	3,292	(Z)	614	3,847
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]..	-	-	5,854	45,852	-	-	-	-	-	2,220	-
		PEORIA SMSA (Consists of Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties, Ill.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	359	134	40,021	276,684	27,673	55,207	172,264	586,676	24,141	r37,636	492,193
20	Food and kindred products	75	40	7,364	48,842	5,354	10,966	34,998	162,810	6,646	6,971	124,137
202	Dairies	13	8	630	3,571	227	470	1,345	9,734	(Z)	739	7,620
204	Grain mill products	12	6	1,745	11,282	1,251	2,584	8,140	25,437	3,377	1,553	24,690
208	Beverages	16	9	2,999	20,992	2,439	4,839	16,812	97,628	1,778	2,671	68,778
23	Apparel and related products...	10	4	339	1,147	281	539	829	1,728	(Z)	457	1,692
24	Lumber and wood products	16	3	465	2,616	387	775	1,984	3,884	(Z)	577	4,154
26	Paper and allied products	9	5	715	4,249	693	1,223	3,281	8,068	(Z)	952	9,555
27	Printing and publishing	66	11	1,689	11,198	1,082	2,123	6,896	20,408	1,027	1,392	13,062
275	Commercial printing	36	5	837	5,781	678	1,384	4,344	10,340	685	619	6,258
28	Chemicals and allied products..	14	8	670	4,290	499	1,108	3,162	12,248	1,483	472	4,119
32	Stone, clay and glass products.	26	8	535	2,873	408	876	1,957	5,082	(Z)	536	4,447
34	Fabricated metal products	37	15	1,166	7,163	852	1,654	4,374	16,454	751	1,044	8,564
344	Structural metal products....	18	7	409	2,221	281	541	1,193	4,223	(Z)	360	2,844
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	6	3	510	3,211	381	737	2,089	6,071	(Z)	340	3,359
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]..	-	-	3,743	33,400	-	-	-	-	-	r4,733	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PHILADELPHIA, PA.-N.J. SMSA (Consists of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa., and Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, N.J.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	8,125	3,116	537,439	3,320,978	374,723	745,962	1,994,730	5,987,310	297,576	r536,912	4,826,261
20	Food and kindred products	754	324	45,117	260,305	29,445	61,537	152,803	626,455	33,217	50,675	533,490
201	Meat products	127	52	5,856	35,600	4,329	9,506	24,374	72,055	2,609	6,058	55,907
202	Dairies	121	70	7,526	44,528	2,959	6,125	15,056	99,661	5,037	8,976	92,593
203	Canned and frozen foods	81	35	7,051	36,099	5,763	11,271	25,761	116,824	4,269	7,283	93,397
205	Bakery products	166	67	12,388	70,970	8,121	17,271	43,244	140,904	5,099	13,411	124,147
207	Candy and related products	71	27	3,022	13,109	2,463	5,048	9,366	25,011	1,211	4,878	41,868
208	Beverages	77	31	4,914	32,221	2,734	5,537	16,120	84,041	7,121	5,574	63,666
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	80	27	1,620	8,684	1,040	2,130	4,771	21,122	1,180	1,724	21.533
21	Tobacco manufactures	9	5	2,277	8,684	2,029	3,821	6,677	27,061	(Z)	4,353	30,760
22	Textile mill products	445	272	29,134	125,996	25,335	49,118	96,128	229,740	8,727	33,795	214,286
221	Weaving mills, cotton	12	6	641	2,963	584	1,243	2,360	4,809	(Z)	1,292	6,158
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	11	8	1,057	5,011	959	1,925	4,279	8,395	(Z)	1,164	10,598
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	37	23	2,358	11,217	2,040	4,050	8,763	15,868	524	3,065	19,881
224	Narrow fabric mills	28	18	1,183	4,827	1,043	2,007	3,648	7,906	(Z)	1,727	8,360
225	Knitting mills	192	120	13,417	52,935	11,902	22,083	41,770	90,905	3,433	13,951	46,349
226	Textile finishing, except wool	38	20	1,786	8,944	1,488	3,185	6,575	22,094	637	2,216	14,925
227	Floor covering mills	22	14	1,907	9,717	1,571	3,052	6,736	25,063	828	2,913	26,559
228	Yarn and thread mills	41	31	2,820	11,343	2,583	5,110	8,961	19,795	1,880	3,879	25,170
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	64	32	3,965	19,039	3,165	6,463	13,036	34,905	1,141	3,588	26,286
23	Apparel and related products	977	526	56,476	216,379	50,070	91,285	173,355	369,199	4,639	56,369	292,216
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	135	91	18,539	81,747	16,602	30,917	67,615	125,202	1,175	17,772	106,613
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	132	83	8,604	29,749	7,861	14,562	24,417	48,436	(Z)	8,240	37,256
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	282	181	13,818	49,972	12,124	21,099	38,521	101,202	1,200	13,400	63,245
234	Women's and children's underwear	23	16	1,281	4,198	1,178	2,173	3,444	8,271	(Z)	1,441	6,151
236	Children's outerwear	79	57	5,719	19,978	4,991	8,869	15,971	37,777	(Z)	5,609	28,319
238	Miscellaneous apparel	47	25	1,939	6,453	1,761	3,192	5,160	9,845	(Z)	1,930	10,259
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	230	61	5,048	16,905	4,264	8,058	12,677	28,582	764	5,268	25,507
24	Lumber and wood products	206	43	3,019	14,968	2,320	4,550	10,341	29,342	1,583	3,022	20,015
242	Sawmills and planing mills	36	4	280	1,098	224	474	862	1,681	(Z)	209	980
243	Millwork and related products	81	21	1,590	8,802	1,122	2,156	5,551	19,760	1,143	1,532	11,321
244	Wooden containers	20	9	436	1,909	376	756	1,459	2,387	(Z)	555	2,827
249	Miscellaneous wood products	56	8	643	3,023	531	1,034	2,283	5,399	(Z)	686	4,657
25	Furniture and fixtures	281	74	7,489	38,176	6,107	12,287	28,944	59,603	1,653	7,509	57,839
251	Household furniture	153	39	3,427	14,558	2,906	5,573	11,296	24,305	866	4,454	31,352
252	Office furniture	19	9	974	5,001	828	1,720	3,998	8,884	(Z)	901	9,614
253	Public building furniture	9	3	400	2,613	299	626	1,750	3,736	(Z)	165	1,156
254	Partitions and fixtures	74	18	1,927	12,804	1,504	3,348	9,622	17,811	(Z)	1,384	10,441
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	26	5	761	3,200	570	1,020	2,278	4,867	(Z)	605	5,276
26	Paper and allied products	243	170	20,818	124,536	16,565	34,961	89,370	271,030	17,891	19,505	219,008
262	Paper mills, except building	12	12	2,096	15,549	1,662	3,900	12,334	30,431	3,216	2,220	30,868
264	Paper and paperboard products	97	57	6,684	40,003	5,223	10,704	28,099	120,026	5,001	5,786	84,691
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	118	85	9,080	48,794	7,253	14,916	33,464	83,784	6,219	8,789	72,387
27	Printing and publishing	1,038	242	36,876	224,619	23,519	45,202	139,902	425,193	13,934	37,406	340,587
271	Newspapers	112	33	8,657	52,621	4,244	7,635	26,461	83,677	3,328	8,203	60,929
272	Periodicals	61	11	5,988	34,979	1,736	3,291	10,959	127,786	746	6,641	101,259
273	Books	48	18	2,044	12,470	1,205	2,539	7,080	28,538	645	2,506	27,452
274	Miscellaneous publishing	38	5	294	1,340	94	175	474	2,326	(Z)	377	3,439
275	Commercial printing	592	100	13,559	86,781	11,054	21,473	67,271	131,981	7,107	14,439	108,420
276	Manifold business forms	16	9	674	4,222	508	1,072	2,751	6,845	(Z)	568	5,528
277	Greeting card manufacturing	8	5	283	1,251	230	461	895	1,704	(Z)	311	1,680
278	Bookbinding and related work	63	30	2,519	11,766	2,201	4,171	9,038	17,770	953	1,852	10,390
279	Printing trades services	100	31	3,858	19.189	2,247	4,385	14,973	24,566	622	2,509	21,490

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PHILADELPHIA SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
28	Chemicals and allied products...	413	168	33,912	237,951	19,871	39,737	115,864	777,805	47,989	29,739	554,858
281	Basic chemicals.....	60	31	6,731	48,628	4,326	8,747	28,536	141,877	18,845	5,974	94,314
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers.....	32	21	8,320	58,577	5,102	10,185	31,588	133,251	9,347	7,025	93,989
283	Drugs.....	50	21	8,315	64,153	3,978	7,511	22,678	359,344	11,576	7,159	258,310
284	Cleaning and toilet goods.....	98	33	3,586	20,574	2,401	4,687	11,226	55,532	1,996	2,506	33,198
285	Paints and allied products....	62	27	3,140	21,086	1,779	3,804	10,300	53,459	3,753	3,582	38,503
289	Miscellaneous chemical products.....	96	30	2,846	18,679	1,738	3,626	8,868	32,036	2,078	2,467	28,808
29	Petroleum and coal products.....	53	23	12,494	98,206	9,312	18,935	67,507	204,098	25,312	16,473	158,179
291	Petroleum refining.....	9	6	11,038	86,985	8,518	17,139	62,590	180,209	24,163	14,578	133,499
295	Paving and roofing materials..	24	6	495	3,139	327	778	2,017	8,004	(D)	494	6,363
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.....	20	11	961	8,082	467	1,018	2,900	15,885	(D)	1,401	18,317
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.....	163	64	12,318	76,603	10,053	19,990	57,872	168,676	8,261	11,396	139,611
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.....	112	38	4,326	21,724	3,543	6,759	15,393	38,099	3,310	3,687	28,262
31	Leather and leather products....	84	40	4,401	18,797	3,659	7,125	14,349	28,871	509	6,468	37,058
311	Leather tanning and finishing.	14	8	1,273	6,588	1,020	1,963	4,615	8,848	(Z)	2,253	15,875
312	Industrial leather belting....	6	4	429	2,269	327	648	1,476	4,126	(Z)	353	2,589
314	Footwear, except rubber.....	16	8	1,292	4,788	1,122	2,186	4,112	7,965	(Z)	2,182	10,360
316	Luggage.....	14	9	390	1,509	318	626	1,374	2,659	(Z)	401	2,088
317	Purses and small leather goods.	17	9	777	2,564	680	1,271	2,009	3,624	(Z)	940	4,180
32	Stone, clay and glass products..	317	110	12,757	76,175	10,059	20,873	55,256	154,384	15,558	12,954	135,379
323	Products of purchased glass...	45	12	1,024	5,203	888	1,820	3,890	9,819	(Z)	1,130	7,522
325	Structural clay products.....	16	11	2,384	13,055	1,987	3,864	9,758	27,087	776	1,854	18,439
327	Concrete and plaster products.	138	41	3,246	20,015	2,398	5,126	13,681	45,294	7,177	2,978	38,146
329	Nonmetallic mineral products..	81	37	5,133	32,473	3,927	8,202	23,481	60,807	6,659	5,870	59,412
33	Primary metal industries.....	186	100	31,464	215,959	24,246	48,843	157,452	462,553	19,700	33,626	378,673
331	Steel rolling and finishing...	29	23	20,126	146,314	15,262	30,411	107,006	345,751	13,382	19,838	260,272
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	36	31	4,530	27,561	3,712	7,214	21,045	40,520	2,563	6,147	46,748
334	Secondary nonferrous metals...	22	9	1,182	7,047	852	1,737	4,375	16,900	524	1,072	15,871
336	Nonferrous foundries.....	53	13	2,212	13,704	1,889	3,762	11,222	21,623	(Z)	2,749	21,598
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.....	27	10	1,012	6,944	757	1,500	4,497	14,431	885	2,167	19,112
34	Fabricated metal products.....	928	321	44,407	270,606	35,440	72,426	200,171	446,103	21,342	45,506	391,442
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware.	62	27	2,516	12,610	2,096	4,193	9,760	23,429	747	3,100	22,271
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	35	16	2,832	17,755	2,129	4,239	11,787	34,426	1,030	2,473	26,720
344	Structural metal products.....	397	128	13,036	76,700	9,902	19,650	52,263	116,799	4,544	15,369	130,662
345	Screw machine products.....	81	19	4,516	28,038	3,613	7,864	21,623	43,856	1,120	4,444	41,261
346	Metal stampings.....	75	31	8,724	61,728	7,219	14,614	48,852	96,981	3,768	9,251	69,867
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.....	55	21	2,085	11,201	1,740	3,590	8,614	19,540	1,605	2,099	15,821
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	114	53	6,354	36,419	4,954	10,052	25,055	56,218	2,461	4,635	39,156
35	Machinery, except electrical....	983	233	45,545	306,099	30,430	61,039	182,919	498,584	31,272	43,261	374,259
352	Farm machinery and equipment..	10	6	316	1,591	225	466	1,017	2,396	(Z)	339	2,050
353	Construction and like equipment	54	18	4,311	29,273	2,398	5,177	15,341	54,382	1,129	4,337	40,228
354	Metalworking machinery.....	239	36	3,391	22,161	2,665	5,696	16,312	34,471	2,498	2,712	25,056
355	Special industry machinery....	128	51	7,882	54,361	5,335	11,034	32,003	78,196	3,490	8,028	61,754
356	General industrial machinery..	137	42	9,132	60,682	6,169	12,194	37,059	112,122	4,372	9,587	86,083
358	Service industry machines.....	73	22	5,214	31,675	3,312	6,435	17,821	53,915	2,408	1,739	12,625
359	Miscellaneous machinery.....	311	50	4,435	25,812	3,465	7,457	19,590	41,934	1,936	4,362	34,346
36	Electrical machinery.....	366	177	55,520	383,363	38,138	76,693	222,135	594,925	19,065	46,614	442,464
361	Electric distribution products.....	55	20	9,793	70,676	5,938	12,295	37,456	113,758	4,239	9,369	115,146
362	Electric industrial apparatus.	41	18	3,278	19,651	2,067	4,780	9,770	37,271	1,216	2,131	19,933
363	Household appliances.....	11	6	1,191	5,366	1,040	1,988	4,023	10,000	(Z)	1,647	10,704
364	Lighting and wiring devices...	95	53	4,945	24,195	4,015	8,084	16,696	49,685	1,741	5,311	40,638
367	Electronic components.....	70	31	6,400	35,932	4,385	8,307	20,778	59,389	3,879	7,031	45,346
369	Electrical products, n.e.c....	23	10	2,215	13,289	1,431	2,777	7,117	24,616	781	2,174	17,302
37	Transportation equipment.....	127	59	35,876	273,943	21,832	45,178	142,714	370,661	17,442	28,251	284,638
371	Motor vehicles and equipment..	61	26	5,632	37,162	4,504	9,074	27,162	70,952	4,241	7,459	94,397
372	Aircraft and parts.....	31	18	20,259	166,542	8,453	18,387	56,477	210,372	11,667	8,632	103,730
38	Instruments and related products.	180	68	13,454	88,380	8,744	17,630	49,655	159,515	5,672	12,890	105,195
381	Scientific instruments.....	30	14	1,094	6,628	812	1,623	4,035	9,327	(Z)	878	6,220
382	Mechanical measuring devices..	41	20	9,696	67,320	5,980	12,235	37,195	124,444	4,780	9,884	84,146
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	61	17	1,981	10,461	1,431	2,734	5,619	18,905	(Z)	1,667	11,180
386	Photographic equipment.....	18	8	334	1,656	237	482	956	2,922	(Z)	316	2,369
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3].....	384	95	9,292	43,348	7,362	14,361	30,267	77,867	3,235	15,360	116,304
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	53	22	2,387	8,708	1,945	3,591	5,877	18,072	1,583	2,319	16,367
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies.....	41	9	1,085	5,882	711	1,473	3,206	9,675	(Z)	1,353	9,983
396	Costume jewelry and notions...	25	8	466	2,056	396	791	1,462	2,898	(Z)	677	3,878
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]...	207	51	4,901	24,380	3,986	7,364	18,220	42,556	1,221	10,343	80,425
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]...	-	-	24,793	217,885	-	-	-	-	-	r21,740	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PHOENIX SMSA (Coextensive with Maricopa County, Ariz.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	967	228	41,127	254,497	26,254	52,993	144,334	423,600	37,822	r25,794	227,710
20	Food and kindred products	131	51	5,076	27,394	2,768	6,014	14,012	59,181	5,052	4,345	43,222
201	Meat products	15	6	686	4,296	545	1,202	3,383	6,900	(Z)	681	5,776
202	Dairies	23	11	1,414	7,517	581	1,169	3,054	13,856	828	1,074	12,886
205	Bakery products	24	6	958	5,042	451	912	2,224	11,430	560	838	8,899
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	31	10	764	3,665	522	1,162	2,267	11,662	953	733	6,204
23	Apparel and related products	51	11	2,085	6,813	1,835	3,307	5,202	10,417	(Z)	1,325	5,602
25	Furniture and fixtures	58	15	830	3,738	613	1,224	2,853	6,134	(Z)	612	3,726
27	Printing and publishing	161	24	2,803	15,410	1,550	3,009	8,631	30,162	1,149	1,898	18,033
32	Stone, clay and glass products	68	18	1,919	11,352	1,385	2,683	7,649	24,542	2,380	1,198	13,952
327	Concrete and plaster products	47	16	1,672	10,068	1,201	2,321	6,794	22,335	2,231	1,013	12,784
34	Fabricated metal products	89	18	1,930	10,872	1,380	2,638	7,342	19,034	590	1,406	11,119
344	Structural metal products	46	12	1,505	8,857	1,025	1,933	5,853	15,182	(Z)	1,176	9,647
35	Machinery, except electrical	114	24	5,654	36,950	2,847	5,480	15,140	49,772	3,437	r2,577	17,746
358	Service industry machines	9	4	1,296	7,402	968	1,724	5,245	14,126	(Z)	1,097	7,577
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	475	4,045	-	-	-	-	-	231	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PITTSBURGH SMSA (Consists of Allegheny, Beaver, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,471	877	274,083	1,936,555	183,454	356,663	1,133,230	2,890,300	201,557	r305,752	2,622,340
20	Food and kindred products	375	124	15,850	92,239	9,478	18,895	51,248	210,692	6,203	19,751	185,539
201	Meat products	57	18	1,967	11,178	1,391	2,981	7,806	14,404	654	2,518	20,101
202	Dairies	79	32	3,758	24,448	1,316	2,693	8,005	50,428	1,946	4,989	48,784
204	Grain mill products	8	4	272	1,246	153	326	629	2,710	(Z)	219	1,440
205	Bakery products	84	30	3,890	21,521	2,448	4,861	12,970	46,363	765	4,546	42,705
207	Candy and related products	28	5	643	2,674	534	1,052	2,056	5,108	(Z)	1,044	6,826
208	Beverages	65	18	2,824	19,325	1,676	3,390	11,268	40,910	1,940	3,047	37,665
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	44	12	894	4,334	575	1,088	2,275	11,638	(Z)	953	10,142
22	Textile mill products	6	2	312	1,058	286	569	931	1,478	(Z)	200	813
23	Apparel and related products	63	24	2,131	6,905	1,824	3,272	5,379	11,539	(Z)	2,166	10,758
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	14	11	1,016	3,008	866	1,515	2,408	4,210	(Z)	679	2,667
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	32	9	633	2,253	542	1,027	1,640	3,633	(Z)	756	4,792
24	Lumber and wood products	92	12	965	4,578	749	1,442	3,034	8,229	577	732	6,212
243	Millwork and related products	36	9	599	3,247	433	850	1,934	5,644	(Z)	357	3,633
25	Furniture and fixtures	75	13	1,255	6,540	1,007	1,989	4,495	9,349	(Z)	1,795	10,789
251	Household furniture	37	6	472	2,351	362	701	1,399	4,085	(Z)	1,079	6,729
254	Partitions and fixtures	23	5	391	2,536	322	718	1,867	2,788	(Z)	288	1,973
26	Paper and allied products	36	22	3,326	16,923	2,644	5,281	12,008	32,696	1,746	3,314	29,405
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	19	15	2,191	11,445	1,677	3,466	8,162	19,792	1,006	2,329	19,294
27	Printing and publishing	344	66	7,583	47,921	4,927	9,765	30,713	81,175	5,823	9,008	73,273
271	Newspapers	63	22	3,745	25,409	2,179	4,446	15,423	43,567	4,396	4,612	38,102
273	Books	11	2	250	1,185	165	363	801	2,239	(Z)	281	1,642
275	Commercial printing	208	28	2,792	16,555	2,099	4,031	11,422	26,985	941	3,107	23,875
279	Printing trades services	22	7	350	2,524	242	470	1,813	3,951	(Z)	401	4,132
28	Chemicals and allied products	110	44	4,973	32,744	3,005	5,882	17,993	97,924	8,243	5,938	66,156
281	Basic chemicals	22	10	1,255	9,638	880	1,801	6,289	49,567	4,169	2,496	23,675
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	10	6	1,355	9,114	936	1,769	5,859	16,771	2,734	1,088	15,994
285	Paints and allied products	20	14	1,226	7,878	534	1,097	2,888	15,196	717	1,225	14,912
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	30	8	726	4,201	466	893	2,305	12,397	(Z)	602	5,904
29	Petroleum and coal products	25	7	637	4,021	426	836	2,519	8,198	(Z)	722	6,823
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	40	16	1,632	9,641	1,280	2,719	6,999	20,578	1,123	1,760	16,227
32	Stone, clay and glass products	243	92	16,637	95,131	14,005	26,613	75,060	175,235	9,363	17,930	157,986
322	Pressed and blown glassware	17	14	6,114	31,972	5,418	9,993	26,647	52,038	3,008	6,517	48,017
323	Products of purchased glass	26	7	1,139	6,561	907	1,792	4,940	17,083	737	1,183	13,103
325	Structural clay products	28	20	1,425	7,277	1,215	2,259	5,708	12,419	1,683	1,570	10,823
326	Pottery and related products	10	7	1,526	7,947	1,273	2,451	6,049	12,870	(Z)	1,667	9,421
327	Concrete and plaster products	103	22	1,465	7,547	1,109	2,220	5,367	18,069	1,269	1,721	16,868
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	41	15	1,603	10,044	1,273	2,536	7,260	20,779	865	1,668	17,836
33	Primary metal industries	161	109	105,642	755,094	86,881	166,475	583,540	1,360,145	131,292	117,793	1,195,601
331	Steel rolling and finishing	59	52	91,466	658,955	75,579	143,951	511,492	1,205,396	120,092	99,771	1,053,188
332	Iron and steel foundries	45	35	8,468	55,526	7,364	14,106	46,177	91,159	3,443	8,314	63,308
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	6	5	2,531	18,156	1,801	3,901	12,173	20,233	(D)	6,272	45,609
336	Nonferrous foundries	22	5	845	4,940	664	1,284	3,529	8,465	(Z)	1,010	8,575
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	17	8	1,045	7,405	822	1,744	5,439	13,352	(Z)	1,127	9,900
34	Fabricated metal products	327	145	26,785	167,849	20,142	39,023	114,573	282,047	9,883	32,512	313,301
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	12	9	814	4,789	624	1,269	3,331	8,231	(Z)	1,233	10,037
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	17	6	810	5,387	606	1,081	3,694	10,265	(Z)	959	8,564
344	Structural metal products	149	61	13,773	86,954	10,217	19,223	58,771	121,625	5,513	16,822	154,262
345	Screw machine products	23	11	1,516	10,036	1,124	2,269	6,447	18,954	(Z)	1,992	17,383
346	Metal stampings	19	9	2,982	17,189	2,435	4,937	12,624	43,919	1,862	3,090	39,164
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	24	10	737	4,058	586	1,261	2,946	6,237	(Z)	753	6,122
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	46	29	4,597	29,196	3,216	6,246	18,556	55,109	1,128	6,004	65,483
35	Machinery, except electrical	310	97	19,457	140,445	13,336	26,761	85,161	218,694	10,920	20,458	212,016
353	Construction and like equipment	20	13	1,233	9,064	823	1,671	5,321	17,606	(Z)	1,234	14,421
354	Metalworking machinery	78	36	7,139	49,921	5,604	10,964	35,703	79,178	4,426	7,204	57,643
355	Special industry machinery	19	7	762	5,055	538	980	2,785	8,819	(Z)	700	6,658
356	General industrial machinery	60	23	3,671	27,809	1,880	3,929	11,339	40,281	1,580	3,465	26,598
36	Electrical machinery	87	45	19,199	128,036	13,595	27,366	80,779	226,445	7,684	19,919	201,764
361	Electric distribution products	14	9	9,711	68,611	6,877	13,911	44,005	110,004	2,539	9,580	104,257
362	Electric industrial apparatus	14	8	2,864	20,087	2,118	4,187	13,842	46,660	1,672	2,060	21,803
364	Lighting and wiring devices	22	14	2,499	13,231	1,964	4,259	9,392	29,112	(Z)	3,740	42,201
37	Transportation equipment	31	14	6,671	51,071	5,022	10,222	35,882	82,392	5,519	9,605	84,393

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PITTSBURGH SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
38	Instruments and related products	35	12	3,332	21,208	2,135	4,271	12,254	37,750	732	3,512	32,724
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	99	30	3,301	15,950	2,565	5,003	10,224	24,759	1,609	2,642	17,972
394	Toys and sporting goods	20	6	1,188	4,305	992	1,788	2,799	7,800	(D)	852	4,891
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	10	5	500	3,218	345	703	1,839	4,993	(Z)	605	4,004
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	55	17	1,503	7,948	1,146	2,355	5,233	11,036	(Z)	1,076	8,483
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	34,228	338,626	-	-	-	-	-	r35,864	-
		PORTLAND, OREG.-WASH. SMSA (Consists of Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, Oreg., and Clark County, Wash.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,832	503	66,002	393,660	48,300	93,590	260,612	772,286	49,092	58,334	597,572
20	Food and kindred products	198	90	9,096	53,476	5,861	11,254	31,076	133,220	7,517	9,216	110,009
201	Meat products	29	13	1,346	8,703	984	1,920	5,946	9,169	723	1,420	11,734
202	Dairies	22	10	1,182	7,582	373	779	2,316	16,082	2,758	1,333	17,542
203	Canned and frozen foods	39	19	1,623	7,660	1,413	2,563	6,027	19,886	639	1,906	16,452
204	Grain mill products	23	9	615	3,788	436	983	2,702	13,199	1,042	767	10,046
205	Bakery products	33	18	2,596	15,524	1,597	3,168	8,929	39,624	968	2,354	33,524
208	Beverages	20	10	852	5,925	437	810	2,846	19,460	934	757	12,414
22	Textile mill products	19	11	2,359	10,818	1,736	3,579	6,566	19,945	(Z)	2,344	9,070
23	Apparel and related products	63	24	3,075	11,831	2,538	4,903	8,387	25,346	(Z)	2,860	15,589
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	17	8	1,223	4,937	932	1,773	3,043	9,574	(Z)	1,072	4,972
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	34	11	1,009	3,903	820	1,601	2,706	8,005	(Z)	933	4,700
24	Lumber and wood products	354	74	7,674	42,127	6,728	12,991	35,569	68,825	5,304	7,090	61,704
241	Logging camps and contractors	141	11	922	4,692	794	1,558	4,078	7,169	1,654	956	6,343
242	Sawmills and planing mills	109	30	2,522	12,425	2,219	4,220	10,681	21,787	1,760	2,144	14,985
243	Millwork and related products	68	24	3,423	20,774	3,023	5,898	17,612	31,987	1,579	3,198	34,865
25	Furniture and fixtures	76	16	2,037	11,158	1,786	3,554	8,870	19,506	(Z)	1,833	12,715
251	Household furniture	47	13	1,786	9,641	1,584	3,152	7,702	16,953	(Z)	1,506	10,094
26	Paper and allied products	43	24	7,099	46,930	5,888	11,834	36,668	108,436	10,232	7,080	97,361
264	Paper and paperboard products	23	12	2,251	13,565	1,882	3,769	10,401	19,688	1,575	1,936	12,428
27	Printing and publishing	203	32	3,344	19,274	1,947	3,755	10,592	35,641	1,331	3,503	30,381
271	Newspapers	27	9	1,713	9,237	774	1,516	3,879	19,053	(Z)	1,901	17,113
275	Commercial printing	118	13	995	6,089	760	1,488	4,332	10,211	740	1,192	9,531
28	Chemicals and allied products	79	21	1,458	9,616	892	1,814	5,141	33,500	4,187	1,291	22,711
281	Basic chemicals	13	5	493	3,512	313	679	2,026	15,879	(D)	447	11,828
29	Petroleum and coal products	14	6	329	2,076	249	512	1,481	7,744	(Z)	275	4,330
32	Stone, clay and glass products	83	16	1,865	12,214	1,492	3,000	9,225	26,673	5,284	1,623	17,529
327	Concrete and plaster products	50	10	1,026	6,874	767	1,524	4,769	13,930	4,625	878	9,891
33	Primary metal industries	41	23	4,124	28,469	3,358	6,568	22,069	59,048	2,865	4,331	60,058
332	Iron and steel foundries	13	12	1,635	10,270	1,376	2,716	8,531	16,374	(Z)	1,497	13,563
34	Fabricated metal products	179	54	4,335	27,491	3,333	6,385	19,029	53,655	2,601	4,537	42,467
344	Structural metal products	75	25	2,555	17,370	1,947	3,742	11,610	31,973	1,088	2,758	25,330
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	17	6	349	2,180	260	526	1,589	5,111	(Z)	223	3,039
35	Machinery, except electrical	190	37	4,470	30,082	3,063	6,126	18,440	54,330	1,382	3,211	31,291
353	Construction and like equipment	25	10	1,445	10,149	837	1,665	4,911	12,625	(Z)	993	7,067
355	Special industry machinery	35	10	1,469	9,936	1,015	2,060	5,931	24,027	(Z)	1,048	13,201
359	Miscellaneous machinery	68	6	916	5,767	705	1,369	4,449	10,507	(Z)	597	5,208
36	Electrical machinery	57	20	5,829	33,241	3,741	6,674	17,791	53,842	3,092	2,479	28,914
37	Transportation equipment	72	19	4,593	27,731	3,667	6,851	20,942	46,531	3,061	3,476	31,475
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	85	21	1,175	5,680	899	1,608	3,662	9,117	(Z)	853	6,593
394	Toys and sporting goods	21	6	363	1,344	307	513	994	2,105	(Z)	204	1,194
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	48	12	612	3,213	439	799	1,902	5,108	(Z)	513	4,232
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,672	13,448	-	-	-	-	-	1,297	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		PROVIDENCE-PAWTUCKET-WARWICK, R.I.-MASS. (Consists of Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown town in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; and Narragansett and North Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I. Also, Attleboro city and North Attleborough, Rehoboth, and Seekonk towns in Bristol County, Mass.; Bellingham, Franklin, Plainville, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County, Mass.; and Blackstone and Millville towns in Worcester County, Mass.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,904	943	125,754	596,409	99,186	196,968	406,358	1,067,491	47,230	r127,150	r852,083
20	Food and kindred products	208	52	5,883	30,119	3,389	6,855	16,020	61,545	3,458	6,351	49,279
202	Dairies	61	20	1,293	6,740	529	1,119	2,546	17,544	1,476	1,617	13,074
205	Bakery products	53	15	2,174	11,183	981	2,176	5,247	17,877	(Z)	2,157	13,382
22	Textile mill products	321	183	19,853	82,185	17,369	34,564	64,561	139,050	5,714	r25,700	r135,063
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	40	23	1,926	8,001	1,680	3,334	6,446	14,883	(Z)	2,562	14,576
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	83	27	2,637	11,578	2,175	4,331	8,582	18,446	507	4,184	22,073
23	Apparel and related products	80	35	3,699	11,404	3,315	5,876	9,499	21,086	(Z)	4,370	21,180
27	Printing and publishing	193	35	3,985	23,189	2,709	5,184	15,012	38,857	2,641	3,684	30,145
271	Newspapers	22	7	1,567	9,551	802	1,465	5,069	16,355	(Z)	1,451	13,395
275	Commercial printing	127	18	1,521	8,283	1,230	2,455	6,252	13,384	1,762	1,498	10,504
28	Chemicals and allied products	85	27	2,750	15,883	1,806	4,019	9,274	32,092	4,634	1,698	19,328
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	79	38	8,015	38,680	6,660	12,866	28,815	81,541	3,591	7,895	72,470
31	Leather and leather products	39	18	1,527	6,208	1,292	2,478	4,063	12,879	(Z)	2,164	12,395
317	Purses and small leather goods	19	10	595	2,118	506	1,003	1,568	3,132	(Z)	1,041	4,808
32	Stone, clay and glass products	52	14	1,434	8,111	1,167	2,398	6,012	19,052	995	1,918	17,130
327	Concrete and plaster products	32	8	452	2,549	332	702	1,789	5,613	510	359	3,485
33	Primary metal industries	106	51	10,699	57,067	8,899	18,013	42,742	110,836	5,913	9,578	86,727
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	31	27	7,821	40,058	6,450	13,156	29,795	70,893	4,079	6,896	60,628
34	Fabricated metal products	399	88	9,718	49,285	7,743	15,909	34,431	85,203	3,755	9,489	65,583
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	25	7	1,109	5,384	955	1,919	4,059	7,887	(Z)	1,896	12,872
344	Structural metal products	68	14	1,606	9,391	1,153	2,561	5,917	18,192	872	893	7,116
346	Metal stampings	42	12	887	4,739	714	1,457	3,087	8,081	(Z)	937	6,332
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	164	26	2,112	8,082	1,860	3,348	6,237	12,369	(Z)	1,849	9,677
35	Machinery, except electrical	291	47	9,725	57,324	6,787	13,630	35,342	94,330	4,167	9,420	73,246
354	Metalworking machinery	110	16	4,456	27,674	3,248	6,361	17,853	42,424	1,501	4,225	30,530
355	Special industry machinery	48	17	3,334	19,331	2,169	4,659	11,205	34,717	1,912	2,435	20,045
356	General industrial machinery	24	6	761	4,223	506	904	2,293	7,487	(Z)	1,724	15,987
359	Miscellaneous machinery	82	6	882	4,422	707	1,389	3,233	7,060	(Z)	435	2,740
36	Electrical machinery	52	32	7,588	32,601	6,108	11,962	22,703	63,322	1,945	r4,237	r29,612
38	Instruments and related products	47	20	5,356	25,918	4,024	8,231	17,701	44,779	1,668	4,538	31,733
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	775	241	28,715	121,918	23,512	45,813	81,636	214,952	5,562	r30,512	r175,386
391	Jewelry and silverware	341	119	12,664	60,449	9,874	20,373	38,349	104,829	3,328	r11,896	r76,946
396	Costume jewelry and notions	330	97	12,533	48,570	10,683	19,936	33,810	84,161	1,545	15,446	81,044
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,297	10,054	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		READING SMSA (Coextensive with Berks County, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	669	303	49,965	252,185	39,110	76,271	171,753	420,369	23,391	r48,429	341,515
20	Food and kindred products	120	40	4,955	21,826	3,381	6,701	12,676	48,379	2,400	4,356	30,356
202	Dairies	19	9	535	3,123	173	354	887	5,413	(Z)	443	2,948
203	Canned and frozen foods	7	4	323	961	280	548	675	4,779	(Z)	143	715
205	Bakery products	29	11	1,279	5,835	798	1,634	3,444	11,333	(Z)	1,291	8,215
207	Candy and related products	23	8	1,801	6,146	1,563	3,026	4,752	15,684	853	1,342	9,814
208	Beverages	17	5	472	2,776	205	426	1,051	6,263	(Z)	481	4,534
22	Textile mill products	98	63	8,443	30,739	7,460	14,019	24,107	42,266	2,365	10,729	54,095
225	Knitting mills	84	54	7,109	25,105	6,281	11,631	19,613	33,653	1,661	9,404	45,402
23	Apparel and related products	55	42	4,570	13,328	4,194	7,490	11,566	20,975	(Z)	4,569	18,557
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	12	12	1,214	3,593	1,121	2,006	3,136	5,520	(Z)	1,521	5,797
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	17	14	1,355	3,945	1,272	2,258	3,574	6,107	(Z)	1,159	5,244
234	Women's and children's underwear	9	8	963	2,590	878	1,555	2,164	4,488	(Z)	1,061	4,158
24	Lumber and wood products	26	5	290	1,306	244	480	984	2,360	(Z)	270	1,536
25	Furniture and fixtures	22	9	846	3,452	696	1,318	2,586	5,640	(Z)	601	3,837
26	Paper and allied products	20	15	1,276	7,329	1,079	2,304	5,710	14,681	655	1,388	13,552
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	9	749	4,058	635	1,296	3,205	8,698	(Z)	877	8,664
27	Printing and publishing	45	8	1,067	5,899	689	1,323	3,387	10,735	671	941	7,450
275	Commercial printing	32	4	420	2,015	329	661	1,442	3,712	(Z)	245	1,287
28	Chemicals and allied products	17	5	906	5,540	475	989	2,526	19,133	635	869	12,852
281	Basic chemicals	7	3	255	1,899	149	313	877	7,916	515	172	3,681
31	Leather and leather products	12	11	1,892	6,961	1,723	3,227	5,678	10,699	(Z)	2,370	9,922
32	Stone, clay and glass products	22	9	663	4,012	566	1,114	2,803	9,008	504	617	7,157
33	Primary metal industries	37	21	5,846	38,757	4,400	8,928	26,249	71,342	4,678	6,069	58,314
332	Iron and steel foundries	11	11	1,702	9,501	1,435	2,871	7,167	11,196	759	2,078	9,440
34	Fabricated metal products	52	25	2,818	14,824	2,085	3,853	9,612	22,920	800	2,605	19,653
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	8	5	378	1,798	340	665	1,499	3,187	(Z)	322	2,258
344	Structural metal products	21	10	701	3,893	399	687	1,779	5,509	(Z)	701	6,780
35	Machinery, except electrical	73	15	4,978	27,866	4,011	8,153	21,074	39,244	2,333	4,261	28,390
36	Electrical machinery	25	14	5,255	31,044	3,836	7,488	18,649	46,876	5,385	3,711	29,502
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	6	4	1,223	7,558	986	1,870	5,424	15,020	(Z)	928	8,329
37	Transportation equipment	15	8	3,561	23,166	2,937	6,128	17,921	42,200	1,258	2,792	29,015
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	17	8	799	3,588	658	1,350	3,110	5,984	(Z)	823	8,232
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	916	8,017	-	-	-	-	-	259	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		RICHMOND SMSA (Consists of Richmond city and Chesterfield, Hanover, and Henrico Counties, Va.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	550	222	45,955	256,973	31,406	62,443	146,910	572,259	47,658	42,999	454,651
20	Food and kindred products	55	36	4,471	21,634	2,629	5,319	11,739	44,471	1,419	5,278	40,412
201	Meat products	10	5	979	5,327	755	1,469	3,780	7,516	(Z)	(D)	(D)
202	Dairies	8	5	723	2,757	186	428	777	6,775	(Z)	1,012	7,814
205	Bakery products	14	12	1,827	9,140	1,238	2,514	5,775	17,961	642	2,044	15,491
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	10	4	375	1,925	135	269	304	3,748	(Z)	486	3,583
21	Tobacco manufactures	13	11	8,442	41,844	7,141	13,582	32,778	216,801	6,249	9,114	202,236
23	Apparel and related products	26	18	3,355	12,667	2,960	5,653	9,035	20,574	707	(D)	(D)
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	14	8	1,295	5,299	1,045	2,044	3,412	9,032	535	1,059	6,304
24	Lumber and wood products	88	15	1,752	5,691	1,410	2,763	4,190	9,782	740	1,961	7,648
242	Sawmills and planing mills	58	6	713	2,001	604	1,148	1,682	4,135	(Z)	913	3,231
243	Millwork and related products	12	6	826	3,077	624	1,267	2,010	4,366	(Z)	825	3,346
25	Furniture and fixtures	34	10	1,089	5,269	858	1,799	3,480	10,893	(Z)	1,005	6,607
251	Household furniture	14	5	779	3,531	643	1,343	2,564	8,921	(Z)	824	5,277
26	Paper and allied products	23	21	3,505	17,916	2,966	6,402	13,169	33,737	1,545	3,400	26,517
264	Paper and paperboard products	10	9	1,125	5,324	958	1,997	3,918	9,395	(Z)	1,269	7,896
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	9	8	1,280	6,749	1,087	2,328	5,079	12,490	530	1,070	9,548
27	Printing and publishing	118	29	3,849	19,517	2,809	5,517	13,113	32,417	2,166	3,645	24,506
275	Commercial printing	74	18	1,807	9,258	1,372	2,728	6,483	13,930	1,534	1,775	10,847
28	Chemicals and allied products	39	13	8,055	58,903	5,013	10,129	30,997	130,567	28,464	5,513	79,019
32	Stone, clay and glass products	26	15	1,046	5,764	852	1,786	4,376	11,284	821	929	9,095
327	Concrete and plaster products	20	12	859	4,959	681	1,430	3,722	9,483	704	751	7,745
34	Fabricated metal products	42	22	2,350	12,023	1,793	3,462	7,737	17,942	1,104	1,784	10,384
344	Structural metal products	29	17	1,379	6,971	1,010	1,884	4,110	9,731	(Z)	1,433	8,637
35	Machinery, except electrical	31	8	823	4,773	562	1,141	2,796	7,652	1,282	743	4,756
355	Special industry machinery	6	5	574	3,402	360	728	1,755	5,320	(D)	570	3,576
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	17	6	450	1,943	368	723	1,283	4,016	(Z)	491	3,154
--	Administrative and auxiliary[3]	-	-	4,158	33,986	-	-	-	-	-	4,105	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ROCHESTER SMSA (Consists of Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,188	406	121,359	837,147	80,753	160,875	470,895	1,756,139	86,796	116,717	1,174,614
20	Food and kindred products	220	90	12,618	59,298	9,678	20,222	40,756	171,515	7,805	12,945	139,816
201	Meat products	17	8	1,238	7,913	927	2,058	5,332	14,293	659	1,183	11,275
202	Dairies	60	17	1,351	6,856	580	1,156	2,726	14,714	844	1,439	12,786
203	Canned and frozen foods	52	34	6,921	27,841	6,207	12,902	23,444	99,674	4,396	6,598	75,277
205	Bakery products	32	11	699	3,537	423	873	2,103	6,258	(Z)	780	6,186
208	Beverages	27	9	1,337	8,772	678	1,458	3,973	25,472	1,434	1,619	20,007
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	21	8	497	2,163	374	742	1,480	7,189	(Z)	533	6,521
23	Apparel and related products	34	16	8,123	35,110	7,062	12,565	27,643	57,053	(Z)	8,234	47,495
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	10	6	6,374	27,408	5,783	10,297	23,230	42,435	(Z)	6,967	37,619
24	Lumber and wood products	41	8	448	2,075	357	682	1,428	3,466	(Z)	414	2,777
25	Furniture and fixtures	30	10	1,106	6,518	819	1,586	4,062	10,567	559	1,259	12,565
251	Household furniture	12	4	284	1,765	229	489	1,097	2,599	(Z)	630	3,945
26	Paper and allied products	40	18	2,477	14,958	1,585	3,252	7,887	22,127	2,051	3,312	27,950
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	17	11	1,039	5,244	815	1,708	3,738	8,050	966	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	190	36	5,263	34,633	3,277	6,271	20,382	62,004	2,157	5,294	48,243
275	Commercial printing	108	18	2,246	16,202	1,662	3,287	10,797	28,725	1,266	2,517	22,658
28	Chemicals and allied products	49	14	1,762	11,438	856	1,704	3,946	41,538	3,429	1,204	22,358
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	23	9	2,153	11,406	1,668	3,151	7,386	22,646	823	(D)	(D)
31	Leather and leather products	12	3	438	1,716	365	643	1,179	2,373	(Z)	(D)	(D)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	57	15	1,371	8,312	1,061	2,216	5,840	19,187	702	976	8,880
327	Concrete and plaster products	39	10	524	3,472	336	749	1,992	6,868	(Z)	454	4,648
34	Fabricated metal products	116	45	4,555	27,268	3,473	7,159	18,234	46,439	1,864	5,029	41,627
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	10	7	948	5,123	651	1,221	2,925	8,218	(Z)	1,162	9,662
344	Structural metal products	38	12	1,515	9,469	1,095	2,294	6,275	13,114	(Z)	2,172	16,099
345	Screw machine products	27	11	749	4,390	620	1,456	3,032	6,943	(Z)	430	3,603
35	Machinery, except electrical	180	51	10,272	70,351	7,168	14,951	44,876	131,065	4,773	8,892	80,245
354	Metalworking machinery	76	21	4,549	34,608	3,403	7,224	24,184	53,940	2,754	3,803	29,445
355	Special industry machinery	22	9	1,526	10,778	839	1,686	5,093	19,717	686	1,414	13,560
356	General industrial machinery	23	6	888	6,097	479	962	2,688	8,505	(Z)	921	8,873
359	Miscellaneous machinery	37	2	252	1,373	208	429	1,088	2,217	(Z)	377	2,195
36	Electrical machinery	42	25	15,997	108,135	11,943	23,866	74,398	188,591	5,974	14,869	114,321
367	Electronic components	10	7	1,066	5,274	866	1,715	3,539	13,316	553	924	9,151
38	Instruments and related products	57	29	41,591	343,137	25,281	49,725	177,658	880,004	53,690	39,560	544,438
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	54	18	2,712	13,862	1,950	3,810	8,918	28,470	985	3,412	24,420
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	32	9	744	3,738	593	1,201	2,783	7,769	505	1,667	10,153
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,118	52,605	-	-	-	-	-	3,405	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ROCKFORD SMSA (Consists of Boone and Winnebago Counties, Ill.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	580	223	43,507	271,829	31,212	65,570	176,100	488,026	21,893	r40,756	362,831
20	Food and kindred products	41	21	2,074	11,223	1,478	2,977	6,690	42,909	1,674	2,094	27,117
202	Dairies	11	6	413	3,080	248	526	1,538	7,323	518	592	5,383
205	Bakery products	12	5	482	2,530	307	577	1,444	5,321	(Z)	378	2,937
25	Furniture and fixtures	20	11	1,435	6,709	1,232	2,515	5,282	7,922	(Z)	1,512	9,010
251	Household furniture	11	8	1,265	5,864	1,096	2,217	4,654	6,753	(Z)	1,195	6,784
26	Paper and allied products	8	6	428	2,093	322	635	1,528	3,107	(Z)	523	3,821
27	Printing and publishing	57	9	838	4,541	579	1,150	3,239	9,199	(Z)	765	7,349
275	Commercial printing	37	4	266	1,432	207	445	1,078	2,160	(Z)	236	1,792
28	Chemicals and allied products	13	5	579	2,998	324	674	1,507	11,643	(Z)	740	7,882
32	Stone, clay and glass products	28	9	906	5,381	690	1,543	4,071	15,121	1,095	476	7,081
327	Concrete and plaster products	23	7	577	3,633	460	1,042	2,798	8,377	(Z)	437	6,759
33	Primary metal industries	23	14	1,431	8,530	1,084	2,146	6,156	14,258	792	1,629	11,119
332	Iron and steel foundries	6	4	584	3,408	494	1,043	2,755	4,305	(Z)	730	3,351
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	8	6	510	3,519	407	743	2,552	6,386	(Z)	459	4,545
34	Fabricated metal products	105	45	11,584	68,982	9,390	19,929	52,283	117,048	5,700	11,771	104,520
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	17	7	5,333	30,410	4,384	9,104	24,076	52,853	1,825	5,296	47,569
344	Structural metal products	20	4	298	1,701	209	407	1,192	2,881	(Z)	1,482	12,883
345	Screw machine products	29	18	4,140	26,542	3,358	7,492	19,897	46,307	2,350	3,263	30,396
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	7	4	337	1,530	252	503	1,011	2,435	(Z)	262	1,977
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	7	5	297	1,689	246	518	1,180	1,918	(Z)	231	2,791
35	Machinery, except electrical	201	76	13,934	93,594	9,420	20,865	58,307	164,807	6,750	12,982	109,986
354	Metalworking machinery	80	33	6,510	47,732	4,302	9,885	28,908	71,602	2,513	5,809	46,412
355	Special industry machinery	13	8	1,976	12,705	1,268	2,781	8,060	28,103	1,239	1,306	12,191
356	General industrial machinery	34	14	3,162	21,370	2,194	4,661	13,516	41,951	1,368	2,817	29,834
358	Service industry machines	11	6	524	2,423	352	777	1,585	4,619	(Z)	283	2,858
359	Miscellaneous machinery	51	8	549	3,191	439	973	2,331	5,858	(Z)	346	2,880
36	Electrical machinery	8	3	538	2,611	434	679	1,391	3,580	(Z)	435	4,687
37	Transportation equipment	7	4	4,241	31,421	2,856	5,532	18,234	46,449	2,243	4,280	40,623
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	20	5	683	3,500	596	1,286	2,791	6,365	(Z)	769	5,011
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	266	2,154	-	-	-	-	-	r-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ST. LOUIS, MO.-ILL. SMSA (Consists of St. Louis city, Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis Counties, Mo., and Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	3,126	1,228	259,146	1,659,123	179,493	360,045	1,007,392	3,247,602	168,797	262,504	2,416,983
20	Food and kindred products	345	138	25,646	168,016	17,296	33,305	109,863	382,497	20,463	30,792	353,765
201	Meat products	57	17	7,301	49,629	5,461	10,724	36,891	63,706	1,745	9,834	74,473
202	Dairies	45	22	2,305	14,738	773	1,618	4,626	27,486	1,324	3,485	33,140
203	Canned and frozen foods	21	6	461	1,975	316	584	1,060	3,310	(Z)	666	4,116
204	Grain mill products	23	13	1,871	13,764	1,285	3,004	8,969	46,280	2,421	2,484	42,371
205	Bakery products	67	33	4,084	21,870	2,566	4,726	12,264	43,709	1,000	5,055	40,339
208	Beverages	65	22	7,308	53,504	5,424	9,807	38,846	166,818	9,285	6,649	131,673
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	55	17	1,529	9,300	918	1,838	5,228	25,337	4,387	2,063	24,063
23	Apparel and related products	212	118	12,560	44,608	10,649	19,591	32,636	79,497	1,046	13,229	70,477
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	14	10	2,210	8,525	1,893	3,545	6,220	13,858	(Z)	2,072	11,018
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	21	11	1,248	4,499	997	1,750	3,031	8,249	(Z)	1,235	6,658
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	65	46	4,605	16,285	3,857	6,784	11,956	30,651	(Z)	5,727	30,346
234	Women's and children's underwear	7	7	742	2,037	613	1,044	1,357	3,293	(Z)	641	4,435
235	Millinery, hats and caps	28	21	1,620	5,218	1,503	2,912	4,467	8,329	(Z)	1,527	6,585
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	69	20	1,754	6,589	1,482	3,010	4,740	12,314	(Z)	(D)	(D)
24	Lumber and wood products	94	28	1,712	7,523	1,402	2,693	5,468	11,704	810	2,019	12,846
242	Sawmills and planing mills	26	6	379	1,063	336	597	886	2,225	(Z)	352	2,036
243	Millwork and related products	37	10	603	3,570	438	875	2,323	4,342	(Z)	658	4,841
249	Miscellaneous wood products	21	8	520	2,160	437	864	1,624	3,754	(Z)	790	4,972
25	Furniture and fixtures	102	41	3,510	17,605	2,802	5,735	12,365	29,236	731	3,990	26,155
251	Household furniture	47	22	1,511	6,946	1,239	2,318	4,951	12,160	(Z)	2,204	14,491
254	Partitions and fixtures	28	11	953	6,346	706	1,450	4,264	7,833	(Z)	788	5,404
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	20	5	631	1,718	512	1,113	1,176	4,212	(Z)	629	3,720
26	Paper and allied products	82	51	7,038	40,654	5,262	10,754	26,582	65,532	5,651	(D)	(D)
264	Paper and paperboard products	34	18	3,066	17,517	2,124	4,301	10,580	28,868	1,728	3,039	22,744
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	44	31	3,674	20,266	2,861	5,897	14,054	30,931	3,558	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	502	117	12,631	80,390	8,372	15,893	48,934	138,067	7,308	13,859	114,714
272	Periodicals	31	6	527	3,139	180	301	972	6,939	(Z)	1,052	9,449
273	Books	15	8	1,272	8,119	691	1,346	4,109	16,233	2,568	1,408	14,720
275	Commercial printing	281	52	4,862	29,574	3,724	7,294	20,461	47,958	2,485	5,424	41,815
28	Chemicals and allied products	241	96	17,993	121,407	11,452	22,890	69,607	378,809	21,426	17,561	286,567
281	Basic chemicals	38	21	9,209	67,843	5,988	11,930	41,288	179,892	15,893	9,651	144,091
283	Drugs	38	17	2,358	13,696	1,417	2,853	6,511	56,479	932	2,330	50,322
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	69	17	2,875	18,151	1,951	3,945	10,808	90,718	3,077	2,442	54,251
285	Paints and allied products	45	18	1,333	8,720	696	1,402	3,795	19,170	(Z)	1,233	13,105
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	33	9	1,248	7,646	745	1,462	3,807	19,654	786	1,111	16,594
29	Petroleum and coal products	27	16	5,220	39,319	3,515	6,223	22,510	134,986	6,321	6,871	94,358
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	13	7	710	4,314	426	856	2,311	16,701	(Z)	512	8,039
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	69	33	2,665	14,395	2,146	4,398	10,081	26,455	1,402	1,866	17,124
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	53	23	1,657	8,241	1,375	2,771	5,937	16,546	1,147	904	8,658
31	Leather and leather products	78	51	6,959	24,998	6,422	10,972	18,808	38,211	1,051	12,189	63,413
313	Footwear cut stock	29	18	1,192	4,441	1,018	1,944	3,284	6,351	(Z)	(D)	(D)
314	Footwear, except rubber	22	16	3,636	12,034	3,657	5,689	9,625	19,601	527	8,520	43,851
317	Purses and small leather goods	11	9	1,473	5,596	1,183	2,311	3,668	8,637	(Z)	1,071	6,174
32	Stone, clay and glass products	167	55	9,643	58,315	8,080	16,306	46,406	124,164	4,666	10,169	116,188
325	Structural clay products	12	11	1,111	6,146	926	1,802	4,729	10,967	557	1,069	9,268
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	28	9	745	4,452	615	1,266	3,500	11,006	(Z)	946	10,817
33	Primary metal industries	89	62	23,508	160,460	19,698	38,630	122,109	272,802	33,840	21,460	205,200
332	Iron and steel foundries	25	24	6,760	42,019	5,822	10,955	32,208	69,553	3,541	5,070	33,031
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	9	7	5,090	32,476	3,993	8,071	23,016	53,426	(D)	3,361	41,127
336	Nonferrous foundries	28	13	963	5,483	822	1,659	4,383	9,670	(Z)	1,915	15,748
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c	8	5	330	1,661	267	561	1,174	3,646	(Z)	111	1,118

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		ST. LOUIS SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	346	143	18,796	113,938	15,207	29,771	79,828	197,241	10,234	18,306	174,304
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	26	16	1,831	11,030	1,526	3,083	7,939	17,577	513	2,033	15,297
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	18	9	1,525	8,247	1,163	2,269	5,507	15,918	(Z)	855	8,282
344	Structural metal products	124	46	6,218	39,162	4,491	9,277	25,826	67,026	2,068	(D)	(D)
345	Screw machine products	25	12	1,017	6,083	767	1,620	4,070	10,654	537	(D)	(D)
346	Metal stampings	33	16	1,738	10,000	1,467	2,826	6,936	18,202	2,513	1,632	13,970
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	66	15	1,237	6,441	1,004	2,273	4,826	9,762	586	783	4,867
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	15	8	857	4,799	694	1,354	3,293	8,264	(Z)	1,073	9,431
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	36	19	2,632	15,362	1,908	3,895	10,472	23,256	1,175	2,248	23,730
35	Machinery, except electrical	385	108	17,652	111,394	12,853	25,885	74,921	186,639	5,349	16,540	151,031
353	Construction and like equipment	25	10	905	6,098	589	1,241	3,336	11,495	(Z)	856	9,159
354	Metalworking machinery	112	24	2,715	18,953	2,118	4,240	13,481	30,515	1,696	2,809	25,798
356	General industrial machinery	59	15	1,379	8,961	1,061	2,067	6,234	17,392	(Z)	1,613	17,171
358	Service industry machines	31	18	5,243	29,801	3,551	6,945	18,023	53,839	1,225	(D)	(D)
359	Miscellaneous machinery	119	29	5,709	35,336	4,345	8,875	25,737	55,304	1,495	(D)	(D)
36	Electrical machinery	91	47	13,861	77,696	10,466	21,516	52,826	125,998	4,632	16,311	136,661
361	Electric distribution products	12	7	3,853	20,048	3,014	6,872	14,169	34,384	(Z)	4,906	46,410
362	Electric industrial apparatus	17	11	5,199	30,501	3,957	7,909	21,929	34,985	2,309	7,156	52,012
363	Household appliances	12	6	1,122	5,282	894	1,590	3,634	9,421	(Z)	1,376	9,409
364	Lighting and wiring devices	28	16	2,879	17,756	2,099	4,209	10,888	39,890	1,401	2,610	26,693
37	Transportation equipment	71	35	48,676	371,517	33,600	74,198	224,185	894,012	38,373	41,434	405,473
38	Instruments and related products	52	20	2,747	16,629	2,013	3,892	10,524	37,851	987	(D)	(D)
384	Medical instruments and supplies	21	9	1,119	6,426	801	1,511	3,648	10,145	(Z)	1,157	8,230
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	147	59	9,599	48,995	6,395	12,685	29,102	97,258	3,750	9,733	84,281
394	Toys and sporting goods	25	10	1,061	4,015	787	1,638	2,863	7,152	(Z)	1,773	10,181
395	Pens, pencils, and office supplies	18	8	843	3,661	647	1,294	2,235	6,271	(Z)	517	3,061
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	87	35	7,353	39,839	4,683	9,211	22,882	80,957	3,284	6,956	67,952
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	15,611	127,044	-	-	-	-	-	13,502	-
		SAN DIEGO SMSA (Coextensive with San Diego County, Calif.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	911	189	60,058	451,568	30,012	58,403	185,777	711,758	14,332	71,383	605,526
20	Food and kindred products	107	36	4,160	26,039	2,263	3,958	11,878	55,506	2,436	4,534	49,680
202	Dairies	15	8	1,009	7,272	392	812	2,704	14,893	(Z)	965	13,496
205	Bakery products	19	10	940	6,795	404	776	2,723	10,194	(Z)	922	10,189
208	Beverages	12	6	537	3,664	141	275	865	7,579	658	384	4,239
23	Apparel and related products	44	8	1,805	6,790	1,636	2,989	5,406	10,568	(Z)	1,215	5,570
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	27	4	281	953	245	409	729	1,286	(Z)	178	660
24	Lumber and wood products	51	4	419	2,534	376	678	2,120	3,634	(Z)	263	2,772
243	Millwork and related products	33	3	313	2,047	280	505	1,727	2,793	(Z)	200	2,033
25	Furniture and fixtures	56	13	614	3,598	508	1,070	2,702	5,866	(Z)	589	4,461
251	Household furniture	40	8	390	1,804	343	724	1,510	3,247	(Z)	347	2,544
27	Printing and publishing	139	21	2,764	17,690	1,619	2,951	9,783	32,669	833	2,283	28,031
271	Newspapers	30	9	1,743	11,116	845	1,539	5,025	22,888	(Z)	1,369	16,946
275	Commercial printing	75	7	611	4,134	499	906	3,164	6,223	(Z)	443	3,962
28	Chemicals and allied products	23	6	431	2,769	288	588	1,651	10,177	602	358	7,432
32	Stone, clay and glass products	62	13	800	5,197	438	904	2,718	12,791	969	737	8,703
327	Concrete and plaster products	45	7	580	4,045	256	527	1,819	11,297	846	581	7,248
34	Fabricated metal products	80	16	1,047	5,828	826	1,627	4,319	9,731	(Z)	709	5,695
344	Structural metal products	34	10	566	3,330	425	826	2,399	5,140	(Z)	405	3,307
35	Machinery, except electrical	97	14	3,521	26,751	2,248	4,444	14,922	35,628	1,051	1,099	9,917
359	Miscellaneous machinery	47	5	412	2,464	313	617	1,638	3,904	(Z)	261	1,869
36	Electrical machinery	69	21	3,339	24,248	2,237	4,404	13,135	40,241	1,201	1,029	9,120
37	Transportation equipment	56	19	12,911	95,448	9,490	18,617	61,323	193,361	2,398	46,401	372,183
373	Ship and boat building	17	6	2,197	14,620	1,978	3,865	11,862	27,017	(Z)	1,249	11,507
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	53	9	25,643	212,397	7,458	14,967	52,708	297,084	3,263	10,516	90,185
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,794	17,616	-	-	-	-	-	516	

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND SMSA (Consists of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties, Calif.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	4,749	1,312	194,084	1,359,179	126,861	245,084	770,671	2,566,720	190,215	189,700	2,049,371
20	Food and kindred products	562	222	34,097	220,189	23,019	43,913	130,882	592,864	27,953	35,881	497,364
201	Meat products	73	29	2,977	21,532	2,168	4,525	14,670	37,054	2,557	3,519	37,107
202	Dairies	70	24	3,320	23,134	1,184	2,432	8,171	48,512	1,471	4,044	44,571
204	Grain mill products	25	8	1,076	7,284	811	1,721	5,188	30,877	1,032	1,042	20,577
205	Bakery products	101	44	7,123	50,819	3,970	7,520	23,538	87,578	2,757	6,345	69,835
208	Beverages	62	27	3,297	23,434	1,979	3,644	13,108	86,302	6,720	3,809	81,366
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	116	35	4,352	31,897	2,465	5,044	17,251	129,723	4,360	4,835	89,283
22	Textile mill products	35	13	815	4,083	632	1,262	2,742	5,893	(Z)	909	7,791
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	11	6	353	2,213	242	530	1,258	3,185	(Z)	392	4,860
23	Apparel and related products	371	108	7,853	28,585	6,671	11,126	20,518	53,149	834	8,040	47,077
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	34	13	1,041	3,641	911	1,542	2,801	9,269	(Z)	1,529	10,477
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	172	62	4,622	16,725	3,940	6,376	11,455	31,320	569	4,075	22,858
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	112	18	1,286	5,000	1,008	1,852	3,801	7,380	(Z)	1,485	8,904
24	Lumber and wood products	176	30	2,139	12,281	1,760	3,377	9,524	19,835	1,466	1,771	14,261
243	Millwork and related products	92	17	1,017	6,530	789	1,520	4,759	10,704	(Z)	873	6,928
249	Miscellaneous wood products	46	7	722	3,747	626	1,226	3,120	6,012	739	400	2,650
25	Furniture and fixtures	242	57	4,824	30,566	3,887	7,673	22,899	50,345	9,033	4,216	37,112
251	Household furniture	134	35	3,392	20,205	2,791	5,483	15,400	33,832	598	3,086	27,579
254	Partitions and fixtures	70	16	1,033	7,847	791	1,578	5,599	12,305	(Z)	875	7,449
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	26	5	305	1,861	236	461	1,429	3,133	(Z)	215	1,698
26	Paper and allied products	100	66	7,702	50,283	6,116	12,227	36,440	94,184	7,409	7,497	82,911
264	Paper and paperboard products	48	27	2,796	17,461	2,171	4,349	12,152	31,000	3,739	2,889	28,586
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42	31	3,453	22,747	2,767	5,563	16,276	35,043	2,198	3,366	36,772
27	Printing and publishing	758	142	18,790	127,995	12,138	21,707	82,701	213,744	7,598	18,529	173,079
271	Newspapers	87	34	7,910	53,046	4,495	7,978	31,490	76,441	2,182	7,224	60,887
272	Periodicals	54	7	462	2,666	85	135	488	7,989	(Z)	783	8,004
273	Books	46	10	728	4,769	278	518	1,851	11,530	(Z)	197	2,416
275	Commercial printing	409	57	6,366	45,475	4,943	8,804	32,884	76,437	3,836	7,237	69,990
276	Manifold business forms	14	8	1,557	10,081	1,022	1,833	7,267	22,098	787	1,569	17,389
278	Bookbinding and related work	35	7	618	3,767	521	958	2,987	6,096	(Z)	361	2,987
279	Printing trades services	80	17	893	7,001	637	1,230	5,062	10,685	(Z)	931	9,456
28	Chemicals and allied products	288	91	10,207	73,421	6,074	11,857	38,785	210,508	18,482	10,609	178,170
281	Basic chemicals	53	33	3,871	30,164	2,286	4,444	15,813	80,030	13,813	3,826	69,163
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	56	10	1,138	7,357	712	1,354	4,027	37,036	1,011	1,232	27,635
285	Paints and allied products	70	19	2,158	15,192	1,335	2,679	8,811	41,399	1,504	2,150	30,951
287	Agricultural chemicals	15	8	546	3,442	336	630	1,921	10,619	(Z)	691	13,309
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	54	14	1,346	9,058	889	1,763	5,362	28,411	777	1,873	28,497
29	Petroleum and coal products	35	10	6,523	51,189	4,719	8,934	34,003	224,992	23,101	7,435	141,029
291	Petroleum refining	10	5	6,000	47,583	4,309	8,133	31,356	212,843	22,752	6,710	129,884
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	103	27	2,157	12,790	1,653	3,225	8,382	27,962	1,070	2,068	24,472
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	83	15	1,066	5,839	862	1,645	4,125	14,391	837	668	8,076
32	Stone, clay and glass products	207	64	7,259	47,494	5,579	11,243	34,884	94,535	8,697	6,763	82,251
322	Pressed and blown glassware	7	5	2,938	19,495	2,572	5,155	16,496	33,607	1,999	2,450	30,185
325	Structural clay products	11	8	525	2,748	439	859	2,041	4,988	(Z)	418	3,820
327	Concrete and plaster products	120	37	2,354	16,197	1,485	3,095	9,827	37,154	4,939	1,996	24,303
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	33	8	541	3,388	392	762	2,245	7,017	(Z)	544	6,730
33	Primary metal industries	110	53	10,208	72,674	8,035	15,353	53,606	157,324	19,363	10,762	146,530
331	Steel rolling and finishing	15	8	5,360	40,767	4,201	7,663	30,294	92,015	(D)	6,165	102,643
332	Iron and steel foundries	24	15	2,068	12,786	1,763	3,438	10,248	22,922	887	2,069	18,779
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	11	4	319	2,246	176	363	1,139	4,364	(Z)	346	4,470
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	10	8	1,099	7,714	854	1,806	5,416	19,394	1,405	693	7,085
34	Fabricated metal products	500	162	19,420	133,592	14,972	29,635	95,163	245,727	15,549	20,192	208,002
341	Metal cans	13	11	3,722	27,006	3,300	6,756	23,251	61,299	6,361	3,386	45,479
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	36	4	1,933	12,465	1,448	2,926	8,515	23,383	2,406	1,867	17,703
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	25	10	1,301	8,453	997	1,937	5,975	16,402	1,134	1,515	13,473
345	Screw machine products	31	6	472	3,126	389	836	2,308	5,596	(Z)	456	4,165
346	Metal stampings	34	8	760	4,923	620	1,194	3,758	9,025	(Z)	561	5,966
347	Metal services, n.e.c	92	18	1,042	6,487	867	1,721	5,213	11,993	(Z)	813	5,868
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	22	6	452	2,467	338	584	1,706	3,819	(Z)	706	4,872
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	51	25	2,691	19,128	1,881	3,885	12,196	34,239	1,665	2,477	25,323
35	Machinery, except electrical	560	93	12,140	83,957	8,540	16,844	55,414	143,429	7,483	12,767	134,195
351	Engines and turbines	7	3	389	2,967	248	560	1,953	7,154	(Z)	1,098	12,479
353	Construction and like equipment	41	11	1,716	11,498	1,217	2,295	7,171	24,055	876	1,639	17,121
354	Metalworking machinery	84	10	1,412	10,365	1,067	2,088	7,538	17,758	554	1,261	11,855
355	Special industry machinery	53	19	1,249	9,171	897	1,780	5,634	19,903	(Z)	1,449	14,410
356	General industrial machinery	86	19	2,183	14,721	1,442	2,847	6,260	25,625	558	1,891	18,993
358	Service industry machines	50	7	686	4,641	472	943	2,723	8,268	(Z)	565	6,668

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND SMSA—Continued										
	ALL INDUSTRIES—Continued											
36	Electrical machinery	220	68	15,418	110,139	9,222	18,642	55,236	189,002	9,914	10,993	112,503
361	Electric distribution products	37	16	1,763	12,373	1,021	1,964	6,114	25,986	640	1,670	21,835
362	Electric industrial apparatus	29	13	822	5,597	516	1,022	2,866	10,058	(Z)	412	4,919
364	Lighting and wiring devices	38	8	868	5,108	634	1,205	3,094	10,238	(Z)	1,639	18,015
367	Electronic components	48	13	3,926	27,649	2,799	5,990	17,059	38,181	3,005	4,589	42,138
37	Transportation equipment	146	49	13,230	97,664	9,970	20,585	68,512	179,781	34,114	11,988	113,148
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	70	26	6,357	46,677	4,951	10,891	34,670	101,803	(D)	4,120	46,512
373	Ship and boat building	57	16	4,737	33,406	3,986	7,683	27,019	46,235	(Z)	5,890	46,080
38	Instruments and related products	92	20	2,347	12,966	1,301	2,582	7,533	18,666	1,721	1,127	11,395
381	Scientific instruments	15	4	299	1,919	252	474	1,107	2,807	(Z)	262	2,853
382	Mechanical measuring devices	14	5	1,063	3,741	362	765	1,782	4,551	(D)	472	5,035
384	Medical instruments and supplies	37	6	504	3,518	342	692	2,256	5,266	(Z)	223	1,908
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	212	30	2,794	16,673	1,880	3,541	9,807	37,834	1,110	3,485	29,065
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	24	3	748	4,517	404	752	1,800	16,768	(Z)	148	1,335
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	115	23	1,625	9,948	1,135	2,162	6,354	16,485	(Z)	2,806	24,284
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	15,220	166,805	-	-	-	-	-	r13,559	-
		SAN JOSE SMSA (Coextensive with Santa Clara County, Calif.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,070	327	98,465	765,877	48,789	97,086	289,799	1,203,786	65,696	53,921	631,557
20	Food and kindred products	145	78	13,353	68,109	10,838	19,684	48,466	179,506	8,799	12,122	132,987
201	Meat products	11	7	327	2,121	249	467	1,413	4,775	(Z)	268	2,821
202	Dairies	14	9	714	5,247	223	454	1,402	7,939	(Z)	740	8,994
203	Canned and frozen foods	60	37	9,722	43,720	8,763	15,632	36,433	120,929	6,180	8,881	93,709
205	Bakery products	12	7	682	5,211	363	665	2,325	9,423	(Z)	642	7,253
208	Beverages	21	10	1,172	7,180	685	1,334	3,732	23,842	873	950	13,222
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	17	4	304	1,914	202	413	1,197	5,070	590	216	2,057
24	Lumber and wood products	44	7	654	3,844	551	1,030	2,990	6,821	(Z)	480	3,971
243	Millwork and related products	29	6	403	2,664	324	605	2,016	5,531	(Z)	211	2,228
25	Furniture and fixtures	35	8	465	2,807	396	755	2,298	5,090	(Z)	719	3,983
251	Household furniture	16	6	301	1,810	261	491	1,463	3,268	(Z)	652	3,387
26	Paper and allied products	24	14	1,711	11,029	1,325	2,631	7,784	25,660	845	1,111	15,339
264	Paper and paperboard products	12	7	831	5,438	639	1,207	3,731	13,650	605	499	7,563
27	Printing and publishing	135	24	3,113	20,446	1,735	3,233	11,272	41,704	1,445	2,279	22,122
271	Newspapers	18	6	1,401	9,668	641	1,141	4,741	19,029	(Z)	1,045	10,309
273	Books	12	4	538	2,982	273	558	1,239	6,550	518	396	4,344
275	Commercial printing	67	9	719	5,013	558	1,048	3,679	7,910	(Z)	502	4,102
28	Chemicals and allied products	41	10	761	5,223	421	863	2,643	25,696	2,886	771	15,109
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	18	6	738	4,389	590	1,165	3,092	7,576	612	210	1,847
32	Stone, clay and glass products	56	22	2,494	15,777	1,649	3,479	11,081	45,646	3,470	2,192	38,856
327	Concrete and plaster products	34	14	718	4,396	424	844	2,504	8,035	879	570	7,084
33	Primary metal industries	22	9	512	3,383	417	823	2,518	6,510	(Z)	551	6,575
34	Fabricated metal products	98	20	1,702	11,364	1,358	2,718	8,799	23,210	1,365	2,191	27,916
344	Structural metal products	36	6	691	4,671	553	1,070	3,697	8,083	509	966	11,849
35	Machinery, except electrical	200	40	7,531	66,401	3,555	6,380	21,495	60,613	7,865	8,124	80,968
352	Farm machinery and equipment	10	2	509	3,585	342	682	2,150	4,983	(Z)	509	4,460
354	Metalworking machinery	25	4	255	1,710	214	458	1,427	2,360	(Z)	261	1,724
355	Special industry machinery	12	5	593	4,248	352	694	2,365	5,537	(D)	684	5,814
359	Miscellaneous machinery	106	13	893	6,527	1,105	1,448	5,077	9,653	571	390	3,705
36	Electrical machinery	124	59	18,025	128,610	10,578	22,064	61,468	227,335	16,784	5,956	66,916
362	Electric industrial apparatus	7	1	263	1,989	173	367	1,183	4,527	(Z)	418	5,779
367	Electronic components	50	25	10,317	71,179	5,625	12,023	32,230	118,220	11,877	2,875	26,064
38	Instruments and related products	28	7	994	7,539	610	1,280	4,302	17,427	(Z)	290	2,641
384	Medical instruments and supplies	10	4	753	5,532	407	847	2,688	14,099	(Z)	252	2,308
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	4,016	35,327	-	-	-	-	-	2,544	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		SEATTLE-EVERETT SMSA (Consists of King and Snohomish Counties, Wash.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	2,026	491	121,892	854,154	70,458	139,792	421,280	1,467,036	52,244	114,871	1,064,863
20	Food and kindred products	243	100	10,575	65,172	6,741	13,433	38,322	137,380	5,796	9,934	105,602
201	Meat products	32	12	1,354	8,490	1,053	2,168	6,318	15,502	525	1,299	12,656
202	Dairies	29	16	1,687	12,510	676	1,383	4,896	29,537	2,270	1,929	24,146
203	Canned and frozen foods	68	26	2,315	12,420	1,978	4,000	9,717	23,715	1,070	1,582	15,270
204	Grain mill products	14	4	714	3,922	520	875	2,727	8,675	(Z)	912	8,850
205	Bakery products	44	20	2,466	15,473	1,286	2,687	8,413	28,959	738	2,221	20,735
207	Candy and related products	12	5	469	2,255	367	677	1,528	4,623	(Z)	414	3,451
208	Beverages	17	6	779	5,834	362	670	2,421	15,278	549	839	12,842
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	27	11	791	4,268	499	973	2,302	11,091	(Z)	738	7,652
23	Apparel and related products	90	33	2,383	9,445	2,015	3,568	6,581	16,343	(Z)	2,259	12,529
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	11	9	1,003	4,046	845	1,520	2,935	7,492	(Z)	686	3,861
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	22	10	513	1,722	447	697	1,243	2,985	(Z)	582	3,081
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	42	8	625	2,807	502	975	1,727	4,326	(Z)	733	4,316
24	Lumber and wood products	369	61	8,809	44,160	7,937	14,218	37,722	69,807	7,378	8,748	61,411
241	Logging camps and contractors	138	6	834	3,739	739	1,342	3,308	7,508	1,384	811	9,238
242	Sawmills and planing mills	102	30	4,532	22,093	4,141	7,129	19,243	32,367	3,195	4,644	29,017
243	Millwork and related products	87	20	2,996	16,130	2,688	5,090	13,513	26,573	2,705	2,784	19,548
25	Furniture and fixtures	88	13	893	4,859	742	1,400	3,792	7,937	(Z)	1,004	7,061
251	Household furniture	57	10	674	3,494	561	1,018	2,682	5,877	(Z)	747	5,227
26	Paper and allied products	30	16	3,957	25,445	3,188	6,414	19,168	75,588	2,734	3,266	60,036
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	11	7	500	3,280	374	740	2,172	5,971	(Z)	574	5,482
27	Printing and publishing	253	38	4,461	28,001	2,640	4,614	16,612	47,150	3,080	4,116	36,906
271	Newspapers	48	12	2,512	15,688	1,255	2,078	8,282	26,861	2,184	2,359	21,396
275	Commercial printing	131	18	1,396	9,092	1,038	1,939	6,410	14,299	638	1,310	11,552
28	Chemicals and allied products	79	19	1,095	6,617	611	1,188	3,177	18,622	606	1,145	17,365
285	Paints and allied products	17	6	333	1,980	196	378	1,050	6,024	(Z)	263	4,416
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	28	5	277	1,609	211	400	1,075	3,551	(Z)	245	2,182
32	Stone, clay and glass products	100	34	2,951	19,799	2,341	4,715	15,013	39,969	3,163	2,452	26,659
327	Concrete and plaster products	70	26	2,006	13,855	1,551	3,101	10,304	25,268	2,445	1,510	15,953
33	Primary metal industries	37	15	2,074	14,218	1,673	3,310	10,621	25,138	1,543	2,197	18,250
332	Iron and steel foundries	10	6	416	2,671	373	733	2,201	4,180	(Z)	430	3,060
34	Fabricated metal products	190	48	4,648	31,660	3,643	7,009	23,102	55,801	1,859	5,277	51,323
344	Structural metal products	101	30	3,022	20,791	2,356	4,499	15,159	34,665	959	3,343	31,152
35	Machinery, except electrical	192	42	4,087	27,936	3,009	5,921	19,410	45,377	2,055	3,263	31,509
353	Construction and like equipment	20	12	1,547	11,118	1,146	2,346	7,957	18,751	902	802	8,281
354	Metalworking machinery	14	1	368	2,833	276	574	2,138	4,942	(Z)	322	3,116
355	Special industry machinery	28	8	687	4,660	486	922	3,010	6,121	(Z)	585	5,705
359	Miscellaneous machinery	81	9	693	4,121	582	1,112	3,412	7,259	(Z)	672	5,662
36	Electrical machinery	54	16	2,101	14,395	1,247	2,475	6,375	24,164	897	914	9,234
37	Transportation equipment	114	29	70,696	541,008	33,171	68,718	214,244	883,541	21,461	67,716	610,516
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	97	12	887	4,834	673	1,261	3,330	7,695	(Z)	949	6,675
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	47	8	507	3,226	376	695	2,231	4,507	(Z)	412	2,731
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,181	10,741	-	-	-	-	-	581	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		SPRINGFIELD-CHICOPEE-HOLYOKE, MASS.-CONN. SMSA (Consists of Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Palmer, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city and Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, and South Hadley towns in Hampshire County, and Warren town in Worcester County, Mass.; also Somers town in Tolland County, Conn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	965	388	68,800	387,238	50,180	99,734	242,659	679,775	28,636	r71,838	r597,404
20	Food and kindred products	108	30	3,123	15,846	1,522	3,312	7,157	34,520	1,322	3,991	30,216
202	Dairies	35	11	1,071	5,001	402	810	1,767	11,225	(Z)	1,021	7,722
205	Bakery products	26	7	1,033	5,390	565	1,309	2,799	11,105	(Z)	1,516	11,265
208	Beverages	22	7	563	3,146	266	602	1,435	7,949	609	622	5,837
22	Textile mill products	30	24	3,217	13,890	2,730	5,725	10,444	24,159	936	r4,955	r33,042
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	7	5	411	1,870	359	776	1,491	3,938	(Z)	446	3,127
23	Apparel and related products	52	33	4,933	17,978	4,417	7,952	14,198	28,656	(Z)	4,187	20,796
233	Women's and misses'outerwear	16	12	983	3,405	927	1,528	2,752	5,849	(Z)	622	3,110
235	Millinery, hats and caps	5	4	556	1,683	508	841	1,491	2,432	(Z)	451	1,817
236	Children's outerwear	5	4	911	3,318	808	1,441	2,646	5,434	(Z)	1,071	5,471
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	15	7	1,385	5,901	1,129	2,181	4,024	9,372	(Z)	782	6,251
24	Lumber and wood products	35	8	903	4,373	718	1,438	3,088	8,103	609	820	5,583
249	Miscellaneous wood products	9	3	644	3,232	505	1,003	2,210	6,190	(D)	583	4,101
25	Furniture and fixtures	21	8	707	2,979	566	840	2,170	4,714	(Z)	723	4,707
251	Household furniture	12	6	652	2,657	524	754	1,965	4,208	(Z)	633	4,184
26	Paper and allied products	73	51	8,463	48,257	6,592	14,040	33,731	90,072	5,753	7,771	68,113
262	Paper mills, except building	11	11	3,289	18,343	2,548	5,599	13,155	29,526	1,675	2,877	23,478
264	Paper and paperboard products	38	26	3,658	21,104	2,839	5,920	14,322	46,046	3,428	3,661	34,654
27	Printing and publishing	121	38	5,549	26,566	3,560	6,702	16,750	53,904	2,922	4,900	39,216
275	Commercial printing	70	16	1,306	6,769	1,054	2,109	4,898	10,903	566	1,300	11,109
278	Bookbinding and related work	10	9	1,707	8,167	1,408	2,614	6,222	15,409	(D)	1,456	12,050
28	Chemicals and allied products	34	12	3,640	25,830	2,400	4,807	14,867	72,838	5,391	3,787	70,265
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	12	4	915	5,388	568	1,136	2,627	35,805	(Z)	802	39,018
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	28	19	2,915	17,038	2,274	4,232	11,392	25,519	996	3,901	43,145
32	Stone, clay and glass products	32	6	399	2,703	273	613	1,633	6,012	(Z)	519	4,551
33	Primary metal industries	37	25	3,685	21,706	3,162	6,443	17,383	29,131	1,131	2,931	21,374
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	3	377	2,237	349	694	1,978	3,007	(Z)	313	1,789
336	Nonferrous foundries	14	6	780	3,762	675	1,364	2,923	5,756	(Z)	435	2,461
34	Fabricated metal products	115	39	4,735	27,856	3,726	7,974	19,550	48,053	1,460	6,410	51,743
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	13	9	1,350	8,063	1,140	2,370	6,123	14,884	(Z)	1,292	11,704
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	5	2	540	3,355	402	900	2,195	5,897	(Z)	549	4,656
344	Structural metal products	35	10	868	5,400	646	1,295	3,396	8,560	(Z)	747	6,823
347	Metal services, n.e.c	28	5	392	2,201	339	697	1,753	3,629	(Z)	336	2,457
35	Machinery, except electrical	174	50	11,266	69,717	7,982	16,237	45,849	121,804	4,077	11,572	104,657
354	Metalworking machinery	69	18	1,628	10,639	1,255	2,753	7,568	15,815	703	1,472	10,031
355	Special industry machinery	23	10	1,530	10,147	935	1,862	5,472	19,481	(Z)	2,097	17,041
356	General industrial machinery	32	12	2,684	15,776	1,918	4,007	10,555	27,959	895	1,958	16,769
359	Miscellaneous machinery	39	5	408	2,324	346	713	1,900	3,890	(Z)	398	3,999
36	Electrical machinery	28	12	3,771	16,427	2,899	5,185	10,423	25,013	(Z)	3,700	24,294
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	6	5	961	4,750	738	1,329	3,261	6,599	(Z)	1,364	11,584
37	Transportation equipment	12	5	722	4,313	582	1,208	3,293	6,345	(Z)	1,063	6,790
38	Instruments and related products	11	5	1,188	7,667	632	1,307	3,608	13,563	(Z)	933	10,566
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	45	20	6,777	33,748	5,412	10,351	23,923	77,669	1,983	7,040	51,504
394	Toys and sporting goods	13	8	2,793	12,496	2,247	4,107	8,457	33,418	702	2,762	19,654
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	24	11	3,905	20,752	3,109	6,127	14,841	43,201	1,243	4,053	30,202
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,838	25,046	-	-	-	-	-	1,739	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		SYRACUSE SMSA (Consists of Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	753	272	65,719	411,364	40,673	81,967	225,915	777,072	38,153	r69,514	679,910
20	Food and kindred products	116	46	5,409	30,234	3,519	7,222	18,578	96,966	3,210	5,718	71,821
201	Meat products	12	5	277	1,589	197	429	1,044	2,628	(Z)	270	2,096
202	Dairies	37	16	1,143	6,396	487	1,104	2,789	17,352	560	1,468	11,433
205	Bakery products	24	9	1,234	7,012	758	1,554	4,142	13,735	(Z)	1,352	12,036
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	13	5	548	3,147	387	774	2,041	14,013	740	430	3,558
22	Textile mill products	8	5	640	3,155	548	1,043	2,408	4,138	645	770	4,033
23	Apparel and related products	17	3	848	2,675	774	1,158	2,209	3,522	(Z)	924	3,112
24	Lumber and wood products	49	10	561	2,416	467	920	1,796	3,770	(Z)	506	3,024
25	Furniture and fixtures	30	5	336	1,468	260	527	1,100	2,066	(Z)	715	3,166
251	Household furniture	16	4	254	962	203	409	744	1,399	(Z)	444	2,434
26	Paper and allied products	27	21	4,216	24,487	3,188	6,304	15,810	35,281	2,577	5,083	33,586
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	11	2,970	16,962	2,224	4,215	10,452	23,071	1,283	3,464	21,737
27	Printing and publishing	108	27	2,604	14,668	1,620	3,116	8,983	34,993	1,243	2,300	23,249
271	Newspapers	23	6	775	4,225	467	866	2,537	11,270	(Z)	1,070	12,587
275	Commercial printing	52	7	454	2,922	350	682	2,139	4,719	553	477	3,905
28	Chemicals and allied products	32	8	3,903	28,094	2,694	5,853	17,034	86,672	4,014	3,720	58,709
32	Stone, clay and glass products	34	15	2,308	11,534	1,874	3,620	8,373	20,761	1,061	2,348	17,270
327	Concrete and plaster products	22	8	469	2,437	340	738	1,612	7,421	698	393	3,620
33	Primary metal industries	35	22	4,650	30,447	3,790	7,780	23,721	52,927	4,706	4,258	31,765
332	Iron and steel foundries	8	6	635	3,264	551	1,078	2,778	4,514	(Z)	784	4,331
336	Nonferrous foundries	12	9	1,148	6,760	929	1,885	5,091	9,800	(Z)	1,062	6,709
34	Fabricated metal products	88	32	2,876	17,199	2,124	4,239	11,438	29,963	915	3,095	25,981
344	Structural metal products	34	15	1,295	7,924	949	1,868	5,201	11,786	(Z)	1,621	12,518
35	Machinery, except electrical	120	36	9,269	62,939	5,869	12,093	37,079	120,561	6,517	13,076	126,058
354	Metalworking machinery	39	11	1,188	7,696	838	1,740	5,137	14,609	(Z)	1,698	12,907
356	General industrial machinery	23	11	1,506	9,176	1,147	2,440	6,362	15,254	2,101	1,097	9,342
36	Electrical machinery	22	15	19,749	126,287	8,739	17,049	47,083	212,352	4,937	17,640	230,294
37	Transportation equipment	10	5	3,584	26,979	2,829	6,316	20,436	45,900	6,609	3,474	24,761
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	23	8	1,337	6,693	939	1,934	4,068	12,488	(Z)	1,350	11,157
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	17	6	1,255	6,363	872	1,809	3,819	12,033	(Z)	1,282	10,827
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,688	13,624	-	-	-	-	-	r2,867	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		TOLEDO, OHIO-MICH. SMSA (Consists of Lucas and Wood Counties, Ohio and Monroe County, Michigan)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	992	327	71,065	487,303	50,006	102,729	313,086	921,934	42,883	70,838	715,535
20	Food and kindred products	109	44	4,791	27,948	2,790	5,738	14,097	69,746	2,505	5,813	66,579
201	Meat products	14	3	354	2,103	265	551	1,434	5,661	(Z)	650	4,731
202	Dairies	13	10	1,088	6,663	354	779	1,911	11,940	(Z)	1,252	11,847
204	Grain mill products	21	3	922	5,456	816	1,679	4,118	27,569	(Z)	1,239	27,158
205	Bakery products	15	11	839	4,846	482	1,022	2,642	8,129	(Z)	979	8,366
208	Beverages	10	6	574	3,523	224	469	1,199	6,915	601	548	4,841
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	22	6	677	3,694	370	651	1,498	7,489	(Z)	674	5,869
23	Apparel and related products	20	7	456	1,436	412	631	1,204	1,980	(Z)	613	1,657
24	Lumber and wood products	43	9	601	2,783	420	741	1,679	5,705	(Z)	831	8,787
25	Furniture and fixtures	20	8	652	4,176	535	1,048	3,083	9,165	(Z)	615	5,266
251	Household furniture	11	3	394	2,491	339	689	1,929	5,851	(Z)	372	2,691
26	Paper and allied products	29	23	3,215	19,410	2,718	5,978	15,753	32,762	1,598	3,648	31,571
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	12	1,482	8,823	1,212	2,533	6,733	12,637	(Z)	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	115	16	2,078	13,832	1,164	2,264	7,925	20,264	2,913	2,147	18,565
275	Commercial printing	72	6	599	3,549	439	812	2,538	5,243	(Z)	696	5,309
28	Chemicals and allied products	39	12	2,034	12,968	1,085	2,233	7,059	35,965	1,070	1,737	24,248
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	9	4	674	3,470	90	173	467	9,341	(Z)	219	4,203
29	Petroleum and coal products	17	5	2,052	17,069	1,443	2,786	11,229	57,883	3,524	2,393	39,400
291	Petroleum refining	7	4	1,915	16,064	1,372	2,640	10,784	55,073	3,437	2,272	37,664
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	33	13	1,051	5,236	850	1,700	3,610	9,276	805	628	4,418
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	10	7	631	3,133	502	1,004	2,211	4,750	(Z)	(D)	(D)
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	23	6	420	2,103	348	696	1,399	4,526	(Z)	(D)	(D)
32	Stone, clay and glass products	65	18	8,037	60,571	6,854	14,207	50,706	158,546	6,331	8,483	136,345
327	Concrete and plaster products	38	3	317	2,098	213	424	1,156	4,477	(Z)	379	3,159
33	Primary metal industries	44	25	4,632	30,252	4,053	8,288	25,171	59,059	1,945	3,934	38,555
332	Iron and steel foundries	11	10	1,416	8,226	1,299	2,510	7,092	13,398	1,000	1,242	8,571
34	Fabricated metal products	145	51	6,766	42,743	5,443	11,005	31,380	69,604	2,208	6,284	50,684
344	Structural metal products	37	10	907	5,619	696	1,403	3,728	8,735	(Z)	674	6,827
346	Metal stampings	35	24	3,566	22,903	2,949	5,967	17,246	38,674	1,260	2,785	22,359
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	21	6	373	1,844	335	631	1,510	2,985	(Z)	305	2,295
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	11	2	839	5,559	714	1,446	4,566	6,932	(Z)	930	5,957
35	Machinery, except electrical	196	48	7,616	51,183	4,728	9,613	29,042	86,251	3,295	7,797	70,436
354	Metalworking machinery	74	25	1,816	13,277	1,424	3,052	9,847	21,045	786	1,744	13,403
355	Special industry machinery	19	3	278	1,932	217	460	1,383	3,306	(Z)	179	1,528
356	General industrial machinery	36	8	2,503	17,229	1,373	2,710	8,530	31,957	1,360	2,425	27,759
358	Service industry machines	13	6	607	3,508	385	734	1,836	6,315	(Z)	497	4,247
359	Miscellaneous machinery	39	1	480	2,822	368	718	1,980	5,103	(Z)	666	4,549
37	Transportation equipment	38	23	16,378	115,101	13,726	28,858	90,958	222,121	13,362	(D)	(D)
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	28	17	15,363	109,029	13,042	27,525	87,073	211,075	13,158	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	34	7	871	3,922	707	1,332	2,564	8,342	(Z)	791	6,185
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	20	4	271	1,555	230	497	1,094	2,732	(Z)	456	3,474
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,211	47,393	-	-	-	-	-	4,203	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		UTICA-ROME SMSA (Consists of Herkimer and Oneida Counties, N.Y.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	462	166	37,934	214,331	26,813	53,857	130,668	446,192	15,605	r40,562	344,834
20	Food and kindred products	97	27	1,995	9,802	1,321	2,768	6,043	31,746	1,668	2,389	26,692
201	Meat products	13	5	322	1,867	242	498	1,153	4,420	(Z)	449	5,845
202	Dairies	45	10	677	3,280	347	732	1,579	7,745	640	768	5,636
208	Beverages	11	5	362	1,946	273	636	1,429	8,978	610	485	6,755
22	Textile mill products	13	8	1,152	4,865	1,007	2,064	3,675	7,759	(Z)	1,708	10,612
225	Knitting mills	8	5	699	2,424	604	1,203	1,809	3,653	(Z)	909	4,713
23	Apparel and related products	22	16	1,861	5,930	1,707	2,900	4,992	7,850	(Z)	1,762	5,814
24	Lumber and wood products	31	5	482	1,980	419	865	1,580	3,261	(Z)	589	3,498
25	Furniture and fixtures	18	7	965	4,495	781	1,611	3,381	7,500	(Z)	1,038	9,527
26	Paper and allied products	17	13	1,303	7,438	1,085	2,377	5,916	13,858	1,666	1,032	12,572
27	Printing and publishing	52	11	912	4,945	573	1,023	2,824	8,866	(Z)	848	7,144
271	Newspapers	11	4	591	3,292	318	523	1,629	6,113	(Z)	522	5,032
275	Commercial printing	29	7	274	1,348	226	445	1,004	2,293	(Z)	200	1,268
28	Chemicals and allied products	12	3	860	4,275	719	1,427	3,272	7,962	(Z)	745	6,686
33	Primary metal industries	16	14	4,546	28,881	3,339	6,742	19,035	53,163	2,800	6,282	51,768
34	Fabricated metal products	34	15	2,453	13,723	1,939	3,790	9,916	20,083	(Z)	3,249	24,656
35	Machinery, except electrical	46	12	6,288	38,689	4,199	8,978	23,471	120,317	3,507	5,464	44,212
37	Transportation equipment	8	4	2,095	12,205	1,481	2,733	7,882	32,647	726	2,734	23,152
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	29	7	3,482	19,543	2,761	5,536	14,704	38,210	1,505	3,728	31,491
394	Toys and sporting goods	13	6	514	2,254	344	675	1,325	4,304	(Z)	670	4,942
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	268	2,509	-	-	-	-	-	r311	-
		WASHINGTON, D.C.-MD.-VA. SMSA (Consists of the District of Columbia, Alexandria, Fairfax, and Falls Church cities and Arlington and Fairfax Counties, Va.; Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	1,200	354	49,899	322,796	27,874	55,807	154,097	524,768	31,577	35,020	312,152
20	Food and kindred products	107	59	7,780	47,497	3,453	7,463	17,716	100,881	4,677	7,777	77,041
202	Dairies	13	13	2,533	16,851	708	1,493	4,204	33,303	1,684	3,086	29,691
205	Bakery products	29	15	2,133	13,270	1,196	2,391	6,622	26,541	(Z)	2,040	21,419
208	Beverages	19	12	1,349	8,174	424	1,032	1,670	19,486	1,884	1,098	12,616
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	24	11	980	4,971	593	1,319	2,410	14,583	587	783	7,480
24	Lumber and wood products	58	9	654	2,933	522	990	2,138	4,082	(Z)	518	1,810
25	Furniture and fixtures	45	9	532	2,532	383	761	1,610	4,276	(Z)	534	2,959
27	Printing and publishing	460	102	15,744	105,027	8,248	15,064	49,491	191,548	10,822	13,478	128,000
271	Newspapers	49	13	5,151	32,280	3,064	4,811	17,958	62,065	2,355	4,105	36,978
275	Commercial printing	207	35	3,959	26,048	3,125	6,234	19,351	38,981	1,450	4,190	35,298
28	Chemicals and allied products	44	11	1,225	6,295	802	1,637	3,432	15,771	520	995	9,126
32	Stone, clay and glass products	74	41	2,720	15,279	2,133	4,742	10,966	34,097	6,029	1,910	18,001
327	Concrete and plaster products	53	32	2,168	12,492	1,648	3,757	8,734	28,737	5,844	1,490	14,588
34	Fabricated metal products	92	33	2,829	16,201	1,909	3,860	9,656	23,300	1,464	2,140	18,481
344	Structural metal products	67	31	2,498	14,359	1,635	3,301	8,357	20,203	677	2,001	17,179
35	Machinery, except electrical	61	13	1,349	6,717	798	1,629	3,518	11,414	585	863	6,345
38	Instruments and related products	44	15	1,171	6,722	797	1,935	4,140	10,135	(Z)	634	5,653
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	54	9	1,451	9,955	698	1,407	4,305	13,072	909	487	2,946
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,954	32,130	-	-	-	-	-	974	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		WATERBURY SMSA (Consists of Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Prospect, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County, and Thomaston, Watertown and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County, Conn.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	463	167	37,745	222,904	28,576	57,577	150,312	423,049	15,519	37,411	301,555
20	Food and kindred products	20	6	896	5,600	495	1,004	2,674	14,837	(Z)	951	15,328
205	Bakery products	8	1	282	1,847	151	328	805	2,926	(Z)	302	2,833
23	Apparel and related products	12	8	874	2,821	828	1,629	2,446	2,795	(Z)	971	3,048
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	6	5	345	1,124	327	654	997	1,315	(Z)	289	1,036
27	Printing and publishing	31	7	1,269	6,707	853	1,680	4,383	10,160	(Z)	827	5,811
32	Stone, clay and glass products	12	4	384	1,849	296	592	1,169	3,250	(Z)	406	2,964
33	Primary metal industries	21	16	5,366	36,834	4,286	8,909	28,293	68,939	3,164	6,061	59,261
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	12	11	4,856	33,739	3,869	8,084	26,041	63,862	2,891	5,556	55,519
34	Fabricated metal products	165	57	7,561	42,483	6,033	12,425	30,093	74,213	3,587	7,442	51,308
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	7	3	379	2,124	317	638	1,606	3,728	(Z)	326	3,266
344	Structural metal products	14	5	298	1,628	228	430	1,125	2,964	(Z)	158	1,184
345	Screw machine products	63	21	1,604	8,683	1,322	3,013	6,556	15,362	866	1,607	11,444
346	Metal stampings	37	16	4,243	24,792	3,284	6,511	17,082	43,749	2,146	4,366	30,050
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	24	9	670	3,348	584	1,176	2,352	5,085	(Z)	547	3,928
35	Machinery, except electrical	102	19	3,866	24,065	2,754	5,594	15,083	45,026	1,605	3,433	28,256
354	Metalworking machinery	60	8	1,593	10,784	1,200	2,466	7,152	19,254	625	1,502	11,601
359	Miscellaneous machinery	26	6	927	5,331	700	1,432	3,601	8,749	(Z)	681	5,174
36	Electrical machinery	12	7	1,132	5,967	778	1,683	3,432	9,825	(Z)	(D)	(D)
38	Instruments and related products	14	13	5,334	29,114	3,791	7,387	17,480	59,188	2,314	4,992	33,591
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	6	5	3,218	17,334	2,296	4,413	10,097	36,328	(Z)	3,084	17,993
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	32	14	1,728	10,136	1,419	2,864	7,126	18,774	638	1,799	14,122
396	Costume jewelry and notions	23	13	1,640	9,704	1,348	2,717	6,825	18,192	602	1,768	13,438
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,148	9,296	-	-	-	-	-	770	-
		WICHITA SMSA (Consists of Butler and Sedgwick Counties, Kansas)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	506	141	43,216	286,933	31,287	64,424	182,647	463,088	22,712	54,494	473,465
20	Food and kindred products	76	35	3,999	24,023	2,601	5,502	14,396	48,148	1,709	4,150	43,453
201	Meat products	15	7	1,672	10,887	1,380	2,752	8,438	18,801	(Z)	1,684	13,481
202	Dairies	11	7	612	3,528	203	428	907	7,627	574	743	7,408
204	Grain mill products	13	6	571	3,747	451	1,108	2,830	10,552	(Z)	618	11,486
205	Bakery products	13	7	553	2,874	259	542	1,203	5,330	(Z)	561	4,880
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	15	4	291	1,539	172	369	713	4,229	(Z)	327	4,296
23	Apparel and related products	15	6	363	1,207	299	590	889	1,958	(Z)	166	1,061
27	Printing and publishing	86	9	1,401	8,321	846	1,646	4,899	14,418	1,215	1,652	13,112
275	Commercial printing	46	4	338	1,965	257	520	1,382	3,194	(Z)	437	3,421
28	Chemicals and allied products	20	4	568	3,436	372	799	2,162	11,085	(D)	520	9,556
32	Stone, clay and glass products	25	6	321	1,786	173	385	857	3,998	(Z)	548	6,624
33	Primary metal industries	13	7	400	1,721	359	750	1,399	2,788	(Z)	360	2,223
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	4	280	1,134	253	513	947	1,753	(Z)	239	1,191
34	Fabricated metal products	55	18	2,113	11,449	1,828	3,857	9,404	28,385	886	1,963	20,810
35	Machinery, except electrical	78	17	1,173	5,666	878	1,774	3,778	8,715	(Z)	2,581	11,954
37	Transportation equipment	46	16	28,699	201,611	21,635	44,443	132,079	280,768	4,479	39,273	331,974
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,167	8,990	-	-	-	-	-	514	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		WILKES-BARRE-HAZLETON SMSA (Coextensive with Luzerne County, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	762	397	43,829	165,014	37,670	69,286	126,868	312,116	13,366	38,675	207,590
20	Food and kindred products	124	34	3,226	15,486	1,952	3,882	8,196	36,477	1,509	3,424	27,511
202	Dairies	41	9	706	3,667	310	633	1,275	6,756	(Z)	878	7,550
205	Bakery products	29	10	1,233	5,551	821	1,647	3,402	15,551	566	1,119	6,358
208	Beverages	26	5	728	3,763	367	696	1,706	9,115	(Z)	889	9,336
21	Tobacco manufactures	8	8	3,121	10,331	2,919	5,432	9,327	35,078	(Z)	3,363	24,975
22	Textile mill products	37	26	2,982	10,750	2,741	5,192	9,233	17,646	1,311	3,532	16,562
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	8	6	833	3,084	798	1,456	2,741	3,491	(Z)	1,563	7,260
225	Knitting mills	10	6	762	2,480	701	1,316	2,199	3,190	(Z)	836	3,321
23	Apparel and related products	267	216	17,680	50,207	16,345	27,975	42,948	72,166	5,252	15,150	48,745
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	195	167	11,362	30,435	10,476	17,452	25,961	40,888	4,832	7,513	23,040
234	Women's and children's underwear	7	6	1,220	3,332	1,125	1,930	2,967	4,425	(Z)	1,382	3,815
236	Children's outerwear	22	17	1,437	4,658	1,291	2,429	3,772	9,578	(Z)	1,685	6,892
25	Furniture and fixtures	20	10	1,040	4,534	884	1,769	3,304	7,946	(Z)	818	5,351
251	Household furniture	14	8	932	4,113	789	1,585	2,945	7,184	(Z)	620	4,269
27	Printing and publishing	49	10	1,166	6,877	842	1,523	4,762	10,361	(Z)	1,068	8,997
271	Newspapers	11	4	574	3,675	346	605	2,083	5,256	(Z)	558	4,944
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	10	4	1,143	4,654	985	1,845	3,620	9,044	(Z)	700	4,216
31	Leather and leather products	21	17	3,336	10,798	3,096	5,852	8,980	20,506	(Z)	2,783	11,544
34	Fabricated metal products	32	13	1,879	10,281	1,418	2,816	7,078	20,143	1,153	2,053	18,528
344	Structural metal products	15	5	886	4,834	648	1,289	3,151	7,024	(D)	872	6,060
35	Machinery, except electrical	48	17	2,031	11,515	1,556	3,192	8,291	28,897	662	2,201	15,463
356	General industrial machinery	7	3	753	4,258	627	1,326	3,350	11,528	(Z)	656	5,818
37	Transportation equipment	17	10	1,834	9,017	1,624	3,273	7,704	17,685	(Z)	751	7,524
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	31	12	1,700	6,848	1,423	2,766	4,706	11,674	(Z)	1,053	6,312
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	224	1,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		WILMINGTON, DEL.-N.J.-MD. SMSA (Consists of New Castle County, Del.; Salem County, N.J.; and Cecil County, Md.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	460	192	60,722	476,235	31,098	62,554	182,492	708,126	52,490	58,709	470,820
20	Food and kindred products	74	32	2,619	12,652	1,537	2,817	5,912	31,251	1,210	2,648	25,966
201	Meat products	14	5	328	973	275	407	759	1,486	(Z)	465	3,119
202	Dairies	19	9	604	3,358	250	527	1,188	9,785	(Z)	857	10,527
205	Bakery products	14	5	651	3,993	333	707	1,817	6,311	(Z)	291	3,643
208	Beverages	8	4	271	1,463	73	151	317	2,788	(Z)	230	2,106
22	Textile mill products	11	10	2,245	10,781	1,662	3,481	6,678	18,452	533	(D)	(D)
225	Knitting mills	5	5	399	1,393	358	664	1,058	2,380	(Z)	243	1,506
23	Apparel and related products	22	12	1,016	3,336	931	1,598	2,743	4,767	(Z)	(D)	(D)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	11	7	388	944	356	524	787	1,419	(Z)	558	1,531
24	Lumber and wood products	31	4	292	1,225	244	438	803	2,488	(Z)	348	1,651
27	Printing and publishing	52	14	1,350	8,605	892	1,714	5,464	14,195	911	1,248	10,567
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	13	8	3,051	17,553	2,364	4,736	12,220	29,067	3,142	2,373	16,997
31	Leather and leather products	10	9	1,244	5,981	1,008	1,999	4,555	9,232	(Z)	1,619	11,410
32	Stone, clay and glass products	32	13	2,486	12,362	2,126	4,063	10,123	25,138	1,915	2,590	23,134
33	Primary metal industries	11	8	2,688	16,642	2,223	4,197	12,269	22,638	1,575	2,963	21,132
34	Fabricated metal products	39	17	1,681	10,012	1,275	2,583	6,985	21,456	649	2,240	20,711
344	Structural metal products	22	8	487	2,911	394	838	2,249	7,920	(Z)	662	6,283
35	Machinery, except electrical	46	8	1,189	10,287	758	1,546	4,866	10,973	1,078	1,914	10,689
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	17,437	185,043	-	-	-	-	-	17,328	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		WORCESTER SMSA (Consists of Worcester city and Auburn, Berlin, Boylston, Brookfield, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Shrewsbury, Spencer, Sterling, Sutton, Upton, Westborough, and West Boylston towns in Worcester County, Mass.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	773	296	47,582	267,148	34,050	67,409	167,060	436,005	17,278	51,124	377,725
20	Food and kindred products	72	18	2,090	10,554	1,039	2,094	4,485	24,998	1,145	2,363	23,370
202	Dairies	27	5	581	2,608	273	572	944	7,485	(Z)	661	5,679
205	Bakery products	13	5	989	5,579	461	942	2,277	11,849	687	1,021	10,084
22	Textile mill products	49	32	2,694	12,474	2,391	4,928	9,848	18,946	767	3,002	20,854
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	6	6	606	2,864	560	1,190	2,410	3,914	(Z)	468	4,622
225	Knitting mills	6	5	499	2,028	437	778	1,552	2,950	(Z)	774	3,392
228	Yarn and thread mills	10	8	473	2,160	436	974	1,816	3,069	(Z)	521	3,253
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	17	8	629	3,138	521	1,082	2,285	5,330	(Z)	683	6,037
23	Apparel and related products	55	26	2,391	8,199	2,072	3,716	6,559	11,790	(Z)	2,632	13,199
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	8	6	251	801	218	400	596	1,021	(Z)	419	1,667
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	16	9	533	1,872	475	798	1,427	2,834	(Z)	449	2,331
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	16	3	287	905	237	448	668	1,716	(Z)	189	958
25	Furniture and fixtures	18	10	1,150	4,602	838	1,367	2,614	8,249	(Z)	307	2,248
251	Household furniture	13	8	745	2,278	652	989	1,681	4,287	(Z)	200	1,558
26	Paper and allied products	19	12	1,369	6,897	1,070	2,044	4,613	9,995	(Z)	1,960	13,255
264	Paper and paperboard products	12	8	927	4,956	728	1,436	3,169	5,683	(Z)	1,396	9,635
27	Printing and publishing	65	14	1,940	10,494	1,229	2,471	6,032	18,187	916	1,871	13,034
275	Commercial printing	36	9	600	3,594	429	890	2,233	5,134	(Z)	596	3,948
28	Chemicals and allied products	31	9	920	4,863	656	1,358	2,836	13,049	937	648	7,830
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	23	7	939	4,171	790	1,580	3,135	7,800	(Z)	919	6,333
31	Leather and leather products	29	20	2,653	9,433	2,314	3,846	7,027	13,077	(Z)	3,241	16,445
313	Footwear cut stock	7	5	405	1,758	353	664	1,149	2,521	(Z)	311	1,961
314	Footwear, except rubber	10	10	1,999	6,776	1,751	2,791	5,215	9,127	(Z)	2,449	10,405
33	Primary metal industries	32	22	6,798	45,772	4,815	9,461	31,488	62,106	2,111	7,978	68,906
331	Steel rolling and finishing	10	7	2,424	17,875	1,905	3,537	13,262	21,887	(Z)	3,379	31,165
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	7	6	1,386	6,292	859	1,708	4,522	10,825	565	1,241	12,186
34	Fabricated metal products	133	56	5,675	29,417	4,261	9,018	19,416	48,408	2,478	5,040	35,392
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	19	7	721	3,654	604	1,232	2,637	5,888	(Z)	1,568	11,589
344	Structural metal products	27	10	488	2,645	391	851	1,931	4,148	(Z)	337	2,761
345	Screw machine products	18	9	1,373	6,509	1,083	2,332	4,506	9,322	519	1,387	8,503
346	Metal stampings	19	10	819	4,277	633	1,297	2,883	6,558	(Z)	871	5,563
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	15	6	579	2,274	454	944	1,596	5,240	(Z)	361	2,806
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	13	7	1,377	8,561	834	1,818	4,789	14,704	578	247	2,347
35	Machinery, except electrical	129	36	10,993	70,340	7,237	15,044	40,325	107,693	3,816	12,450	85,161
354	Metalworking machinery	53	12	4,213	29,026	2,675	5,601	15,697	44,789	1,920	4,602	39,286
355	Special industry machinery	30	13	5,783	35,213	3,781	7,867	20,214	51,993	1,482	6,496	33,581
356	General industrial machinery	15	3	507	3,129	394	770	2,394	5,916	(Z)	971	9,330
359	Miscellaneous machinery	26	6	280	1,774	224	459	1,252	2,613	(Z)	164	1,092
36	Electrical machinery	16	4	405	2,037	298	590	1,264	2,744	(Z)	323	1,972
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	39	12	1,481	6,991	1,113	2,296	4,685	10,864	(Z)	1,522	7,961
394	Toys and sporting goods	9	4	414	1,707	357	671	1,313	2,035	(Z)	529	2,556
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	351	2,247	-	-	-	-	-	45	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		YORK SMSA (Consists of Adams and York Counties, Pa.)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	717	357	48,252	221,976	39,532	79,923	162,414	441,124	19,433	r48,053	363,397
20	Food and kindred products	123	56	5,385	21,741	3,861	8,068	13,593	53,402	3,617	5,135	44,562
202	Dairies	22	12	758	3,799	282	546	1,272	7,069	685	765	6,415
203	Canned and frozen foods	17	13	2,206	7,271	1,976	4,000	5,986	23,023	1,616	1,988	17,637
204	Grain mill products	18	5	375	1,886	257	591	1,098	5,253	(Z)	439	4,620
205	Bakery products	27	11	927	4,029	527	1,153	2,172	8,755	(Z)	1,011	7,914
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	18	6	621	2,639	485	1,086	1,876	5,425	663	451	3,839
21	Tobacco manufactures	39	18	1,428	4,541	1,324	2,574	3,752	12,014	(Z)	(D)	(D)
22	Textile mill products	24	18	2,992	12,637	2,803	5,679	10,931	21,682	(Z)	3,279	16,069
23	Apparel and related products	62	54	6,234	18,267	5,914	10,688	16,827	24,088	(Z)	5,735	17,463
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	11	11	1,710	4,861	1,643	2,966	4,534	5,966	(Z)	(D)	(D)
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	26	25	2,126	6,119	2,024	3,531	5,696	7,831	(Z)	1,389	4,166
236	Children's outerwear	8	8	960	2,825	873	1,678	2,478	4,998	(Z)	1,316	3,951
24	Lumber and wood products	50	7	620	2,209	526	1,091	1,718	3,821	702	440	2,339
25	Furniture and fixtures	44	29	3,846	18,645	3,165	6,825	14,075	32,873	(Z)	3,825	25,745
251	Household furniture	33	25	2,177	9,504	1,847	4,058	7,382	16,125	(Z)	2,195	14,037
26	Paper and allied products	34	23	3,114	19,067	2,582	5,677	14,022	38,970	1,320	3,025	32,619
264	Paper and paperboard products	13	7	445	2,017	358	662	1,351	4,173	(Z)	381	3,026
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	15	11	1,049	4,843	846	1,761	3,433	8,866	(Z)	(D)	(D)
27	Printing and publishing	56	18	2,424	12,643	1,875	3,859	9,616	23,671	583	2,155	15,846
271	Newspapers	5	4	521	2,777	274	562	2,003	3,707	(Z)	490	2,792
275	Commercial printing	30	5	384	1,803	266	523	1,061	2,903	(Z)	354	2,231
29	Petroleum and coal products	9	4	340	1,730	272	565	1,324	4,117	(Z)	244	2,109
31	Leather and leather products	24	19	4,317	14,098	4,120	8,207	12,507	22,685	(Z)	3,863	17,744
314	Footwear, except rubber	15	14	3,899	12,769	3,739	7,456	11,418	20,829	(Z)	3,404	15,937
32	Stone, clay and glass products	39	13	1,275	6,850	1,030	2,265	4,881	14,863	2,610	1,253	13,349
327	Concrete and plaster products	25	7	518	2,930	372	803	1,793	5,542	(Z)	427	4,756
33	Primary metal industries	19	14	1,837	9,403	1,595	3,241	7,370	32,324	745	(D)	(D)
332	Iron and steel foundries	5	5	400	1,878	351	589	1,576	2,513	(Z)	379	2,024
34	Fabricated metal products	47	21	2,886	15,203	2,163	4,213	10,782	32,323	948	3,434	39,306
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	6	5	1,254	6,365	1,015	1,966	4,920	13,084	(Z)	1,753	15,661
35	Machinery, except electrical	80	29	6,010	36,136	4,140	8,629	22,664	70,200	4,851	7,598	77,268
354	Metalworking machinery	25	8	501	2,919	443	981	2,470	4,236	(Z)	319	2,129
355	Special industrial machinery	13	5	446	2,997	351	818	2,111	5,000	(Z)	749	5,294
359	Miscellaneous machinery	22	4	338	1,617	283	562	1,247	2,829	(Z)	306	1,920
36	Electrical machinery	19	11	1,313	7,524	912	1,814	4,468	21,659	705	(D)	(D)
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	15	7	1,149	6,216	922	1,996	4,705	8,695	(Z)	554	4,068
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	247	2,201	-	-	-	-	-	112	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS WITH 40,000 OR MORE MANUFACTURING EMPLOYEES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
		YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN SMSA (Consists of Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio)										
	ALL INDUSTRIES, TOTAL[2]	562	215	68,331	472,043	55,351	108,976	356,947	886,389	57,438	76,437	729,376
20	Food and kindred products	65	26	2,284	11,561	1,263	2,429	5,662	24,017	649	2,560	21,303
202	Dairies	14	8	728	4,192	364	792	2,087	10,305	(Z)	782	6,919
205	Bakery products	16	7	855	4,692	446	918	2,124	8,290	(Z)	1,122	9,601
208	Beverages	10	6	283	1,376	116	179	445	2,648	(Z)	368	2,621
23	Apparel and related products	10	3	459	1,891	415	729	1,211	3,128	(Z)	413	1,760
24	Lumber and wood products	33	5	252	835	206	386	669	1,673	(Z)	288	1,526
27	Printing and publishing	59	10	1,111	6,603	634	1,189	3,718	12,131	(Z)	1,210	11,482
275	Commercial printing	35	5	310	1,753	237	436	1,245	2,579	(Z)	397	3,206
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	12	5	1,104	7,536	796	1,696	5,088	12,860	(Z)	1,328	10,995
32	Stone, clay and glass products	57	19	2,085	11,312	1,805	3,640	9,126	20,294	1,059	2,243	19,075
326	Pottery and related products	9	5	796	4,018	720	1,528	3,440	5,776	(Z)	1,035	5,347
327	Concrete and plaster products	28	4	323	1,738	234	447	1,193	3,108	(Z)	371	3,784
33	Primary metal industries	41	35	37,588	274,971	32,440	63,648	223,539	538,285	41,062	41,362	409,405
331	Steel rolling and finishing	21	16	29,598	217,953	25,501	48,782	178,449	432,565	33,413	34,431	351,421
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	12	12	7,156	51,255	6,256	13,528	40,669	96,393	7,305	6,115	52,391
34	Fabricated metal products	104	50	5,583	34,912	4,361	8,189	24,380	69,742	3,191	8,331	81,394
344	Structural metal products	60	24	2,912	17,598	2,249	4,218	12,181	35,165	1,930	4,232	38,668
346	Metal stampings	10	7	681	4,978	502	1,023	3,082	8,291	(Z)	825	6,701
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	11	5	345	2,162	291	562	1,724	4,585	(Z)	266	2,062
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	8	6	1,008	5,932	810	1,404	4,591	10,348	(Z)	1,871	21,399
35	Machinery, except electrical	82	23	5,117	38,272	3,779	8,093	26,041	56,119	5,679	4,411	42,355
354	Metalworking machinery	36	11	3,269	25,082	2,644	5,797	19,158	34,845	4,666	2,617	27,747
356	General industrial machinery	11	4	1,033	7,941	567	1,169	3,859	11,999	551	894	6,743
36	Electrical machinery	20	11	3,774	21,798	3,081	5,902	16,751	60,095	1,827	4,635	51,225
37	Transportation equipment	17	10	4,802	33,915	3,981	7,957	26,792	50,212	2,186	4,521	41,306
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	746	-

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. [7]Revised.

[1]Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

[3]Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

[4]In addition to the employment and payroll reported for operating manufacturing establishments, manufacturing concerns ordinarily reported separately for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which service the manufacturing establishments of a company (e.g., research laboratories, storage warehouses, power plants, garages, repair shops, etc.). A separate report was usually obtained for each central office or auxiliary unit if it was located at a different general location from the manufacturing establishment(s) served or if it serviced two or more manufacturing establishments and was not operated as an integral part of the establishment at the same location. Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area.

[5]The definition of this standard metropolitan statistical area has been revised since 1958. Comparable 1958 data based on the new definition for the area were not available in time for inclusion in this preliminary publication.

[6]The 1960-1962 value added figures for the Kansas City Mo.-Kans. SMSA have been revised as follows:

Industry	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)					
	As published			As revised		
	1962	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960
All industries, total	1,561,961	1,329,874	1,364,538	1,440,858	1,191,133	1,264,538
37	479,974	337,336	426,897	358,871	198,595	326,897

[7]Data for 1958 for Industries 3662 and 3811 not directly comparable with data for 1963. See 1963 Census of Manufactures preliminary reports for Industries 3662 and 3811 for a more detailed explanation. Totals for Group 36, Electrical Machinery, and Group 38, Instruments and Related Products, amounted to 29,092 employees and $234,124 thousand dollars value added in 1958.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-9

UMMARY SERIES

preliminary report

General Statistics for States

This report presents a summary of the preliminary data for 1963 Census of Manufactures for each State, by industry. These figures were previously published in table 3 of the separate State reports MC63(P)-S1 to MC63(P)-S51.

Included are the following 1963 figures for all manufacturing and for each 2-digit and 3-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Industry: Number of establishments, total employment, total payroll, production workers, production worker wages and man-hours, value added by manufactures, and new capital expenditures. Comparable 1958 figures are shown for total employment and value added.

Two other summary reports are available: MC63(P)-7, General Statistics for Counties showing all manufacturing totals for each State, standard metropolitan statistical area, and county, and MC63(P)-8, General Statistics for Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas showing 2-digit and 3-digit industry detail for each standard metropolitan statistical area with 40,000 employees or more.

The figures shown in this report have been subjected only to a preliminary review, and must be regarded as tentative approximations of the final census figures. No adjustments have been made in the value figures for changes in price level.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th such census of the United States since 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of business (wholesale, retail, and services) and mineral industries. Separate censuses of manufactures and business were conducted in Puerto Rico. Present legislation (Title 13 of the United States Code) provides for a census of manufactures every 5 years, and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in intercensal years. Accordingly, for the years 1959 through 1962, figures comparable with those shown in this publication are available for States and divisions.

ESTABLISHMENTS (PLANTS)

In the census of manufactures, figures are collected from each manufacturing establishment engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials into new products. A manufacturing establishment usually consists of a single physical location at which such industrial operations are performed; for example, a factory, mill, or plant. Businesses with no employees are excluded from the scope of the census. Of the approximately 310,000 manufacturing establishments covered in the 1963 census, most are operated by single-establishment companies. A single report was obtained from such companies. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Also, companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location submitted separate reports for each activity if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were economically signficant.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES AND AUXILIARY UNITS

In the 1954, 1958, and 1963 censuses, respondents were asked to file separate reports for any central administrative offices or auxiliary units which were: (1) at different locations from the establishments served or, (2) at the same location as one of these establishments, but were not operated as an integral part thereof and served two or more establishments. The functions of employees in central administrative offices include: general company policy determination, planning and

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management (i.e., company purchasing, accounting, general engineering, direction of company personnel matters, and legal and patent matters). Auxiliaries are storage facilities, garages, repair shops, purchasing offices, sales promotion offices, and research laboratories serving the plants or central management of the company. For 1959-1962 employment and payrolls in central offices and auxiliaries were estimated to be the same as in 1958.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

All employees, number.--This item includes all production and related workers, force-account construction workers, and all nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments. The 1963 figures are an average of reported employment totals for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. (For highly seasonal industries, an average employment derived from 12 mid-month pay periods will be included in the final reports for the census.)

Payroll.--This total includes all forms of compensation (salaries, wages, commissions, bonuses, vacation pay, and other remuneration) paid during the year to all employees of the establishment. Payroll is reported before deductions for Social Security, income tax, group insurance, union dues, etc.

Production workers, number.--This number includes all workers (up to the working foreman level) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspection, receiving, storage, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping (but not delivery), maintenance, repair, janitorial, and watchman services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), record keeping, and other services closely associated with these production operations; it excludes supervisory employees above the working foreman level, force-account construction workers, and all other nonproduction personnel of manufacturing establishments.

Production workers, man-hours.--This total includes all "plant man-hours" of production and related workers. It consists of all man-hours worked or paid for in 1963, except hours paid for vacations, holidays, or sick leave, when the employee was not at the plant. The figure includes actual overtime hours, not straight-time equivalent hours.

Production workers, wages.--This item consists of that portion of the payroll (as defined above) paid to production workers of manufacturing establishments.

Value added by manufacture.--This measure is derived for each manufacturing establishment by subtracting the cost of raw materials, parts, components, supplies, fuels, goods purchased for resale, and contract work, from the value of shipments (including resales) and adjusting for the net change in finished goods work-in-process inventory.

Value added avoids the duplication in the valuee of shipments which results from the use of productss of some establishments as materials by others. For most purposes, it is the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing among industries and geographic areas.

Capital expenditures, new.--This figure includes, for all manufacturing plants in operation and under construction in 1963: Expenditures for new structures and additions (including major alterations, capitalized repairs, and improvements) to the manufacturing plant, whether on contract or by the plant's own work force; new machinery and new equipment; and capitalized repairs and improvements to existing machinery and equipment. Excluded from the new expenditures total are those expenditures for "used" plant and equipment acquired from others, and expenditures for land.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Standard metropolitan statistical areas are integrated economic and social units with a large volume of daily travel and communication between the central city (having 50,000 or more population) and outlying parts of the area. Each area (except in New England) consists of one or more whole counties. An area may contain not only highly industrialized counties but also adjoining counties which, though primarily residential in character, contribute significantly to the industrial counties' labor force and are socially and economically integrated with the central city. These areas were defined by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas of the U.S. Bureau of the Budget for general purpose use throughout the Federal Government in presenting economic and social data. In the New England States, similar integration criteria have been applied in defining SMSA's on a city and town basis because towns rather than counties are regarded as the significant unit in this region of the country.

The requirement that each SMSA consists of county units (except in New England) sometimes results in the inclusion in an area of a considerable amount of territory which would not ordinarily be considered "metropolitan," much less "industrial." It is recognized that metropolitan areas could be more accurately defined in terms of smaller area segments such as minor civil divisions, but the usefulness of areas so defined would be limited by the fact that many types of economic and social data are available only on a county basis.

Each SMSA is designated by the name of the principal city of the area. In addition to the name of the principal city, the area title may include one or two additional city names.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES PUBLICATION PROGRAM

The general statistics for each industry, shown by geographic region and State, as well as

figures on individual products of the industry, have been published in the Preliminary Industry Reports, Series MC63(P)-20A through MC63(P)-39D. Preliminary reports for States, standard metropolitan statistical areas, and counties, Series MC63(P)-S1 through MC63(P)-S51 have also been published. Final industry and State reports are scheduled for publication in late 1965 and early 1966. (Order forms which list these reports and their prices may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce field offices or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.)

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	ALABAMA, TOTAL[2]	4,100	1,261	244,241	1,157,450	197,800	391,110	840,336	2,342,124	152,130	229,830	1,770,510
20	Food and kindred products	532	215	22,049	86,927	13,530	27,280	43,999	201,265	12,744	19,878	151,756
201	Meat products	98	46	6,761	21,455	5,852	10,967	16,478	43,327	3,161	5,053	31,163
202	Dairies	64	31	3,750	17,916	1,224	2,619	4,959	38,385	3,182	3,469	31,400
203	Canned and frozen foods	20	15	1,180	3,660	1,004	1,932	2,665	10,361	650	848	6,585
204	Grain mill products	84	19	1,913	9,237	1,154	2,662	5,068	32,062	1,601	2,005	22,274
207	Candy and related products	13	5	524	1,477	473	963	1,271	2,220	(Z)	482	1,867
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	97	24	1,720	7,463	1,066	2,323	3,472	17,044	959	1,856	15,231
22	Textile mill products	131	111	35,352	125,095	32,865	65,366	108,279	225,749	17,584	39,511	178,155
221	Weaving mills, cotton	30	28	17,484	61,229	16,433	32,924	55,136	108,476	7,168	22,743	88,505
224	Narrow fabric mills	11	10	1,003	3,850	891	1,836	3,010	7,121	575	631	3,790
225	Knitting mills	33	22	5,086	16,996	4,750	9,046	14,025	26,417	1,724	5,035	25,593
226	Textile finishing, except wool	5	4	1,595	7,044	1,378	3,160	5,359	14,441	832	1,795	11,139
228	Yarn and thread mills	31	30	5,787	19,885	5,492	10,786	17,727	36,212	5,926	6,531	30,454
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	13	9	1,854	6,830	1,570	3,012	5,455	11,481	(Z)	1,723	11,488
23	Apparel and related products	185	129	30,945	86,411	28,859	53,756	76,144	155,209	7,778	21,995	89,821
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	72	65	16,367	44,440	15,280	28,480	39,359	70,796	1,780	13,066	42,810
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	26	21	2,439	6,194	2,182	4,071	5,431	10,151	(Z)	961	3,494
234	Women's and children's underwear	22	21	7,512	22,330	7,100	13,322	19,856	51,404	646	3,757	20,264
236	Children's outerwear	11	6	1,313	4,168	1,267	2,245	3,806	6,436	(Z)	831	4,758
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	42	9	1,263	3,886	1,081	2,243	3,043	6,420	4,584	1,492	10,819
24	Lumber and wood products	1,527	236	20,773	56,068	18,407	36,384	46,769	101,613	11,028	23,773	77,894
241	Logging camps and contractors	815	18	3,793	7,178	3,350	6,376	6,367	14,136	2,891	4,060	9,839
242	Sawmills and planing mills	559	164	12,543	34,013	11,226	22,184	28,883	57,645	6,771	15,435	49,271
243	Millwork and related products	91	35	2,823	9,690	2,404	4,897	7,378	19,512	849	2,658	11,994
244	Wooden containers	21	8	719	2,190	662	1,345	1,787	3,756	(Z)	697	2,708
249	Miscellaneous wood products	41	11	890	2,997	765	1,609	2,354	5,947	(Z)	923	4,082
25	Furniture and fixtures	125	37	3,634	12,859	3,134	6,269	9,916	24,356	1,130	2,936	15,329
251	Household furniture	81	28	3,038	10,662	2,651	5,248	8,309	20,216	922	2,667	13,797
254	Partitions and fixtures	22	5	262	1,136	218	475	871	2,071	(Z)	135	692
26	Paper and allied products	42	35	12,132	76,239	9,843	20,994	59,986	165,421	16,108	9,823	112,347
262	Paper mills, except building	5	4	5,400	39,124	4,536	9,579	31,261	92,035	11,209	5,170	71,462
264	Paper and paperboard products	14	12	3,390	16,407	2,537	5,254	12,756	20,742	752	2,688	23,127
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	15	12	926	3,521	777	1,595	2,631	7,482	597	401	1,617
27	Printing and publishing	310	45	5,432	27,220	3,461	6,962	17,636	54,717	2,389	5,165	44,632
271	Newspapers	105	15	2,950	15,078	1,517	2,987	8,527	31,430	977	3,046	26,999
273	Books	14	6	301	1,425	221	450	958	2,137	(Z)	111	738
275	Commercial printing	147	15	1,605	8,077	1,340	2,743	6,496	13,358	998	1,478	10,498
28	Chemicals and allied products	144	61	8,629	49,543	6,117	12,468	31,450	231,736	13,244	8,191	139,730
281	Basic chemicals	30	17	2,794	17,772	2,009	3,917	11,672	95,406	6,446	2,745	69,060
286	Gum and wood chemicals	12	4	340	1,755	227	469	1,043	4,784	(Z)	439	4,555
287	Agricultural chemicals	51	24	1,476	6,098	1,116	2,353	4,131	18,339	1,559	1,077	7,019
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	16	6	724	4,428	557	1,084	3,067	29,943	563	903	15,533
29	Petroleum and coal products	33	10	862	4,907	652	1,358	3,407	15,150	674	764	9,491
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	25	11	6,313	41,583	5,389	11,207	34,064	112,859	6,132	5,799	96,790
32	Stone, clay and glass products	279	96	8,381	36,691	6,475	13,182	27,245	97,943	6,567	8,250	84,371
327	Concrete and plaster products	195	45	3,162	12,314	2,356	4,750	8,154	32,379	3,135	2,658	21,449
328	Cut stone and stone products	15	4	372	1,455	317	681	1,255	2,089	530	339	2,397
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	29	16	860	3,951	659	1,347	2,928	9,917	(Z)	857	10,315
33	Primary metal industries	91	72	39,850	263,522	33,328	65,108	209,244	509,274	42,779	38,024	469,497
331	Steel rolling and finishing	16	15	21,774	155,927	17,716	33,187	121,849	315,500	29,968	20,874	301,657
332	Iron and steel foundries	48	41	11,484	60,861	10,210	20,357	50,431	100,742	4,653	11,815	86,842
34	Fabricated metal products	246	89	13,513	70,075	10,904	21,284	50,406	133,728	4,759	12,358	107,671
344	Structural metal products	156	49	6,802	37,039	5,194	10,565	25,975	67,379	2,209	6,608	56,653
345	Screw machine products	8	5	879	5,402	736	1,479	4,063	9,296	(Z)	785	8,461
346	Metal stampings	9	4	441	1,804	335	543	1,007	4,312	(Z)	513	5,050
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	24	4	261	1,144	228	460	967	2,147	(Z)	173	1,348
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	17	8	497	2,319	411	876	1,716	7,371	(Z)	272	3,730
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	17	11	3,110	16,315	2,661	4,699	12,055	32,354	924	2,693	23,899
35	Machinery, except electrical	213	44	5,301	27,762	4,115	8,457	18,902	55,546	2,325	4,387	28,885
352	Farm machinery and equipment	19	9	898	3,881	718	1,393	2,301	9,002	(Z)	587	4,099
353	Construction and like equipment	17	6	760	4,106	584	1,294	2,802	8,453	(Z)	1,338	6,147
354	Metalworking machinery	20	4	338	2,020	259	531	1,463	2,607	(Z)	169	1,267
355	Special industry machinery	17	9	1,211	6,442	922	1,835	4,109	13,291	(Z)	1,018	7,358
359	Miscellaneous machinery	102	5	734	3,743	604	1,209	2,926	7,416	(Z)	643	5,161

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	ALABAMA—Continued											
36	Electrical machinery	36	15	3,800	19,528	2,963	6,218	13,307	37,553	1,815	3,766	33,797
37	Transportation equipment	63	28	15,814	93,634	11,762	23,672	62,473	142,593	3,370	17,229	104,147
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	27	12	1,763	8,696	1,424	3,168	6,329	17,290	755	1,779	13,489
373	Ship and boat building	24	6	2,946	16,525	2,738	5,085	14,800	21,269	868	3,575	28,976
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	89	28	6,647	43,855	4,434	8,234	22,547	63,790	1,390	2,247	17,725
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,152	30,450	-	-	-	-	-	4,472	-
	ALASKA, TOTAL[2]	295	77	6,011	39,503	4,845	9,535	29,954	89,311	14,580	4,807	64,595
20	Food and kindred products	112	48	2,906	16,179	2,466	4,842	12,855	43,194	1,674	3,046	37,542
203	Canned and frozen foods	83	40	2,346	12,781	2,143	4,144	10,981	37,108	1,384	2,535	31,396
24	Lumber and wood products	89	17	1,111	6,410	952	1,808	5,402	9,592	1,496	617	4,233
27	Printing and publishing	30	3	371	2,314	198	389	1,231	3,865	(Z)	322	3,589
271	Newspapers	16	3	299	1,917	155	302	975	3,121	(Z)	252	2,838
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	22	234	-	-	-	-	-	(D)	-
	ARIZONA, TOTAL[2]	1,512	334	57,339	349,124	38,687	77,855	212,187	617,413	49,154	r40,563	r360,173
20	Food and kindred products	228	75	6,527	34,198	3,571	7,749	17,257	76,196	6,922	5,660	56,955
201	Meat products	27	8	804	4,814	638	1,402	3,802	8,184	(Z)	746	6,544
202	Dairies	33	15	1,740	9,057	1,716	1,438	3,709	16,215	1,053	1,309	17,333
203	Canned and frozen foods	14	4	277	1,144	225	469	853	2,081	(Z)	227	527
204	Grain mill products	16	8	481	2,640	272	714	1,213	8,487	1,611	443	3,708
208	Beverages	37	16	950	5,332	390	879	1,830	11,754	2,058	705	7,890
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	57	15	1,034	4,881	719	1,607	2,992	15,595	1,108	990	9,352
23	Apparel and related products	75	19	2,650	8,378	2,350	4,213	6,513	12,499	(Z)	1,682	7,432
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	17	8	463	1,331	425	728	1,090	1,790	(Z)	563	2,307
24	Lumber and wood products	129	29	3,136	14,926	2,707	5,481	12,433	24,295	2,607	2,831	15,378
241	Logging camps and contractors	41	4	316	1,080	260	504	957	1,845	501	136	907
243	Millwork and related products	49	9	638	3,267	524	996	2,583	5,237	(Z)	521	3,490
25	Furniture and fixtures	77	16	945	4,177	710	1,409	3,211	6,953	(Z)	696	4,109
251	Household furniture	51	9	640	2,539	508	998	1,878	4,430	(Z)	456	2,714
27	Printing and publishing	252	32	4,122	21,295	2,224	4,294	12,449	44,412	1,696	2,877	26,057
271	Newspapers	59	15	2,631	13,109	1,130	2,122	6,642	30,823	923	1,944	19,084
275	Commercial printing	125	8	943	5,424	734	1,504	4,031	8,961	509	546	3,784
28	Chemicals and allied products	61	11	898	5,652	499	1,050	2,496	14,915	2,072	701	8,774
32	Stone, clay and glass products	148	33	3,232	18,149	2,416	4,738	12,886	44,392	4,208	2,096	25,013
327	Concrete and plaster products	103	26	2,503	13,965	1,831	3,563	9,667	31,010	3,441	1,561	17,550
33	Primary metal industries	29	13	4,484	29,462	3,774	7,534	22,454	94,026	4,330	4,976	41,317
34	Fabricated metal products	112	22	2,547	13,577	1,937	3,735	9,721	22,896	891	1,720	12,700
344	Structural metal products	64	15	2,047	11,170	1,525	2,933	7,900	18,778	550	1,464	11,068
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	20	5	269	1,443	220	395	1,117	2,065	(Z)	164	930
35	Machinery, except electrical	151	27	5,869	38,049	3,023	5,855	15,988	51,680	3,550	r2,711	18,913
354	Metalworking machinery	26	3	234	1,433	194	385	1,132	2,288	(Z)	366	3,495
358	Service industry machines	10	4	1,300	7,415	971	1,730	5,254	14,155	(Z)	1,097	7,577
359	Miscellaneous machinery	81	13	1,021	5,885	850	1,788	4,653	8,377	507	515	4,105
36	Electrical machinery	52	14	9,123	55,877	5,743	11,769	28,727	86,533	16,648	2,362	19,907
38	Instruments and related products	18	5	1,540	12,233	697	1,819	4,478	27,430	819	400	5,088
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	593	5,082	-	-	-	-	-	281	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	ARKANSAS, TOTAL[2]	2,838	843	113,694	437,942	95,794	192,315	332,568	958,687	72,210	88,655	591,745
20	Food and kindred products	452	191	17,821	63,295	13,172	26,691	39,675	149,642	11,120	15,119	101,022
201	Meat products	95	42	6,212	18,072	5,611	11,015	15,113	32,585	2,982	4,093	20,790
202	Dairies	48	22	1,417	6,691	657	1,407	2,778	17,136	1,206	1,595	15,653
203	Canned and frozen foods	32	19	2,847	8,479	2,629	4,697	6,919	18,945	1,299	3,078	10,611
204	Grain mill products	67	29	2,112	8,161	1,406	3,221	4,744	30,278	1,201	1,431	17,849
208	Beverages	77	32	1,770	6,973	664	1,420	1,968	15,915	1,986	1,549	10,831
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	91	30	1,821	6,907	1,273	2,987	4,463	18,931	1,616	1,620	10,743
22	Textile mill products	20	15	2,290	8,415	2,070	4,230	7,044	17,483	2,172	2,081	10,985
23	Apparel and related products	70	51	10,661	27,889	10,018	18,239	24,304	43,998	792	7,715	24,454
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	29	27	5,705	14,458	5,494	9,860	12,912	22,574	(Z)	5,277	16,795
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	17	14	3,260	9,318	2,887	5,269	7,573	12,748	(Z)	1,777	5,569
24	Lumber and wood products	1,198	216	21,311	66,332	19,314	40,404	57,211	119,687	11,151	21,260	78,603
241	Logging camps and contractors	553	34	3,763	10,032	3,373	6,690	8,621	26,074	3,326	2,335	6,798
242	Sawmills and planing mills	555	132	13,170	41,994	11,982	25,485	36,550	68,132	5,005	14,748	54,041
243	Millwork and related products	35	16	1,122	3,696	985	2,135	3,095	6,603	2,007	1,120	4,774
244	Wooden containers	18	10	1,376	4,482	1,264	2,655	3,793	7,341	(Z)	1,334	5,765
249	Miscellaneous wood products	57	24	1,880	6,128	1,710	3,439	5,152	11,537	610	1,723	7,225
25	Furniture and fixtures	115	56	8,167	28,854	6,979	14,057	21,727	47,244	1,426	6,876	31,123
251	Household furniture	86	44	7,048	24,449	6,172	12,405	19,012	39,488	1,058	6,155	27,071
253	Public building furniture	13	8	863	3,423	633	1,319	2,184	6,086	(Z)	572	3,337
26	Paper and allied products	33	23	7,152	40,007	6,013	12,139	31,714	118,164	20,190	5,190	65,565
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	11	8	1,407	6,935	1,130	2,284	4,960	21,705	749	1,160	14,243
27	Printing and publishing	241	38	3,802	17,084	2,496	5,039	10,708	31,051	2,312	2,981	20,368
271	Newspapers	115	17	2,020	8,264	1,176	2,363	4,764	15,098	1,495	1,684	11,654
275	Commercial printing	89	12	1,010	5,018	730	1,476	3,331	7,995	(Z)	784	5,076
28	Chemicals and allied products	48	15	3,310	21,744	2,595	5,170	15,877	69,779	5,005	3,229	49,411
281	Basic chemicals	11	5	2,575	18,452	2,028	4,054	13,770	58,320	4,265	2,430	41,649
287	Agricultural chemicals	11	5	316	1,351	241	478	818	3,336	(Z)	371	2,788
29	Petroleum and coal products	20	10	1,453	9,441	1,121	2,395	6,780	25,596	958	1,582	18,777
291	Petroleum refining	9	6	1,006	7,463	768	1,564	5,463	20,567	841	1,154	15,622
31	Leather and leather products	24	21	6,510	19,679	6,129	11,546	17,193	35,995	(Z)	3,947	20,663
314	Footwear, except rubber	18	18	6,151	18,445	5,806	10,931	16,289	33,768	(Z)	3,768	20,042
32	Stone, clay and glass products	147	39	4,022	18,743	3,276	6,770	14,432	46,865	4,645	3,377	31,238
327	Concrete and plaster products	108	19	1,516	6,440	1,213	2,715	5,062	14,624	1,903	1,088	9,150
33	Primary metal industries	28	19	3,121	18,543	2,602	5,382	14,363	37,665	2,598	2,450	36,297
336	Nonferrous foundries	9	8	1,057	5,186	866	1,758	3,915	11,515	1,239	302	3,067
34	Fabricated metal products	123	42	4,187	17,210	3,438	7,222	12,724	34,419	1,846	2,709	19,377
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	15	8	774	2,991	573	1,202	1,844	5,976	(Z)	636	4,348
344	Structural metal products	69	16	1,442	5,974	1,120	2,391	4,208	11,318	761	875	6,384
35	Machinery, except electrical	135	37	3,075	13,648	2,462	5,000	9,743	35,526	1,370	1,279	11,172
356	General industrial machinery	11	4	342	1,579	247	469	898	3,713	(Z)	237	2,822
358	Service industry machines	11	7	790	3,340	645	1,320	2,406	9,476	(Z)	122	682
359	Miscellaneous machinery	59	5	355	1,664	298	642	1,346	2,752	(Z)	311	2,429
36	Electrical machinery	35	21	7,599	29,216	6,580	12,948	22,636	72,655	3,451	2,914	29,214
362	Electric industrial apparatus	11	8	2,640	10,078	2,413	4,822	8,497	27,480	1,074	1,124	12,331
37	Transportation equipment	50	19	2,146	8,729	1,852	3,625	6,647	15,714	848	1,076	6,092
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	23	6	682	2,692	605	1,229	2,086	6,219	(Z)	337	1,487
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	67	17	3,027	11,366	2,592	5,340	8,552	23,647	576	1,810	12,023
394	Toys and sporting goods	18	6	1,861	7,303	1,566	3,288	5,350	15,008	(Z)	1,302	9,477
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	41	9	567	1,993	472	993	1,436	3,862	(Z)	427	2,253
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	548	3,686	-	-	-	-	-	756	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	CALIFORNIA, TOTAL[2]	31,709	8,846	1,394,492	9,564,610	903,547	1,813,079	5,219,500	17,157,242	955,769	r1,216,423	12,047,983
20	Food and kindred products	3,067	1,204	156,779	932,047	109,654	210,773	566,877	2,452,211	141,994	157,709	1,906,895
201	Meat products	335	149	16,093	105,103	12,371	25,035	73,658	195,207	13,624	16,765	157,566
202	Dairies	429	174	19,128	130,058	8,276	18,922	53,247	284,284	13,946	20,436	241,988
203	Canned and frozen foods	577	300	51,555	242,003	44,946	80,365	190,270	665,788	43,699	51,206	520,509
204	Grain mill products	252	82	6,891	45,254	4,443	9,641	26,435	175,576	6,179	7,031	129,644
207	Candy and related products	142	50	4,982	23,852	4,045	8,431	16,112	65,801	4,943	5,197	43,451
208	Beverages	405	148	15,344	102,568	8,566	16,904	52,974	355,956	20,064	15,951	294,778
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	535	143	14,659	93,618	9,652	19,128	54,092	324,316	23,761	13,970	219,519
22	Textile mill products	264	106	6,950	34,243	5,678	11,480	24,213	79,184	3,216	5,401	46,162
227	Floor covering mills	54	22	1,728	8,426	1,366	2,703	5,592	22,528	897	1,056	8,280
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	69	34	2,409	13,990	1,887	4,048	9,413	31,970	1,342	2,043	23,557
23	Apparel and related products	2,489	867	63,281	238,469	55,081	100,275	182,972	426,337	7,135	56,934	331,118
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	63	24	3,301	14,131	3,014	5,649	11,502	22,905	(Z)	3,117	16,949
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	229	98	8,748	30,127	7,721	14,202	23,733	55,622	554	8,758	49,023
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	1,106	498	31,973	121,900	27,691	48,974	92,476	214,978	3,919	27,207	168,033
234	Women's and children's underwear	72	40	3,727	13,453	3,270	6,153	10,743	23,739	(Z)	3,986	19,660
235	Millinery, hats and caps	49	9	576	2,416	503	875	1,890	3,986	(Z)	678	4,160
238	Miscellaneous apparel	77	21	1,589	6,648	1,370	2,679	4,983	11,294	(Z)	1,844	10,898
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	743	139	10,715	41,291	9,153	17,626	30,694	77,067	1,829	8,389	48,144
24	Lumber and wood products	2,346	558	52,434	293,595	45,902	100,239	244,579	511,509	42,774	51,569	400,992
243	Millwork and related products	730	168	14,822	89,481	12,615	24,828	71,183	149,095	6,592	12,021	94,888
244	Wooden containers	130	28	2,882	15,488	2,539	5,084	12,851	21,292	3,251	3,171	22,053
249	Miscellaneous wood products	310	64	5,488	26,241	4,618	8,751	20,024	49,362	3,533	4,431	32,666
25	Furniture and fixtures	1,576	428	32,681	182,914	26,368	51,491	134,491	316,032	8,227	27,489	215,143
251	Household furniture	997	304	23,446	125,516	19,337	37,545	93,451	218,981	5,753	20,225	155,535
254	Partitions and fixtures	328	69	5,063	34,169	3,835	7,675	24,687	55,820	1,513	3,690	32,402
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	128	22	1,459	8,185	1,084	2,170	5,819	14,406	(Z)	1,445	11,050
26	Paper and allied products	483	262	28,865	178,785	22,761	46,510	128,683	367,727	33,610	24,469	263,460
263	Paperboard mills	19	16	2,633	18,004	2,174	4,572	14,343	52,544	2,396	2,481	36,261
264	Paper and paperboard products	238	110	10,580	62,819	8,290	16,817	44,144	136,596	12,547	8,157	82,026
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	208	124	14,488	89,830	11,350	23,105	63,654	158,434	9,354	12,279	127,771
27	Printing and publishing	3,661	608	72,471	468,723	45,367	83,465	287,203	819,511	34,881	64,197	596,651
271	Newspapers	538	182	33,479	218,014	17,149	31,231	114,849	371,246	12,997	29,114	262,248
272	Periodicals	278	27	2,222	13,646	559	953	3,038	32,282	1,188	2,175	24,328
273	Books	148	30	2,480	14,682	1,268	2,461	6,736	30,368	1,256	1,168	12,598
274	Miscellaneous publishing	180	17	2,547	14,564	1,636	2,325	8,876	23,780	658	2,411	23,667
275	Commercial printing	1,977	240	22,159	146,881	17,482	32,671	108,206	243,839	13,573	20,292	185,316
276	Mainfold business forms	61	34	3,776	24,062	2,631	4,941	16,872	55,995	2,996	2,985	35,839
277	Greeting card manufacturing	31	7	441	1,924	360	688	1,395	4,618	(Z)	932	8,014
278	Bookbinding and related work	146	31	2,614	13,885	2,236	4,267	11,078	25,032	1,108	2,394	17,567
279	Printing trades services	302	40	2,753	21,065	2,046	3,928	16,153	32,351	1,001	2,726	27,074
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,308	357	36,499	244,781	21,482	43,257	126,761	813,948	56,139	32,588	596,735
281	Basic chemicals	167	78	8,441	62,372	5,402	10,872	36,627	211,860	33,584	7,740	169,239
283	Drugs	137	34	3,762	22,703	1,855	3,669	8,392	46,138	1,771	3,424	45,608
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	293	64	8,129	52,738	4,933	9,995	27,819	237,429	2,389	6,998	146,980
285	Paints and allied goods	252	72	6,774	46,148	3,685	7,559	22,507	123,576	4,487	5,713	85,531
287	Agricultural chemicals	118	28	2,387	14,013	1,356	2,569	6,564	42,193	1,330	2,406	29,923
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	240	49	3,855	24,860	2,353	4,771	13,054	68,755	2,398	3,781	54,164
29	Petroleum and coal products	203	67	18,091	135,314	12,831	24,847	88,824	496,687	60,112	20,744	313,801
291	Petroleum refining	53	33	15,275	115,714	10,844	20,681	76,258	433,289	57,046	17,693	269,563
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	762	273	29,547	171,683	22,972	46,363	117,785	337,006	23,781	23,810	248,361
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	588	182	14,372	74,584	11,615	23,606	50,987	149,059	15,388	8,400	72,179
31	Leather and leather products	199	69	5,821	25,719	4,963	9,223	18,614	39,952	677	5,786	37,157
311	Leather tanning and finishing	17	8	559	3,212	484	946	2,436	4,441	(Z)	674	5,528
319	Leather goods, n.e.c.	39	4	285	1,188	238	507	902	1,970	(Z)	357	2,563
32	Stone, clay and glass products	1,532	429	46,360	289,819	34,771	70,648	202,658	658,674	56,842	41,283	484,311
323	Products of purchased glass	101	17	1,295	7,285	980	1,979	5,027	17,897	887	1,226	8,926
324	Cement, hydraulic	18	13	4,364	30,489	3,484	7,052	22,651	93,590	13,539	4,742	86,574
325	Structural clay products	79	54	5,313	29,948	4,259	8,607	21,691	60,843	3,873	4,955	47,492
326	Pottery and related products	175	39	4,166	19,609	3,608	6,764	15,770	32,749	1,104	4,738	33,710
327	Concrete and plaster products	850	217	15,630	101,736	10,127	20,647	62,836	231,315	20,270	13,480	149,761
328	Cut stone and stone products	50	11	665	3,432	531	1,050	2,579	4,970	(Z)	386	3,288
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	217	55	7,316	48,727	5,165	11,015	31,455	113,217	10,929	5,782	84,063

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	CALIFORNIA—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	706	307	47,774	326,327	38,480	77,519	242,929	592,451	49,821	46,444	505,561
331	Steel rolling and finishing	70	40	18,962	143,726	15,447	29,561	108,035	262,668	33,040	18,865	263,984
332	Iron and steel foundries	110	71	7,292	43,459	6,234	12,520	34,582	72,535	2,239	7,688	59,924
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	48	17	1,425	9,239	905	1,837	5,156	18,209	860	1,479	14,096
336	Nonferrous foundries	254	87	6,581	38,269	5,456	11,205	29,230	66,187	2,247	5,941	50,207
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	143	46	3,673	25,847	2,746	5,690	17,664	47,987	3,208	3,108	29,902
34	Fabricated metal products	3,354	956	90,241	578,104	69,085	141,758	396,903	1,059,871	56,089	85,023	856,353
341	Metal cans	46	34	8,132	59,199	7,123	14,706	49,828	148,899	11,985	8,129	109,886
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	279	77	9,663	60,479	7,057	14,566	37,329	114,983	6,597	9,110	93,578
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	134	56	6,811	42,101	5,304	10,616	29,130	79,817	4,323	5,710	54,221
344	Structural metal products	1,150	351	29,609	193,915	21,771	42,868	127,718	323,622	13,204	30,839	303,326
345	Screw machine products	262	68	7,468	49,860	5,694	12,502	34,314	93,020	3,484	5,880	69,839
346	Metal stampings	254	73	5,207	31,201	4,218	8,497	22,842	53,063	2,225	5,537	53,691
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	693	128	8,687	47,662	7,129	15,729	36,258	78,231	3,914	7,268	55,577
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	209	59	3,992	22,246	3,203	6,222	15,851	37,923	2,153	4,205	32,970
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	327	110	10,672	71,441	7,586	16,052	43,634	130,313	8,204	8,345	83,265
35	Machinery, except electrical	4,596	772	92,644	644,650	61,548	125,354	373,592	1,078,390	51,202	78,665	767,748
353	Construction and like equipment	296	101	10,641	72,132	7,292	14,777	44,095	155,017	4,049	10,946	107,828
354	Metalworking machinery	770	120	10,410	75,953	8,107	17,114	55,370	129,430	5,310	9,285	89,251
355	Special industry machinery	306	72	8,270	51,517	5,863	11,916	32,176	91,796	2,903	7,328	67,502
356	General industrial machinery	511	122	19,000	141,562	9,792	20,115	58,879	220,911	9,625	12,689	147,134
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	91	46	15,578	108,411	7,623	15,384	46,224	152,254	14,522	9,805	73,507
358	Service industry machines	263	61	5,671	34,930	4,004	8,037	21,925	59,778	1,533	5,521	50,485
359	Miscellaneous machinery	2,148	210	18,335	120,540	15,081	30,350	92,305	203,119	10,872	15,895	153,013
36	Electrical machinery	1,812	686	186,210	1,305,030	110,507	225,300	629,671	2,162,756	102,877	r87,011	r818,371
361	Electric distribution products	223	88	13,836	98,709	9,487	19,683	55,575	185,781	4,962	16,235	167,669
362	Electric industrial apparatus	171	58	7,599	48,440	5,012	10,274	28,357	80,034	3,120	6,555	58,927
363	Household appliances	75	29	5,604	36,142	4,003	7,963	23,167	85,529	3,126	6,726	92,295
364	Lighting and wiring devices	330	107	9,056	51,413	6,902	13,640	33,044	101,552	3,807	9,665	91,846
367	Electronic components	474	201	46,922	290,705	31,601	63,970	159,938	468,750	37,614	19,956	164,866
37	Transportation equipment	1,322	474	204,324	1,647,651	125,861	261,991	868,209	2,742,346	158,463	264,550	2,525,462
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	403	143	27,437	202,291	21,730	49,129	152,201	586,731	58,210	24,338	297,569
373	Ship and boat building	222	46	11,093	73,893	9,444	18,089	60,299	108,801	1,669	10,990	88,628
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	159	71	6,536	32,989	5,541	10,899	25,406	54,660	2,364	4,185	29,128
38	Instruments and related products	630	160	23,951	157,701	16,348	34,648	97,640	266,986	13,485	18,114	185,205
382	Mechanical measuring devices	107	44	10,938	66,647	7,534	16,309	45,943	115,566	5,523	7,672	83,187
383	Optical instruments and lenses	57	17	2,016	14,190	1,389	2,932	8,353	25,005	1,306	660	5,738
384	Medical instruments and supplies	211	32	3,871	24,270	2,539	5,029	12,871	46,630	2,828	2,054	20,008
385	Ophthalmic goods	32	3	295	1,503	249	471	1,165	2,825	(Z)	163	1,075
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	1,391	262	157,092	1,286,873	73,844	147,855	486,728	1,935,295	54,443	r89,966	r948,293
391	Jewelry and silverware	133	12	1,021	5,604	803	1,585	4,174	13,700	(Z)	932	9,254
393	Musical instruments and parts	34	7	950	5,065	781	1,502	3,950	6,913	(Z)	515	3,715
394	Toys and sporting goods	309	61	9,890	46,993	7,623	14,404	28,494	119,096	7,220	5,225	45,631
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	113	25	2,709	15,214	1,919	3,833	8,576	38,308	1,640	1,924	19,985
396	Costume jewelry and notions	77	13	1,082	5,152	918	1,868	3,659	9,530	(Z)	794	4,837
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	725	144	141,440	1,208,845	61,800	124,663	437,875	1,747,748	44,868	r80,576	r864,871
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	42,427	421,964	-	-	-	-	-	34,628	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	COLORADO, TOTAL[2]	2,409	573	92,659	591,473	64,159	128,753	368,907	1,202,958	68,032	77,574	781,943
20	Food and kindred products	465	155	18,606	103,823	12,556	26,014	65,002	255,895	24,053	17,451	175,882
201	Meat products	74	26	4,605	28,705	3,731	7,318	22,547	49,064	1,729	3,825	36,411
202	Dairies	88	31	2,473	13,783	932	1,966	4,867	30,471	1,355	3,007	27,775
203	Canned and frozen foods	33	10	1,106	3,600	984	2,097	2,956	6,476	(Z)	1,161	6,483
207	Candy and related products	12	2	499	1,553	460	829	1,376	3,766	(Z)	492	1,897
208	Beverages	50	17	2,424	17,625	1,099	2,497	7,487	56,148	12,770	1,619	27,735
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	58	17	1,132	5,267	800	1,481	2,980	12,225	1,306	1,025	9,093
23	Apparel and related products	75	26	1,792	6,055	1,520	2,782	4,459	9,447	(Z)	1,505	8,270
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	10	8	670	2,110	579	1,029	1,529	2,550	(Z)	520	3,288
239	Fabricated textiles, nec	45	10	542	1,943	428	812	1,316	3,449	(Z)	306	1,770
24	Lumber and wood products	235	26	2,419	9,340	2,131	4,573	7,771	15,937	1,650	2,642	12,801
241	Logging camps and contractors	49	1	286	788	256	553	699	1,703	(Z)	178	800
242	Sawmills and planing mills	122	16	1,418	5,625	1,283	2,792	4,782	8,891	1,068	1,593	7,772
243	Millwork and related products	47	5	361	1,601	289	558	1,217	2,731	(Z)	438	2,428
25	Furniture and fixtures	80	17	1,060	5,605	860	1,707	4,080	9,855	(Z)	1,325	10,165
251	Household furniture	45	11	720	3,465	582	1,144	2,492	6,738	(Z)	712	5,895
26	Paper and allied products	28	15	1,075	5,903	844	1,801	3,899	12,983	553	843	9,017
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	15	10	600	3,228	478	992	2,170	7,532	(Z)	461	4,278
27	Printing and publishing	409	57	7,671	43,575	4,801	9,032	26,618	76,001	3,012	6,986	54,529
271	Newspapers	130	19	3,970	22,100	2,098	3,724	12,490	36,194	1,272	3,619	25,570
272	Periodicals	28	4	653	3,822	388	691	1,788	10,147	(Z)	341	4,295
275	Commercial printing	198	25	2,181	12,821	1,681	3,417	9,276	20,520	1,253	2,128	17,349
28	Chemicals and allied products	83	19	1,656	10,180	1,102	2,159	5,884	44,167	1,501	1,966	33,534
281	Basic chemicals	16	5	387	2,336	282	573	1,551	4,944	524	423	6,878
285	Paints and allied products	14	6	286	1,709	137	268	667	4,395	(Z)	373	2,974
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	17	2	252	1,531	187	364	1,036	2,995	(Z)	328	3,489
29	Petroleum and coal products	19	11	976	7,136	714	1,460	4,931	18,648	1,537	808	13,887
291	Petroleum refining	12	7	708	5,271	554	1,123	3,995	15,026	1,332	591	10,609
32	Stone, clay and glass products	203	47	5,004	29,052	3,617	7,515	19,278	63,807	4,656	4,079	43,978
325	Structural clay products	11	8	907	4,978	716	1,388	3,262	7,107	773	1,271	9,071
327	Concrete and plaster products	142	27	2,150	12,353	1,410	2,926	7,398	26,666	2,494	1,443	13,873
33	Primary metal industries:											
332	Iron and steel foundries	11	7	704	3,893	625	1,284	3,280	7,046	508	855	6,838
34	Fabricated metal products	182	51	4,214	26,330	3,163	6,441	17,417	47,096	2,065	3,991	37,442
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	11	6	351	1,922	262	542	1,152	4,491	(Z)	293	2,537
344	Structural metal products	98	25	2,266	14,342	1,687	3,389	9,626	18,306	518	2,511	21,677
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	18	6	758	5,146	516	1,048	2,908	11,710	570	667	6,729
35	Machinery, except electrical	220	44	5,299	32,556	3,925	7,964	21,796	66,978	2,299	4,678	50,543
352	Farm machinery and equipment	25	5	425	2,401	327	673	1,525	4,618	(Z)	320	3,374
353	Construction and like equipment	35	14	2,093	13,906	1,523	3,107	8,924	33,195	1,036	2,432	26,705
356	General industrial machinery	25	7	668	4,412	450	1,008	2,801	10,021	(Z)	435	5,960
359	Miscellaneous machinery	84	11	1,190	5,886	1,030	1,968	5,016	9,937	(Z)	1,081	11,168
36	Electrical machinery	66	24	3,425	18,280	2,400	4,765	10,401	43,068	3,417	1,907	16,137
361	Electric distribution products	16	9	1,786	10,789	1,075	2,178	5,068	27,642	2,032	782	8,790
362	Electric industrial apparatus	12	4	945	4,009	750	1,401	2,756	8,459	(Z)	759	4,014
38	Instruments and related products	51	9	891	4,969	674	1,359	3,170	9,329	(Z)	488	3,997
384	Medical instruments and supplies	25	5	501	2,782	359	711	1,603	4,622	(Z)	259	2,319
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	124	23	4,586	30,913	3,111	6,328	18,556	42,317	(D)	8,753	111,367
394	Toys and sporting goods	23	5	589	2,101	498	1,067	1,646	2,508	(Z)	654	3,478
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,314	17,403	-	-	-	-	-	2,032	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	CONNECTICUT, TOTAL[2]	5,516	1,988	418,706	2,574,734	294,174	602,999	1,567,798	4,477,894	212,905	r393,795	3,188,921
20	Food and kindred products	408	116	11,304	63,936	6,028	12,374	30,083	170,021	7,728	13,204	141,361
201	Meat products	39	12	1,341	6,998	1,013	2,166	5,062	12,286	(Z)	1,590	10,078
202	Dairies	133	36	3,501	21,950	1,274	2,548	6,582	50,800	3,232	4,629	46,271
203	Canned and frozen foods	22	4	298	1,273	234	456	892	9,238	(Z)	315	3,375
208	Beverages	72	24	1,806	9,378	844	1,785	3,950	46,484	1,775	1,697	33,429
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	28	8	683	3,559	413	858	1,891	10,400	599	622	8,224
22	Textile mill products	143	93	13,594	62,502	11,819	24,584	47,061	107,336	5,160	15,477	92,533
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	8	6	1,472	7,102	1,288	2,679	5,591	10,463	(D)	1,395	9,158
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	12	9	1,182	5,506	1,071	2,208	4,444	9,504	(Z)	1,780	11,247
224	Narrow fabric mills	21	11	1,196	5,610	1,009	2,014	3,484	10,202	(Z)	1,163	6,718
226	Textile finishing, except wool	20	14	1,891	10,440	1,609	3,648	8,025	16,196	1,548	2,186	13,432
228	Yarn and thread mills	15	13	3,740	15,018	3,395	7,053	12,377	29,179	775	3,448	19,891
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	39	21	2,117	10,197	1,752	3,742	7,734	20,320	(Z)	1,348	10,221
23	Apparel and related products	328	191	16,462	58,873	14,777	26,951	47,274	105,269	1,696	17,828	97,364
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	34	23	1,856	6,348	1,694	3,140	5,023	9,680	(Z)	1,690	7,036
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	121	95	7,088	21,498	6,009	10,601	18,339	40,022	611	6,300	29,675
234	Women's and children's underwear	27	22	2,977	11,167	2,623	4,952	8,737	27,098	544	3,747	26,681
235	Millinery, hats and caps	14	10	1,305	6,084	1,073	1,739	4,349	6,724	(Z)	2,488	16,430
238	Miscellaneous apparel	23	14	1,239	4,597	1,139	2,265	3,677	7,487	(Z)	964	5,074
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	92	20	2,022	7,076	1,813	3,468	5,772	11,793	(Z)	1,994	9,974
24	Lumber and wood products	164	23	1,766	7,934	1,445	2,836	5,902	14,242	700	1,536	9,426
243	Millwork and related products	65	7	791	4,208	619	1,216	3,002	6,240	(Z)	589	4,213
249	Miscellaneous wood products	30	7	469	1,902	411	800	1,576	4,458	(Z)	359	2,339
25	Furniture and fixtures	129	37	3,855	19,713	2,972	5,982	13,595	33,444	686	3,402	24,966
251	Household furniture	78	24	2,112	10,306	1,775	3,607	7,824	17,691	(Z)	2,122	15,463
26	Paper and allied products	107	66	7,368	43,702	5,868	12,289	31,226	86,627	5,351	8,251	71,121
262	Paper mills, except building	7	6	631	5,072	540	1,216	3,882	14,848	(D)	568	9,272
263	Paperboard mills	12	12	1,618	10,834	1,244	2,806	7,745	18,761	2,690	1,674	17,232
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	49	36	3,692	20,492	2,934	5,934	13,993	35,624	1,562	4,319	32,809
27	Printing and publishing	560	146	17,386	103,224	11,034	22,091	65,287	192,700	9,689	14,230	116,045
271	Newspapers	77	33	5,080	28,264	2,428	4,469	14,606	50,392	1,718	4,351	37,102
272	Periodicals	37	7	1,557	8,549	100	188	309	15,839	(Z)	969	8,366
273	Books	24	7	342	2,259	223	524	1,386	4,442	(Z)	364	2,784
275	Commercial printing	310	63	7,461	44,842	6,176	12,598	35,295	88,470	5,883	6,229	45,900
278	Bookbinding and related work	19	7	592	3,119	399	781	2,351	5,884	(Z)	317	2,859
279	Printing trades services	69	21	1,221	10,061	976	2,076	7,727	13,419	1,008	1,118	10,480
28	Chemicals and allied products	171	45	11,192	74,356	6,714	13,746	37,839	266,610	12,675	8,807	129,959
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	18	9	2,085	13,639	1,531	3,224	8,926	35,736	3,769	1,916	31,987
283	Drugs	17	5	2,493	17,623	1,742	3,554	11,175	47,557	(D)	2,148	35,524
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	57	15	3,357	18,715	1,680	3,297	6,542	121,102	1,894	1,672	30,905
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	141	75	17,034	95,872	13,419	26,474	68,384	171,444	8,714	15,617	141,757
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	95	46	4,653	24,015	3,761	7,441	17,215	38,218	2,971	3,920	30,813
31	Leather and leather products	37	24	2,673	9,434	2,448	4,598	7,677	13,839	(Z)	3,456	19,256
32	Stone, clay and glass products	201	63	6,777	40,668	5,277	10,946	28,747	81,461	5,871	6,002	54,050
323	Products of purchased glass	11	6	640	3,301	554	1,100	2,495	5,779	(Z)	597	4,997
325	Structural clay products	10	6	300	1,572	268	557	1,381	2,238	(Z)	354	2,222
326	Pottery and related products	10	4	657	3,614	549	1,159	2,823	6,342	(Z)	427	3,122
327	Concrete and plaster products	125	29	2,112	13,679	1,576	3,308	8,660	32,243	3,143	1,771	18,127
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	29	17	2,746	16,825	2,052	4,217	11,991	31,004	696	2,650	24,229
33	Primary metal industries	230	123	25,809	169,026	20,379	42,442	124,719	320,648	19,703	25,501	244,344
331	Steel rolling and finishing	20	17	4,857	33,693	3,580	7,397	23,489	71,794	4,468	3,129	31,677
332	Iron and steel foundries	28	22	2,457	14,395	2,048	4,263	11,025	21,106	1,163	2,098	12,517
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	62	49	15,250	101,307	12,115	25,257	76,188	192,818	12,407	16,883	174,505
336	Nonferrous foundries	62	21	1,854	10,663	1,579	3,274	7,950	15,916	641	1,810	12,663
34	Fabricated metal products	884	319	40,983	228,635	31,583	64,571	154,671	397,054	28,361	43,496	324,734
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	100	52	14,547	80,886	11,011	21,768	54,418	139,480	16,467	16,466	118,400
344	Structural metal products	175	48	3,569	21,537	2,591	5,188	13,388	37,192	1,495	3,690	33,839
345	Screw machine products	204	67	6,301	35,554	4,957	11,041	24,526	66,247	3,306	6,633	50,609
346	Metal stampings	101	41	6,190	33,760	4,780	9,675	24,278	60,872	2,854	5,526	39,259
347	Metal services, n.e.c	141	31	2,345	12,334	1,987	4,071	9,087	20,295	806	1,905	13,362
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	72	36	2,650	13,538	2,150	4,653	9,613	21,953	586	2,603	19,509
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	55	29	4,198	22,818	3,209	6,376	15,252	39,996	2,405	5,695	40,867
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,111	249	58,526	374,993	44,424	91,585	258,025	683,324	29,721	59,468	493,082
353	Construction and like equipment	15	5	294	1,733	219	444	1,089	1,886	(Z)	320	2,674
354	Metalworking machinery	498	103	15,588	108,447	11,646	24,929	73,678	176,007	8,158	14,956	120,458
355	Special industry machinery	67	18	4,207	29,537	2,900	5,920	17,693	54,972	1,899	4,196	39,662
356	General industrial machinery	109	43	20,892	131,518	15,922	32,484	91,109	248,450	12,844	21,345	179,258
357	Office machines, n.e.c	17	11	9,746	55,473	7,666	14,893	40,606	112,125	3,364	12,183	98,650
358	Service industry machines	33	10	1,293	7,452	881	1,743	4,286	24,328	801	1,196	8,707
359	Miscellaneous machinery	358	52	4,795	30,009	3,825	8,450	21,895	46,072	1,967	4,313	33,450

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	CONNECTICUT—Continued											
36	Electrical machinery	318	163	42,957	248,587	29,824	58,878	142,330	476,181	17,465	31,687	302,857
361	Electric distribution products	39	19	3,635	20,209	2,535	5,020	11,498	36,830	1,089	3,129	28,921
362	Electric industrial apparatus	41	15	3,366	19,840	2,246	4,600	11,783	38,356	678	3,788	31,139
363	Household appliances	18	15	7,905	44,481	5,962	12,034	25,535	138,655	3,155	6,773	83,508
364	Lighting and wiring devices	63	31	7,943	45,221	5,995	11,817	29,619	89,984	2,676	8,617	75,897
366	Communication equipment	41	27	6,680	46,052	3,572	7,500	18,678	70,336	3,766	2,777	24,596
367	Electronic components	75	39	10,891	58,024	7,738	14,305	33,378	79,526	4,611	4,566	30,996
37	Transportation equipment	155	66	84,784	616,216	55,046	120,720	347,665	896,131	39,001	70,612	586,552
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	28	7	3,251	18,407	2,617	5,307	13,593	28,163	1,243	2,475	23,106
38	Instruments and related products	117	63	16,913	98,715	11,288	22,541	56,612	184,582	8,821	18,195	132,626
381	Scientific instruments	20	6	466	2,968	308	630	1,657	5,173	(Z)	1,291	8,514
382	Mechanical measuring devices	35	20	6,050	37,666	3,823	7,668	21,106	63,541	3,125	6,164	54,643
384	Medical instruments and supplies	28	21	3,569	16,278	2,672	5,339	10,837	34,430	3,039	3,300	22,776
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	279	116	24,204	136,455	19,338	38,498	97,267	268,987	10,596	23,012	201,230
391	Jewelry and silverware	27	13	3,574	21,414	3,208	6,652	19,027	36,649	535	3,989	34,909
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	26	14	1,355	7,625	917	1,816	4,076	27,222	529	1,628	12,171
396	Costume jewelry and notions	56	35	6,162	32,060	5,010	9,908	22,969	58,897	2,181	5,169	36,105
398 399 199	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	113	33	10,281	61,550	7,980	15,835	41,984	123,333	5,922	8,941	97,423
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	14,468	117,974	-	-	-	-	-	r13,464	-
	DELAWARE, TOTAL[2]	548	230	59,803	437,800	31,161	62,998	163,386	666,245	65,685	r57,830	419,831
20	Food and kindred products	125	63	6,346	24,659	4,843	9,404	15,488	56,143	2,923	6,273	51,723
201	Meat products	20	12	1,704	5,658	1,504	3,072	4,633	10,539	579	1,774	8,638
202	Dairies	21	6	551	2,958	245	522	1,191	8,669	(Z)	786	9,764
203	Canned and frozen foods	30	25	2,388	6,684	2,219	3,877	5,492	16,049	858	2,231	9,567
204	Grain mill products	17	8	508	2,788	243	573	1,170	9,098	(Z)	626	14,092
205	Bakery products	14	5	654	3,998	335	711	1,820	6,308	(Z)	289	3,673
208	Beverages	10	4	300	1,588	82	170	352	3,091	(Z)	254	2,350
22	Textile mill products	15	9	2,197	10,820	1,606	3,431	6,625	16,579	500	2,317	11,136
23	Apparel and related products	28	18	3,086	12,484	2,184	3,772	6,580	29,136	(Z)	3,308	28,390
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5	5	476	1,225	455	811	1,127	1,394	(Z)	505	1,408
24	Lumber and wood products	50	12	884	2,663	712	1,294	1,968	5,424	(Z)	940	3,348
27	Printing and publishing	60	13	1,349	8,609	870	1,658	5,405	14,132	911	1,276	10,688
271	Newspapers	15	3	658	4,530	320	569	2,375	8,023	(Z)	630	5,962
275	Commercial printing	37	8	604	3,625	485	964	2,709	5,500	(Z)	597	4,398
28	Chemicals and allied products	39	21	7,587	55,239	4,802	9,832	30,429	181,965	41,037	5,653	92,906
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	12	7	2,918	17,061	2,246	4,481	11,851	28,324	3,047	2,016	15,233
31	Leather and leather products	10	10	1,718	7,306	1,384	2,783	5,509	17,099	(Z)	1,738	12,014
32	Stone, clay and glass products	40	13	853	4,189	665	1,407	3,125	10,857	1,021	775	7,049
327	Concrete and plaster products	34	11	758	3,763	592	1,262	2,800	10,346	973	541	4,895
33	Primary metal industries	10	7	2,365	14,963	1,938	3,593	10,835	19,887	1,371	2,952	21,093
34	Fabricated metal products	38	17	1,916	11,290	1,417	2,842	7,340	24,733	633	2,341	21,659
344	Structural metal products	23	9	750	4,335	557	1,135	2,703	11,797	(Z)	686	6,542
35	Machinery, except electrical	47	10	1,317	10,919	842	1,720	5,263	11,661	1,124	2,143	12,201
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	17,547	185,448	-	-	-	-	-	17,339	-
	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TOTAL[2]	557	154	22,262	148,025	11,403	21,643	65,028	260,511	13,491	21,334	198,089
20	Food and kindred products	56	30	4,544	28,912	1,931	4,053	10,352	55,439	1,882	5,648	54,154
202	Dairies	6	6	1,802	12,541	458	1,007	2,855	22,871	1,279	2,421	23,023
205	Bakery products	19	12	1,752	10,835	971	1,913	5,308	20,557	(Z)	1,663	16,932
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	16	6	471	2,560	288	658	1,254	8,014	(Z)	572	5,769
27	Printing and publishing	316	77	13,145	89,591	6,660	11,982	40,489	162,979	8,783	12,136	117,333
271	Newspapers	25	8	4,672	29,705	2,774	4,250	16,407	55,167	1,099	3,846	35,491
272	Periodicals	76	18	3,264	25,615	131	203	658	57,238	6,128	3,319	39,298
273	Books	24	6	1,073	6,496	736	1,451	4,525	10,410	(Z)	663	5,799
275	Commercial printing	137	26	2,905	19,699	2,305	4,653	14,592	28,494	1,087	3,332	28,180
279	Printing trades services	25	13	625	4,205	502	1,012	3,239	6,122	(Z)	407	3,878
32	Stone, clay and glass products	17	13	983	5,682	797	1,673	3,961	12,384	1,461	676	7,037
327	Concrete and plaster products	9	8	657	4,151	501	1,093	2,706	9,122	1,410	523	5,954
34	Fabricated metal products	24	6	482	2,894	403	711	2,270	3,833	(Z)	549	4,642
344	Structural metal products	15	6	375	2,397	312	532	1,863	3,003	(Z)	472	3,947
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	23	4	253	1,468	182	356	1,017	2,081	(Z)	186	1,307
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	841	8,367	-	-	-	-	-	516	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	FLORIDA, TOTAL[2]	7,331	1,821	217,629	1,098,797	148,413	305,067	628,315	2,326,335	185,666	r171,257	1,410,843
20	Food and kindred products	903	369	40,368	169,467	26,268	56,063	94,746	499,009	32,754	36,429	321,957
201	Meat products	78	33	3,587	15,095	2,791	5,999	10,107	27,601	1,778	3,560	24,316
202	Dairies	89	49	5,620	27,330	1,843	4,278	8,318	75,596	3,555	5,980	53,656
203	Canned and frozen foods	193	103	14,715	49,954	12,630	26,351	38,531	179,736	13,648	12,732	114,659
204	Grain mill products	54	14	1,014	4,475	626	1,456	2,194	11,757	2,009	1,566	11,720
207	Candy and related products	22	5	344	1,110	286	571	801	2,774	(Z)	307	1,419
208	Beverages	163	82	5,224	25,280	2,162	4,584	9,458	65,996	4,839	3,951	34,284
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	179	32	2,555	11,175	1,654	3,429	6,057	60,180	1,853	2,437	33,446
21	Tobacco manufactures	51	25	5,489	17,124	4,992	9,024	13,966	35,778	730	7,635	41,340
212	Cigars	45	20	4,979	16,094	4,508	8,180	13,039	34,631	721	6,920	39,322
22	Textile mill products	34	14	1,038	3,733	911	1,797	3,022	7,582	(Z)	911	5,231
225	Knitting mills	11	6	615	2,283	561	1,077	1,904	4,237	(Z)	538	2,853
23	Apparel and related products	403	152	10,734	32,411	9,559	17,620	26,162	56,068	1,191	6,649	29,249
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	30	19	1,775	4,927	1,615	2,907	4,040	8,455	(Z)	1,788	5,823
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	151	83	5,414	16,179	4,803	8,808	13,126	28,101	607	2,608	13,035
236	Children's outerwear	23	16	964	3,058	856	1,605	2,412	5,558	(Z)	669	2,901
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	162	20	1,332	4,308	1,147	2,160	3,283	7,486	(Z)	882	4,509
24	Lumber and wood products	1,087	147	12,602	40,583	10,920	21,625	32,709	71,005	7,709	13,530	56,286
243	Millwork and related products	262	49	3,296	13,138	2,691	5,496	9,733	22,168	1,694	2,902	13,960
244	Wooden containers	33	18	1,954	5,765	1,781	3,354	4,695	9,379	315	2,162	7,727
249	Miscellaneous wood products	77	14	1,040	3,575	885	1,770	2,682	7,053	653	1,000	6,354
25	Furniture and fixtures	421	97	6,777	26,821	5,562	11,353	19,963	47,438	1,929	6,929	38,194
251	Household furniture	290	80	5,480	20,415	4,600	9,321	15,462	37,669	1,580	5,704	31,195
254	Partitions and fixtures	75	14	942	4,859	708	1,484	3,430	7,179	(Z)	743	4,344
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	48	1	258	1,011	183	386	745	1,863	(Z)	347	1,947
26	Paper and allied products	104	62	13,304	81,397	11,002	22,138	60,381	200,686	19,246	13,212	151,538
264	Paper and paperboard products	42	18	3,143	16,204	2,698	5,355	12,964	24,876	2,243	2,824	15,549
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	46	32	2,932	14,578	2,264	4,721	9,815	25,799	2,088	2,469	17,638
27	Printing and publishing	979	144	16,419	83,650	9,321	18,303	46,278	156,627	15,102	12,767	103,628
271	Newspapers	207	56	10,424	52,489	4,735	8,987	23,697	103,957	11,455	8,295	70,471
275	Commercial printing	522	60	4,022	20,708	3,207	6,574	15,755	36,059	2,590	3,090	22,081
276	Manifold business forms	13	7	374	2,104	266	532	1,157	3,445	(Z)	218	1,565
278	Bookbinding and related work	25	5	327	1,249	299	618	1,087	1,697	(Z)	217	1,120
279	Printing trades services	71	8	508	3,208	381	731	2,560	4,341	(Z)	397	3,439
28	Chemicals and allied products	376	110	18,239	103,798	13,519	28,225	68,910	315,324	54,541	14,534	233,399
281	Basic chemicals	43	20	1,605	10,000	1,139	2,319	6,361	36,918	7,082	726	15,376
283	Drugs	32	5	489	2,116	322	623	1,088	6,079	(Z)	281	2,906
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	77	4	417	1,872	277	577	903	5,925	(Z)	291	2,946
285	Paints and allied products	59	14	835	4,154	491	997	2,020	21,005	(Z)	588	8,340
287	Agricultural chemicals	90	54	6,300	34,465	4,587	10,169	22,885	91,796	28,567	5,073	64,956
29	Petroleum and coal products	41	15	831	3,984	584	1,297	2,443	9,298	610	701	6,405
295	Paving and roofing materials	34	12	673	3,215	487	1,089	2,037	7,328	510	473	5,038
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	121	25	1,488	6,614	1,208	2,401	4,690	13,200	955	711	3,687
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	107	19	1,155	5,038	919	1,812	3,445	10,871	877	531	3,049
31	Leather and leather products	49	17	1,812	5,686	1,572	2,928	4,357	9,702	(Z)	889	4,903
317	Purses and small leather goods	20	9	815	2,227	730	1,301	1,796	3,121	(Z)	283	1,582
32	Stone, clay and glass products	604	164	13,086	58,251	9,461	20,747	38,624	147,163	9,883	12,422	105,896
323	Products of purchased glass	23	4	266	958	218	428	707	1,875	(Z)	446	2,568
325	Structural clay products	18	9	1,217	5,027	1,027	2,580	3,800	11,132	848	407	2,881
327	Concrete and plaster products	497	140	9,225	39,943	6,190	13,754	24,148	97,358	7,156	9,892	79,704
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	29	3	695	3,572	560	1,101	2,615	13,376	903	262	1,743
33	Primary metal industries	77	24	2,340	11,621	1,976	4,113	9,125	31,114	2,052	1,508	11,487
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	10	5	707	3,845	599	1,406	3,107	12,851	1,227	639	6,162
336	Nonferrous foundries	27	3	321	1,096	280	489	919	1,487	(Z)	175	1,089

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	FLORIDA—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	603	153	14,268	70,082	10,974	22,370	47,565	127,494	8,740	13,706	104,804
341	Metal cans	12	9	1,621	13,297	1,345	3,111	10,817	22,631	4,371	1,591	20,820
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	32	7	719	3,192	526	1,146	2,112	5,325	(Z)	411	2,364
344	Structural metal products	382	107	9,647	43,626	7,236	14,156	27,356	77,668	2,910	9,571	67,081
346	Metal stampings	11	4	340	1,286	313	637	1,130	4,591	(Z)	250	1,392
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	53	9	558	2,253	463	948	1,772	4,295	(Z)	267	1,688
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	29	5	494	2,325	398	863	1,594	4,982	(Z)	230	2,443
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	52	9	606	2,846	474	935	1,852	5,154	(Z)	1,214	8,022
35	Machinery, except electrical	478	81	6,844	36,285	5,041	10,303	23,682	93,308	3,079	3,998	27,747
352	Farm machinery and equipment	42	7	891	4,615	530	1,066	2,297	9,732	(Z)	260	2,113
353	Construction and like equipment	17	5	258	1,485	186	380	972	3,418	(Z)	193	1,441
354	Metalworking machinery	78	15	877	5,041	712	1,535	3,879	7,970	596	531	4,255
356	General industrial machinery	50	9	547	2,807	398	851	1,798	5,761	(Z)	667	3,838
358	Service industry machines	53	8	501	2,580	348	716	1,533	4,325	(Z)	344	2,341
359	Miscellaneous machinery	190	21	1,678	8,031	1,373	2,819	6,374	12,526	792	1,266	9,984
36	Electrical machinery	199	72	15,024	104,042	8,638	17,908	43,791	155,608	10,446	5,046	37,536
366	Communication equipment	41	23	10,074	77,378	5,204	10,792	28,571	112,883	5,595	1,255	10,627
367	Electronic components	52	24	2,088	10,869	1,640	3,412	7,377	18,343	1,413	1,121	8,190
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	38	11	2,013	12,199	1,127	2,365	5,474	16,384	3,155	1,317	9,110
37	Transportation equipment	357	89	16,626	100,188	11,204	23,258	58,525	131,800	7,341	9,647	56,442
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	59	9	834	3,671	683	1,492	2,763	5,254	1,729	494	3,292
372	Aircraft and parts	39	20	8,703	60,875	4,517	9,681	27,500	75,395	3,320	2,275	15,277
373	Ship and boat building	209	43	5,826	29,705	4,939	9,984	23,750	40,090	1,810	6,349	33,985
38	Instruments and related products	84	15	2,046	9,743	1,657	3,412	6,939	24,140	2,205	784	3,907
384	Medical instruments and supplies	37	2	708	3,765	588	1,264	2,933	10,429	1,799	109	698
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	360	46	14,317	110,083	5,252	10,182	22,437	194,011	6,511	5,804	67,117
394	Toys and sporting goods	71	10	818	2,490	731	1,360	1,962	4,697	(Z)	538	3,220
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	212	31	13,105	106,119	4,197	8,208	19,317	185,943	6,217	4,908	62,280
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	3,977	23,234	-	-	-	-	-	r3,439	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	GEORGIA, TOTAL[2]	6,237	2,069	355,361	1,505,277	290,890	585,300	1,073,728	3,238,776	166,673	r314,088	2,102,332
20	Food and kindred products	832	345	42,301	171,723	29,438	60,719	100,347	437,756	23,494	41,373	344,517
201	Meat products	162	68	11,142	39,700	9,567	19,702	29,995	57,834	3,339	11,126	62,601
202	Dairies	82	39	4,215	19,175	1,722	3,956	7,324	35,947	2,323	4,183	33,448
203	Canned and frozen foods	61	34	5,486	14,595	4,927	9,063	11,356	34,460	2,455	5,072	24,623
204	Grain mill products	150	33	2,122	9,011	1,395	3,185	5,031	36,834	2,909	2,177	32,428
207	Candy and related products	24	12	2,364	8,865	1,783	3,556	5,690	24,781	1,557	2,571	16,656
208	Beverages	140	73	5,020	22,575	1,939	4,271	6,714	83,510	4,374	4,255	53,810
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	145	46	4,030	18,411	2,685	5,623	10,230	54,893	3,292	4,376	39,231
22	Textile mill products	374	289	93,798	333,941	85,980	174,184	285,006	618,904	37,093	94,933	442,812
221	Weaving mills, cotton	69	64	41,161	146,400	38,257	78,190	128,359	230,288	15,670	44,016	178,012
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	17	16	5,328	20,257	4,763	10,125	16,872	37,283	2,994	4,942	24,572
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	11	9	3,486	14,067	3,212	6,436	12,344	26,815	1,512	5,479	27,451
225	Knitting mills	52	38	8,784	26,445	8,166	14,971	22,881	43,360	806	8,904	39,487
227	Floor covering mills	110	73	12,142	46,711	10,556	23,034	36,169	151,779	5,836	7,993	71,941
228	Yarn and thread mills	57	53	14,675	49,196	13,462	26,335	41,999	74,582	5,293	14,183	53,084
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	31	21	5,608	20,730	5,157	10,075	17,875	38,262	1,367	6,896	36,291
23	Apparel and related products	428	314	56,351	168,163	51,114	96,223	139,148	308,402	6,689	39,429	175,314
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	17	14	4,447	18,428	4,073	7,753	14,172	27,929	(Z)	3,097	15,723
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	137	131	28,912	82,281	26,564	50,163	69,639	151,838	2,883	19,882	77,937
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	64	58	5,404	14,542	4,902	8,672	11,884	23,586	(Z)	2,778	8,895
234	Women's and children's underwear	29	21	6,161	20,236	5,668	10,739	16,636	46,063	(Z)	4,858	32,440
236	Children's outerwear	15	14	2,133	5,768	2,010	3,896	5,083	9,050	(Z)	1,366	4,852
238	Miscellaneous apparel	20	14	2,235	6,088	1,940	3,693	4,856	10,327	(Z)	1,632	7,086
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	136	58	6,742	19,766	5,681	10,785	15,988	37,945	1,935	5,591	27,314
24	Lumber and wood products	2,030	282	23,662	63,378	21,027	40,038	53,295	111,695	12,059	26,486	94,906
241	Logging camps and contractors	1,177	20	5,513	11,589	4,839	9,094	10,388	20,206	4,576	4,900	15,418
242	Sawmills and planing mills	647	179	10,080	25,498	8,912	16,918	21,679	46,199	5,207	13,676	43,003
243	Millwork and related products	109	42	3,533	11,909	3,141	6,394	9,457	19,989	1,055	3,277	14,476
244	Wooden containers	31	21	2,838	8,433	2,696	4,763	7,371	13,919	615	3,307	14,750
249	Miscellaneous wood products	66	20	1,698	5,949	1,439	2,869	4,440	11,382	606	1,326	7,259
25	Furniture and fixtures	184	62	8,407	29,775	7,359	14,425	22,651	49,250	1,371	6,882	38,647
251	Household furniture	111	51	7,444	25,894	6,571	12,840	19,861	42,720	1,159	6,059	33,811
254	Partitions and fixtures	38	2	376	1,744	286	605	1,214	2,616	(Z)	284	2,118
26	Paper and allied products	107	71	20,452	119,090	16,299	33,566	87,358	337,554	26,119	16,768	228,389
264	Paper and paperboard products	41	22	5,013	24,736	4,079	7,785	17,751	43,630	1,947	4,447	33,772
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	48	34	5,945	30,364	4,568	9,557	20,534	53,711	4,964	4,344	37,878
27	Printing and publishing	569	102	10,216	56,347	6,612	13,442	34,141	99,185	3,938	9,600	78,011
271	Newspapers	172	30	4,314	21,902	2,300	4,587	12,159	44,249	1,135	4,092	33,628
272	Periodicals	34	4	386	2,487	112	211	481	4,530	(Z)	354	4,091
275	Commercial printing	279	41	3,783	21,903	2,988	6,242	15,564	33,273	2,028	3,496	25,721
278	Bookbinding and related work	16	6	549	2,930	471	941	1,968	4,966	(Z)	300	2,041
279	Printing trades services	34	7	419	2,701	308	621	1,966	3,582	(Z)	444	3,918
28	Chemicals and allied products	279	112	10,914	57,363	7,569	15,831	32,536	217,624	14,986	9,624	129,396
281	Basic chemicals	33	12	1,547	9,469	1,054	2,253	5,635	48,451	4,627	1,357	30,033
283	Drugs	12	3	382	1,948	257	535	1,085	9,739	546	266	5,589
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	39	20	1,593	9,957	810	1,648	3,494	46,699	4,604	1,260	16,829
285	Paints and allied products	27	13	872	5,167	452	906	2,017	23,920	595	843	13,264
286	Gum and wood chemicals	16	5	1,152	6,701	922	1,798	4,803	35,737	1,076	1,170	26,488
287	Agricultural chemicals	96	42	2,896	10,624	2,288	5,079	7,081	21,039	2,124	2,708	13,714
29	Petroleum and coal products	26	10	738	4,113	535	1,142	2,768	11,608	(Z)	646	7,199
295	Paving and roofing materials	16	7	531	2,814	398	860	2,018	8,650	(Z)	404	4,719
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	58	26	2,353	9,470	1,977	4,206	6,617	25,947	2,484	1,061	8,755
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	22	13	1,262	4,807	1,071	2,254	3,280	11,634	(Z)	685	5,788
31	Leather and leather products	27	17	3,957	12,990	3,750	7,504	11,031	25,088	(Z)	3,504	15,247
314	Footwear, except rubber	11	9	2,954	9,254	2,822	5,630	8,007	19,215	(Z)	2,608	10,451
32	Stone, clay and glass products	361	124	12,374	51,658	10,143	20,614	38,638	120,710	8,733	9,575	72,137
325	Structural clay products	15	13	2,887	11,299	2,443	5,056	8,265	20,732	1,845	2,607	15,237
327	Concrete and plaster products	226	68	4,423	17,567	3,304	6,961	11,839	46,694	4,688	2,989	23,692
328	Cut stone and stone products	74	25	2,317	8,855	2,028	3,964	7,325	15,000	861	2,149	12,019
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	25	9	840	3,785	717	1,317	2,889	8,602	669	304	1,775
33	Primary metal industries	56	26	3,338	17,512	2,687	5,451	12,635	34,653	2,454	3,252	16,191
332	Iron and steel foundries	18	9	723	2,866	638	1,292	2,363	3,552	(Z)	709	2,520

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	GEORGIA—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	261	93	10,879	52,061	9,002	18,820	38,889	106,758	7,503	6,973	48,928
344	Structural metal products	176	57	6,082	29,545	4,816	9,985	20,943	60,790	3,257	4,398	29,934
346	Metal stampings	18	10	1,857	7,718	1,718	3,671	6,679	16,156	1,180	1,244	8,993
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	16	9	813	3,373	748	1,572	2,795	5,546	1,264	235	1,427
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	21	6	696	3,515	538	1,171	2,484	6,371	(Z)	408	3,546
35	Machinery, except electrical	302	80	9,088	46,192	6,904	14,155	29,204	91,281	3,723	7,972	66,971
352	Farm machinery and equipment	30	13	1,653	7,322	1,210	2,348	4,229	15,862	655	1,304	8,809
353	Construction and like equipment	15	7	1,287	7,781	974	1,892	4,844	18,823	(Z)	1,556	17,099
354	Metalworking machinery	28	6	416	2,656	355	727	2,040	4,196	(Z)	404	3,874
355	Special industry machinery	71	35	3,359	16,326	2,582	5,551	10,253	31,237	1,148	2,750	20,811
356	General industrial machinery	21	4	662	3,206	447	842	1,802	6,311	(Z)	551	5,803
358	Service industry machinery	21	7	918	5,029	663	1,396	2,899	8,083	550	678	5,052
36	Electrical machinery	61	28	5,379	29,593	3,873	7,969	18,341	73,499	1,918	3,808	41,313
361	Electric distribution products	11	10	3,490	20,308	2,366	4,941	11,696	47,732	1,063	2,701	30,068
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	18	8	645	3,546	545	1,104	2,897	11,683	(Z)	564	6,868
37	Transportation equipment	115	48	30,305	223,111	21,236	46,822	143,664	515,766	11,557	24,630	256,141
373	Ship and boat building	22	4	1,075	4,800	966	1,695	3,934	6,708	(Z)	1,135	8,598
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	22	13	1,655	7,210	1,450	3,003	5,455	17,783	690	383	2,642
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	141	32	4,688	18,278	3,933	7,420	12,596	38,399	1,474	4,108	29,593
395	Toys and sporting goods	24	9	921	3,176	794	1,517	2,348	3,634	(Z)	596	4,013
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	89	15	1,543	5,531	1,286	2,030	4,038	10,549	(Z)	1,418	7,137
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	4,445	33,873	-	-	-	-	-	r1,738	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	HAWAII, TOTAL[2]	657	194	24,960	106,808	18,716	33,114	67,097	254,454	16,132	23,896	164,861
20	Food and kindred products	234	77	15,484	60,209	12,127	20,987	39,995	172,766	12,393	16,042	115,057
201	Meat products	17	7	423	1,626	309	597	1,045	3,882	(Z)	328	3,234
203	Canned and frozen foods	44	9	7,508	22,976	6,930	10,686	18,678	63,301	1,902	8,479	42,386
205	Bakery products	20	10	745	3,544	448	826	1,706	7,005	(Z)	826	6,261
208	Beverages	27	10	663	3,295	324	618	1,340	6,292	701	727	6,205
23	Apparel and related products:											
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	14	8	382	1,096	345	621	899	1,716	(Z)	439	1,455
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	39	21	1,504	5,135	1,354	2,243	3,994	7,734	(Z)	1,117	4,715
24	Lumber and wood products	40	8	472	2,221	378	770	1,716	3,933	(Z)	434	2,285
27	Printing and publishing	69	19	1,744	9,250	984	1,840	5,025	16,725	(Z)	1,639	12,510
271	Newspapers	16	5	1,069	5,637	518	975	2,735	11,596	(Z)	1,112	9,015
275	Commercial printing	39	11	582	3,252	406	774	2,082	4,475	(Z)	478	3,312
32	Stone, clay and glass products	28	11	728	4,237	523	999	2,499	12,204	587	295	3,332
327	Concrete and plaster products	11	8	460	2,689	325	609	1,582	7,036	(Z)	248	3,094
35	Machinery, except electrical	26	4	400	2,228	332	672	1,730	3,320	(Z)	219	1,596
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	36	2	295	783	249	453	559	1,258	(Z)	162	854
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	708	5,447	-	-	-	-	-	881	-
	IDAHO, TOTAL[2]	1,104	260	30,809	162,470	24,373	48,873	116,556	365,695	28,140	27,582	r255,775
20	Food and kindred products	224	82	9,863	44,455	7,859	15,809	31,200	109,906	7,922	r7,996	r78,073
201	Meat products	44	13	1,023	5,372	750	1,471	3,573	8,361	(Z)	833	8,389
202	Dairies	58	25	1,652	7,792	1,099	2,231	4,840	19,688	615	r1,708	r17,478
204	Grain mill products	30	6	495	2,397	361	731	1,499	6,544	571	486	5,356
205	Bakery products	21	6	453	2,146	246	491	1,039	4,216	(Z)	530	3,989
208	Beverages	18	5	288	1,481	122	230	475	3,370	(Z)	310	3,155
24	Lumber and wood products	489	110	10,624	53,704	9,661	19,194	47,845	89,334	11,780	10,337	66,990
241	Logging camps and contractors	275	31	2,561	13,053	2,267	4,347	11,741	21,633	3,576	2,424	16,916
242	Sawmills and planing mills	167	69	7,336	37,324	6,759	13,604	33,432	62,237	7,816	7,551	47,889
243	Millwork and related products	28	6	463	2,179	407	807	1,820	3,618	(Z)	148	802
27	Printing and publishing	106	13	1,375	6,771	834	1,579	4,333	16,225	610	1,321	10,456
271	Newspapers	66	11	1,032	5,110	595	1,115	3,167	9,807	(Z)	983	8,114
28	Chemicals and allied products	18	6	3,225	24,558	1,610	3,420	10,638	76,537	2,257	2,425	41,345
32	Stone, clay and glass products:											
327	Concrete and plaster products	52	10	638	3,361	480	967	2,328	5,678	601	752	7,021
34	Fabricated metal products	31	5	447	2,528	341	694	1,765	6,218	(Z)	547	3,496
35	Machinery, except electrical	65	8	556	3,112	443	921	2,350	5,048	(Z)	845	8,399
352	Farm machinery and equipment	31	3	303	1,579	250	534	1,233	2,426	(Z)	237	1,686
37	Transportation equipment:											
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	13	7	584	2,425	501	997	1,795	5,032	(Z)	166	608
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	27	4	386	1,612	326	653	1,146	2,623	(Z)	417	2,229
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	351	3,404	-	-	-	-	-	r232	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	ILLINOIS, TOTAL[2]	18,135	6,694	1,210,977	7,555,218	856,874	1,719,739	4,663,642	14,557,060	775,365	r1,188,976	11,664,070
20	Food and kindred products	1,892	803	115,439	696,121	79,687	165,025	434,265	2,043,377	117,246	128,982	1,653,037
201	Meat products	295	108	18,609	115,107	14,470	29,415	84,456	205,577	7,403	20,370	226,185
202	Dairies	311	156	11,206	71,460	5,499	11,591	33,099	172,456	7,826	14,741	148,608
203	Canned and frozen foods	171	74	10,137	54,669	8,021	16,965	37,524	168,454	33,579	9,444	118,586
204	Grain mill products	145	65	14,498	94,827	10,379	22,181	64,991	373,372	21,319	14,739	275,701
207	Candy and related products	115	63	15,258	79,562	12,144	24,601	53,842	229,417	8,536	15,724	186,470
208	Beverages	261	98	12,386	82,704	6,929	14,144	42,058	303,633	11,289	11,464	187,915
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	282	111	13,597	84,974	9,123	18,963	49,995	326,066	15,363	14,368	276,641
22	Textile mill products	87	42	6,949	33,532	5,[illegible]44	11,733	23,595	55,931	2,705	8,126	60,082
225	Knitting mills	13	9	1,181	3,940	1,068	1,968	3,308	5,859	(Z)	1,455	8,086
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	38	20	2,969	16,506	2,194	4,640	10,994	31,198	2,114	3,434	33,032
23	Apparel and related products	871	355	40,203	152,121	34,244	61,548	110,842	264,651	3,292	44,345	246,407
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	85	44	4,367	13,202	3,991	7,111	10,752	23,757	(Z)	4,625	21,834
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	209	129	11,759	40,082	10,079	17,291	29,149	64,993	907	13,655	66,333
234	Women's and children's underwear	26	24	4,078	17,775	3,355	6,294	10,893	38,644	(Z)	4,550	35,719
235	Millinery, hats and caps	47	22	1,350	4,593	1,190	2,084	3,733	7,974	(Z)	1,889	10,836
238	Miscellaneous apparel	52	22	2,628	8,134	2,353	4,144	6,251	15,488	(Z)	2,971	13,790
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	338	89	7,436	29,973	6,212	11,703	21,133	54,441	1,177	7,076	47,635
24	Lumber and wood products	649	130	11,105	53,551	8,936	17,788	37,554	86,711	3,905	11,836	77,460
243	Millwork and related products	259	50	4,194	23,659	3,146	6,505	13,485	38,620	1,354	4,735	34,508
249	Miscellaneous wood products	132	42	4,074	19,904	3,278	6,580	13,645	32,747	1,206	3,635	25,653
25	Furniture and fixtures	585	218	23,539	122,042	18,438	37,197	85,655	208,337	10,540	24,705	188,082
251	Household furniture	312	129	13,771	65,637	11,239	22,399	47,668	108,523	3,566	16,870	118,395
254	Partitions and fixtures	153	54	5,263	31,715	3,717	7,801	20,938	54,910	2,845	3,758	36,431
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	68	13	1,854	9,391	1,401	2,733	6,086	15,017	(Z)	1,826	12,411
26	Paper and allied products	457	289	36,735	213,502	28,427	58,371	143,324	380,378	28,169	31,922	286,977
263	Paperboard mills	16	15	2,207	14,707	1,767	3,706	10,814	29,196	2,324	2,447	29,367
264	Paper and paperboard products	196	103	13,332	77,139	10,133	20,547	49,248	148,228	9,910	11,555	101,019
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	227	156	19,989	113,576	15,497	31,940	76,850	187,782	15,353	16,478	140,178
27	Printing and publishing	2,897	697	95,658	647,216	61,524	120,173	393,231	1,193,866	53,941	r92,878	918,520
271	Newspapers	458	108	19,673	121,354	9,970	17,754	63,280	206,361	10,519	19,729	173,787
272	Periodicals	260	59	6,012	42,300	1,187	2,123	6,324	95,355	1,671	r5,567	70,784
273	Books	138	51	9,045	58,668	3,100	6,272	18,409	214,748	6,292	r7,037	136,510
274	Miscellaneous publishing	99	26	4,036	30,794	2,010	3,910	14,971	68,655	1,356	3,788	45,712
275	Commercial printing	1,492	298	39,902	283,500	31,596	63,149	209,242	432,104	26,379	39,458	345,584
276	Manifold business forms	41	23	3,243	22,105	2,427	5,143	14,114	44,775	3,298	2,196	26,107
277	Greeting card manufacturing	27	13	1,916	7,944	1,465	2,899	5,738	13,412	613	2,647	14,517
278	Bookbinding and related work	142	59	6,170	32,407	5,293	10,318	23,988	52,474	2,246	6,204	42,951
279	Printing trades services	240	60	5,661	48,144	4,476	8,605	37,165	65,982	1,567	6,252	62,568
28	Chemicals and allied products	927	320	47,519	308,629	29,024	59,037	160,064	1,215,130	77,297	46,176	847,831
281	Basic chemicals	93	47	9,900	71,782	6,476	13,174	42,981	238,512	25,694	9,077	141,328
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	45	12	1,271	8,627	802	1,657	4,494	32,575	4,743	1,607	47,753
283	Drugs	106	40	8,778	55,489	4,231	8,379	21,349	231,516	6,165	9,047	160,092
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	225	62	9,724	56,976	6,615	13,281	32,436	407,143	19,886	9,267	258,307
285	Paints and allied products	174	77	8,747	57,506	5,149	10,783	28,206	151,441	4,539	8,548	130,982
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	206	58	6,867	45,784	4,292	8,837	23,278	120,640	5,927	6,759	85,327
29	Petroleum and coal products	98	50	11,356	83,516	8,081	15,601	52,419	248,537	13,969	14,140	208,297
291	Petroleum refining	19	13	7,070	56,191	5,059	9,195	35,393	180,822	11,416	9,377	157,209
295	Paving and roofing materials	43	22	3,003	18,386	2,295	4,864	12,949	39,328	1,373	3,719	34,416
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	36	15	1,283	8,939	727	1,542	4,077	28,387	1,180	1,044	16,672
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	464	222	28,700	158,534	22,583	45,419	106,502	305,547	49,828	22,143	185,240
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	375	177	19,971	110,014	15,872	32,115	74,676	210,404	21,405	16,311	140,440
31	Leather and leather products:											
311	Leather tanning and finishing	23	15	2,283	12,983	2,062	4,286	10,615	21,829	578	2,303	18,274
314	Footwear, except rubber	38	31	10,902	38,690	10,027	17,883	32,675	78,820	(Z)	13,082	74,797
315	Leather gloves	7	5	584	1,763	538	1,119	1,491	1,868	(Z)	579	2,830
316	Luggage	45	10	1,017	3,897	870	1,707	2,656	6,091	(Z)	1,006	5,984
317	Purses and small leather goods	24	9	761	2,862	664	1,222	2,073	4,300	(Z)	814	4,637
319	Leather goods, n.e.c.	28	6	565	2,202	480	1,077	1,560	3,818	(Z)	359	2,136

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	ILLINOIS—Continued											
32	Stone, clay and glass products..	883	266	38,130	224,998	30,906	63,312	169,778	490,419	23,279	37,724	418,759
322	Pressed and blown glassware...	18	13	9,310	51,739	8,397	17,144	44,944	103,702	3,503	8,270	84,613
323	Products of purchased glass...	59	18	2,386	15,078	1,975	3,944	11,730	39,937	883	3,294	47,983
325	Structural clay products.....	41	34	2,352	12,431	1,979	3,947	9,533	18,459	940	2,803	21,388
326	Pottery and related products..	27	16	3,155	15,222	2,679	5,322	12,060	21,874	754	3,141	20,317
327	Concrete and plaster products.	515	93	6,890	43,504	5,007	10,604	29,267	101,132	7,033	6,335	78,890
328	Cut stone and stone products..	39	9	448	2,782	326	679	1,878	3,947	(Z)	634	5,020
329	Nonmetallic mineral products..	175	76	11,529	69,145	8,719	17,955	47,281	154,039	7,434	10,492	117,111
33	Primary metal industries.....	572	334	96,981	684,759	79,183	157,386	516,176	1,158,132	93,192	89,432	906,854
331	Steel rolling and finishing...	70	51	47,913	363,778	39,169	76,955	277,408	618,537	49,716	44,450	512,024
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	110	87	18,387	117,446	15,485	30,058	89,857	178,638	12,184	16,357	110,239
334	Secondary nonferrous metals...	44	24	2,518	16,660	1,879	4,018	10,464	34,536	3,120	3,489	35,992
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	58	39	13,584	91,209	10,455	21,724	65,308	171,658	21,102	10,626	128,439
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.....	93	50	6,312	45,669	5,141	10,167	34,193	77,908	3,114	5,932	55,902
34	Fabricated metal products.....	2,416	964	123,177	753,208	97,569	200,120	534,484	1,369,080	64,426	127,744	1,201,275
341	Metal cans.....	21	21	10,053	71,009	8,657	18,026	58,340	138,199	10,342	11,233	128,821
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware.	190	87	15,441	87,331	12,321	25,019	62,824	172,582	5,516	15,117	146,839
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric.....	82	43	5,957	35,649	4,365	8,693	22,378	70,182	2,059	7,914	81,006
344	Structural metal products.....	624	226	20,248	118,492	15,266	30,810	80,507	215,712	9,940	21,640	211,990
345	Screw machine products.....	344	138	18,453	120,189	14,499	32,742	86,511	212,393	10,813	16,052	145,000
346	Metal stampings.....	334	150	16,571	100,423	13,612	27,870	72,892	174,746	6,269	17,284	154,341
347	Metal services, n.e.c.....	408	122	8,511	45,922	7,065	13,841	33,589	77,705	3,112	7,769	57,266
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.....	166	68	8,817	50,256	7,350	14,239	36,187	71,359	3,603	7,456	57,858
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	247	109	19,126	123,937	14,434	28,880	81,256	236,202	12,772	23,279	218,154
35	Machinery, except electrical....	2,701	826	177,302	1,194,760	128,179	264,081	794,759	2,181,630	103,099	164,447	1,723,164
352	Farm machinery and equipment..	111	63	23,567	156,967	17,932	35,366	111,894	288,550	20,754	26,730	285,018
353	Construction and like equipment.....	172	80	52,690	358,749	39,298	79,635	249,456	685,794	31,466	45,196	550,215
354	Metalworking machinery.....	849	211	29,754	214,009	22,171	48,572	147,574	349,737	13,020	26,998	238,267
355	Special industry machinery....	265	107	14,479	100,686	9,844	20,544	62,093	173,573	6,316	14,257	130,422
356	General industrial machinery..	372	134	20,104	133,986	13,998	29,226	83,496	267,110	8,490	19,140	202,301
357	Office machines, n.e.c.....	54	35	7,738	45,808	4,860	9,644	25,910	107,176	4,633	6,770	73,300
358	Service industry machines.....	193	81	9,703	60,260	6,353	13,140	33,654	112,073	4,252	8,144	82,684
36	Electrical machinery.....	928	526	167,132	927,248	124,429	241,775	590,446	1,781,288	73,328	162,255	1,455,423
361	Electric distribution products	107	57	15,317	86,847	11,449	22,763	55,667	163,000	6,261	14,899	131,590
362	Electric industrial apparatus.	125	67	10,557	56,354	7,826	15,739	35,733	118,059	4,338	10,343	92,844
363	Household appliances.....	75	43	23,496	142,962	18,750	35,100	101,997	283,018	9,181	23,518	229,224
364	Lighting and wiring devices...	206	111	18,232	97,503	13,616	26,729	60,741	196,761	6,782	17,281	154,955
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment.....	71	45	29,953	147,947	25,521	49,213	108,547	300,139	13,045	21,509	207,654
366	Communication equipment.....	80	44	42,319	269,770	26,110	50,866	146,366	509,948	19,432	52,775	482,668
367	Electronic components.....	183	120	20,643	91,979	16,302	31,604	59,564	136,180	11,636	17,321	112,928
369	Electrical products, n.e.c....	81	39	6,615	33,886	4,855	9,761	21,831	74,183	2,653	4,609	43,560
37	Transportation equipment.....	276	124	40,614	283,126	31,517	66,182	201,507	595,239	24,895	44,673	535,606
371	Motor vehicles and equipment..	175	84	22,174	156,388	18,319	40,366	119,877	367,443	14,779	22,011	248,217
372	Aircraft and parts.....	24	17	6,282	43,924	4,058	7,619	25,032	63,533	3,396	11,041	171,816
374	Railroad equipment.....	24	13	10,395	72,251	7,740	15,322	49,028	146,884	5,041	9,672	101,072
38	Instruments and related products	375	146	36,963	222,639	25,369	50,456	129,545	474,959	16,378	30,962	302,905
381	Scientific instruments.....	57	23	3,013	17,666	2,018	4,039	10,054	36,146	1,348	2,229	22,212
382	Mechanical measuring devices..	65	29	12,785	75,782	8,699	17,700	45,154	164,963	4,545	7,778	88,973
383	Optical instruments and lenses	19	8	526	3,189	397	824	2,219	4,606	(Z)	721	5,402
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	106	37	5,883	38,364	3,978	8,052	21,331	103,475	5,132	5,706	76,428
385	Ophthalmic goods.....	32	5	625	3,452	456	855	2,237	5,577	(Z)	180	1,685
386	Photographic equipment.....	74	31	7,798	50,319	4,820	9,276	25,593	100,208	2,809	7,903	76,314
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases.....	22	13	6,333	33,867	5,001	9,710	22,957	59,984	2,070	6,445	31,891
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3].....	875	303	36,468	191,699	27,816	55,761	125,160	364,692	14,050	35,671	316,356
391	Jewelry and silverware.....	53	11	996	5,476	743	1,525	3,517	10,649	(Z)	1,024	7,913
393	Musical instruments and parts.	45	23	4,951	27,173	3,690	7,814	17,419	56,536	1,832	5,252	48,515
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	170	68	7,801	36,894	6,407	12,327	26,464	74,672	4,095	6,796	66,996
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies.....	77	36	2,369	12,821	1,731	3,544	7,723	24,778	762	2,025	18,954
396	Costume jewelry and notions...	53	12	1,307	5,504	985	1,768	3,177	11,211	(Z)	1,926	12,515
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]...	467	145	13,778	75,068	10,901	22,274	49,882	126,438	3,838	18,648	161,463
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]...	-	-	59,925	537,239	-	-	-	-	-	r51,131	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	INDIANA, TOTAL[2]	6,786	2,509	609,593	3,791,483	462,904	937,551	2,618,655	7,687,872	537,900	551,009	r5,502,123
20	Food and kindred products	879	361	44,970	245,350	30,046	63,077	150,746	611,228	29,990	48,124	r525,336
201	Meat products	177	50	10,145	61,697	8,012	16,876	46,808	99,064	4,268	11,495	94,315
202	Dairies	165	91	6,807	36,789	2,961	6,616	14,241	82,818	4,474	8,977	81,297
203	Canned and frozen foods	85	46	5,737	20,218	4,916	9,677	15,138	45,308	1,690	5,256	37,220
204	Grain mill products	96	32	5,042	21,829	3,358	7,392	20,423	105,469	7,057	4,907	76,202
207	Candy and related products	13	6	1,081	5,344	922	1,979	4,071	20,257	662	775	6,437
208	Beverages	114	51	6,475	38,063	4,095	8,497	22,035	141,384	5,099	6,245	r116,201
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	104	33	3,486	19,100	2,470	5,165	12,353	57,706	4,955	3,821	61,770
23	Apparel and related products	150	91	12,997	43,075	11,609	21,393	34,288	77,187	1,322	12,892	59,283
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	6	5	1,067	3,734	982	1,762	3,046	4,892	(Z)	1,123	4,244
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	36	32	5,969	19,844	5,430	9,967	16,075	34,929	501	5,955	24,860
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	20	19	2,183	6,778	1,883	3,251	5,248	11,301	(Z)	1,902	8,315
234	Women's and children's underwear	6	6	903	2,454	825	1,682	2,225	8,599	(Z)	867	6,442
238	Miscellaneous apparel	15	8	842	2,686	751	1,324	2,193	4,815	(Z)	1,194	5,507
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	63	18	1,685	6,838	1,422	2,839	4,846	11,870	553	1,410	8,047
24	Lumber and wood products	545	114	10,302	45,546	8,644	17,805	33,345	84,446	4,833	9,438	69,271
242	Sawmills and planing mills	256	30	1,960	6,313	1,677	3,301	5,145	10,188	1,261	2,002	7,449
243	Millwork and related products	144	51	5,905	30,268	4,857	10,323	21,231	58,083	2,300	5,312	49,066
244	Wooden containers	20	5	424	1,294	380	727	1,049	2,144	(Z)	616	3,218
249	Miscellaneous wood products	87	27	1,823	7,183	1,571	3,145	5,496	13,080	983	1,456	9,346
25	Furniture and fixtures	282	155	22,462	104,773	18,821	39,179	78,734	184,958	6,485	18,874	126,987
251	Household furniture	194	127	18,718	86,300	15,770	32,883	64,688	148,536	5,322	15,946	104,277
252	Office furniture	17	14	1,929	8,797	1,588	3,437	7,045	18,382	(Z)	1,569	11,622
253	Public building furniture	15	4	516	2,575	422	896	1,849	5,456	(Z)	462	4,000
254	Partitions and fixtures	39	8	1,154	6,449	931	1,741	4,681	11,356	586	787	6,149
26	Paper and allied products	126	85	12,618	71,994	9,805	20,834	50,838	135,252	7,716	11,073	99,408
264	Paper and paperboard products	54	28	4,817	25,543	3,711	7,651	18,041	53,066	2,471	3,647	30,841
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	58	45	6,115	35,664	4,714	10,048	24,483	59,186	4,444	5,401	44,940
27	Printing and publishing	871	168	22,225	124,506	14,375	28,886	80,719	233,964	11,578	20,012	159,504
271	Newspapers	254	65	8,401	46,894	4,198	7,977	25,444	86,564	2,683	8,178	69,086
272	Periodicals	45	5	384	1,743	160	246	574	4,391	(Z)	550	5,872
273	Books	27	15	4,955	28,664	3,717	7,989	21,863	46,060	4,627	4,213	31,897
275	Commercial printing	433	57	5,803	32,231	4,517	9,141	23,407	53,877	3,062	5,051	37,016
278	Bookbinding and related work	21	7	782	3,230	680	1,261	2,451	5,698	(Z)	519	2,964
279	Printing trades services	63	13	794	5,749	589	1,203	4,243	7,738	(Z)	872	6,711
28	Chemicals and allied products	255	87	23,635	173,248	13,367	26,849	79,439	630,109	29,412	22,415	492,923
281	Basic chemicals	36	16	2,403	17,099	1,691	3,388	10,884	69,674	6,266	2,052	75,951
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	47	11	3,237	22,927	2,134	4,151	13,200	121,835	1,896	3,672	109,076
285	Paints and allied products	32	11	1,621	10,974	788	1,483	3,936	20,555	1,129	1,072	11,848
287	Agricultural chemicals	52	20	1,095	4,890	830	1,641	3,385	12,766	1,325	1,148	14,487
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	41	10	994	5,542	685	1,405	3,425	17,646	676	2,054	17,594
29	Petroleum and coal products	53	21	7,333	58,356	5,418	10,458	39,522	154,338	7,775	9,933	117,522
291	Petroleum refining	14	11	6,542	52,290	4,897	9,293	36,486	137,872	6,964	9,156	108,348
295	Paving and roofing materials	32	8	633	4,296	461	1,024	2,720	10,651	692	611	6,654
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	170	86	22,378	124,735	18,156	36,503	93,337	241,214	12,727	17,357	142,432
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	113	49	7,601	38,187	6,170	12,420	27,122	71,831	7,289	4,993	38,853
31	Leather and leather products	27	16	3,026	11,047	2,819	5,509	9,790	20,834	(Z)	2,640	15,727
32	Stone, clay and glass products	565	164	25,387	136,424	21,033	42,692	104,601	282,527	20,201	26,811	256,101
323	Products of purchased glass	16	7	837	4,147	717	1,018	3,156	7,455	(Z)	635	4,984
325	Structural clay products	41	29	2,642	13,509	2,273	4,771	11,013	18,513	1,352	3,209	18,653
326	Pottery and related products	10	5	726	4,433	597	1,198	3,409	7,741	(Z)	874	7,629
327	Concrete and plaster products	372	53	4,689	26,073	3,209	6,736	15,431	67,442	5,546	4,800	52,538
328	Cut stone and stone products	47	22	2,030	9,577	1,788	3,536	8,036	13,358	674	2,361	14,251
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	54	28	4,952	27,078	4,139	8,409	21,063	58,753	5,461	4,626	50,278
33	Primary metal industries	245	152	93,613	680,725	76,880	155,108	531,033	1,417,541	248,270	87,846	1,047,335
331	Steel rolling and finishing	27	21	59,295	454,205	48,480	95,288	353,674	1,019,218	204,787	58,388	791,391
332	Iron and steel foundries	73	54	12,628	80,281	11,045	23,005	67,158	119,442	6,882	11,603	88,219
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	36	27	12,900	85,832	10,169	21,926	64,355	182,460	13,447	11,365	117,465
336	Nonferrous foundries	55	28	3,433	23,704	2,895	6,167	18,435	33,659	3,982	2,329	15,288
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	39	14	4,047	27,702	3,377	6,849	21,802	45,923	(D)	3,119	26,877

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	INDIANA—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	721	312	42,960	252,362	33,460	67,547	176,480	459,524	19,538	39,765	357,776
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	64	24	4,387	24,131	3,601	7,302	18,179	48,809	3,685	4,300	37,585
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	34	22	4,057	23,529	2,799	5,586	13,513	52,296	2,560	3,217	29,086
344	Structural metal products	235	92	11,987	72,168	8,798	17,464	47,456	115,791	3,477	11,879	102,883
345	Screw machine products	82	31	2,879	16,468	2,374	5,067	12,377	31,542	1,300	2,728	24,174
346	Metal stampings	92	40	7,042	42,602	5,868	11,758	32,708	75,399	2,698	6,246	59,255
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	53	27	3,049	16,091	2,581	5,164	12,374	26,597	1,120	2,666	19,950
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	65	41	6,684	40,935	5,039	9,988	27,220	79,114	2,707	6,175	60,251
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,007	279	54,692	349,977	40,381	82,386	236,322	682,946	33,983	45,954	439,517
352	Farm machinery and equipment	64	36	5,304	29,010	3,837	7,383	18,385	49,275	1,316	4,850	44,014
353	Construction and like equipment	51	25	4,375	26,135	3,180	6,145	17,632	54,996	1,106	5,047	43,682
354	Metalworking machinery	368	87	8,023	57,206	6,435	14,228	43,266	87,474	3,729	7,228	62,986
355	Special industry machinery	60	22	2,948	18,435	2,128	4,319	11,890	35,214	1,913	2,856	24,766
356	General industrial machinery	136	53	16,695	108,917	12,000	24,269	71,801	203,884	11,622	12,399	115,173
358	Service industry machines	58	18	5,405	30,899	3,986	7,654	20,377	57,287	2,295	4,390	44,251
36	Electrical machinery	239	137	93,507	558,203	75,593	151,885	409,262	1,137,752	45,569	75,974	680,987
362	Electric industrial apparatus	38	24	11,573	65,771	8,908	17,117	44,403	124,187	4,540	10,028	91,377
363	Household appliances	20	11	9,287	56,897	7,687	15,015	43,231	146,976	4,663	8,666	66,134
364	Lighting and wiring devices	32	13	6,070	42,178	4,994	10,745	32,314	83,491	5,514	5,886	54,016
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	19	14	18,329	94,022	15,768	30,784	73,821	244,412	8,999	11,133	119,969
366	Communication equipment	20	7	11,457	76,260	7,762	15,316	46,027	118,684	7,104	8,135	80,115
367	Electronic components	48	31	11,038	54,082	9,212	18,350	39,849	93,338	4,788	10,295	77,811
37	Transportation equipment	294	175	88,329	619,163	68,052	138,458	441,150	1,092,402	50,954	79,749	790,457
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	126	75	57,476	402,039	46,728	94,931	309,337	753,320	35,075	45,057	517,405
372	Aircraft and parts	29	22	20,518	154,610	12,916	26,570	85,178	235,152	11,149	25,804	219,294
374	Railroad equipment	6	4	3,608	25,404	2,904	6,046	19,824	41,400	1,868	3,165	12,380
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	101	60	4,800	26,751	3,935	7,695	19,256	46,752	2,304	3,934	31,063
38	Instruments and related products	77	23	4,653	23,909	3,618	7,158	16,525	95,014	3,491	3,459	31,417
382	Mechanical measuring devices	18	10	2,108	11,384	1,695	3,328	8,462	22,954	708	1,625	14,961
384	Medical instruments and supplies	26	8	577	3,230	397	812	1,741	9,800	525	819	8,118
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	263	74	13,863	83,088	9,543	19,356	47,993	134,644	3,680	10,035	73,866
391	Jewelry and silverware	20	4	949	5,620	713	1,510	3,923	12,536	(Z)	793	7,937
393	Musical instruments and parts	31	17	2,182	13,667	1,690	3,528	9,852	22,252	(Z)	1,553	13,442
394	Toys and sporting goods	42	11	1,212	5,332	991	1,850	3,622	8,936	(Z)	2,162	15,096
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	149	37	9,112	56,674	5,833	11,887	29,535	87,729	2,641	5,033	34,566
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	9,155	79,404	-	-	-	-	-	6,701	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	IOWA, TOTAL[2]	3,451	964	178,146	1,043,915	126,865	256,350	686,876	2,275,928	126,707	166,126	1,684,269
20	Food and kindred products	921	287	50,654	304,875	35,130	72,394	205,312	653,063	39,262	53,073	539,951
201	Meat products	119	62	25,665	171,703	20,220	40,239	133,316	274,220	9,342	27,332	230,456
202	Dairies	341	70	5,932	28,927	3,165	7,263	14,224	73,238	5,818	7,025	71,639
203	Canned and frozen foods	29	11	1,877	7,281	1,592	3,236	5,380	25,482	(D)	1,808	12,744
204	Grain mill products	172	57	8,632	52,727	5,106	11,259	30,276	174,411	11,822	8,539	144,828
208	Beverages	71	26	1,995	10,835	950	2,020	4,195	22,801	4,517	1,639	15,004
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	90	29	2,148	12,077	1,377	3,025	6,901	45,751	2,564	2,178	33,240
23	Apparel and related products	72	34	3,413	10,445	3,077	5,518	8,514	17,561	601	3,888	17,887
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	14	10	1,235	3,264	1,155	2,002	2,956	5,869	(Z)	1,158	4,300
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	32	6	627	2,349	502	974	1,619	3,334	(Z)	988	5,601
24	Lumber and wood products	174	31	3,394	15,193	2,819	5,394	11,599	27,060	1,227	4,712	30,195
243	Millwork and related products	43	17	2,417	11,710	1,993	3,954	8,863	21,418	733	3,821	25,541
249	Miscellaneous wood products	19	4	254	974	206	373	659	1,583	(Z)	234	1,382
25	Furniture and fixtures	67	19	2,316	12,418	1,680	3,397	7,266	26,117	1,241	2,695	20,132
251	Household furniture	39	11	1,334	7,043	974	1,965	3,946	13,406	503	1,611	10,032
26	Paper and allied products	34	28	3,052	16,016	2,424	5,092	11,406	40,002	2,197	2,417	27,016
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	19	17	1,702	9,135	1,376	3,015	6,663	19,766	1,235	1,235	15,241
27	Printing and publishing	659	84	11,616	61,963	6,604	12,943	33,970	124,397	4,765	11,228	103,593
271	Newspapers	309	39	5,604	28,028	3,019	5,652	15,080	51,252	2,198	5,644	46,961
272	Periodicals	35	4	2,411	15,171	1,045	2,163	7,374	40,836	(Z)	2,483	31,944
275	Commercial printing	237	27	2,390	11,693	1,756	3,544	7,897	18,912	1,451	2,230	16,800
278	Bookbinding and related work	13	3	447	3,126	257	521	1,065	3,887	(Z)	194	798
28	Chemicals and allied products	142	33	5,034	30,358	3,151	6,230	16,480	139,413	16,126	4,442	92,684
281	Basic chemicals	15	6	597	3,752	477	981	2,610	15,540	2,543	384	5,185
283	Drugs	14	3	865	5,201	392	759	1,850	15,274	1,215	905	15,530
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	32	5	579	3,227	320	675	1,507	47,385	(Z)	580	20,848
285	Paints and allied products	12	4	518	3,151	331	638	1,803	19,467	(Z)	473	11,689
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.:											
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	29	11	1,711	8,145	1,410	2,702	6,001	14,437	1,366	890	4,358
31	Leather and leather products	11	7	568	1,710	451	735	1,157	2,655	(Z)	290	958
32	Stone, clay and glass products	309	58	5,862	33,342	4,659	10,110	24,977	98,369	7,967	5,888	83,240
324	Cement, hydraulic	5	5	1,270	8,475	1,110	2,284	7,027	32,045	3,493	1,423	29,561
325	Structural clay products	21	17	1,062	5,486	861	1,893	4,210	7,876	605	1,177	8,679
327	Concrete and plaster products	269	36	3,476	19,132	2,643	5,839	13,569	58,058	3,853	3,216	44,521
33	Primary metal industries	70	34	6,959	47,018	5,679	12,025	35,400	106,092	11,570	5,294	62,276
332	Iron and steel foundries	30	20	2,596	14,719	2,223	4,367	12,090	23,199	1,339	2,007	13,581
336	Nonferrous foundries	23	7	623	3,021	531	1,090	2,314	5,245	(Z)	406	2,508
34	Fabricated metal products	216	79	9,446	52,741	7,140	14,754	35,799	103,121	3,937	8,527	94,219
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	21	6	633	3,295	522	960	2,253	6,427	(Z)	734	9,659
344	Structural metal products	112	40	4,131	23,301	3,179	6,565	16,142	42,958	1,260	2,823	28,474
346	Metal stampings	11	5	747	3,873	598	1,264	2,784	5,268	(Z)	1,041	7,690
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	12	5	553	2,658	475	935	1,979	4,843	(Z)	439	2,415
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	24	9	2,125	12,824	1,423	3,129	8,138	31,678	1,205	1,716	22,332
35	Machinery, except electrical	411	136	35,489	229,454	26,809	53,093	159,460	476,344	21,380	31,274	301,412
352	Farm machinery and equipment	119	55	21,605	146,413	16,826	32,499	106,289	287,664	14,589	18,888	190,287
353	Construction and like equipment	48	24	5,746	35,883	4,005	8,338	22,289	80,666	2,830	5,823	55,811
354	Metalworking machinery	50	13	1,658	10,800	1,159	2,424	6,564	18,008	1,146	1,254	11,022
355	Special industry machinery	37	16	1,573	8,961	1,158	2,311	5,719	18,375	(Z)	1,305	12,777
358	Service industry machines	15	7	1,052	6,520	820	1,765	4,466	31,991	(Z)	618	5,196
359	Miscellaneous machinery	103	6	700	3,241	596	1,261	2,571	5,822	(Z)	510	3,899
36	Electrical machinery	56	35	19,635	107,380	12,896	25,918	61,772	256,121	6,321	14,765	163,748
363	Household appliances	10	7	3,573	21,031	3,181	6,355	17,997	84,740	1,635	5,015	70,226
367	Electronic components	14	11	3,205	13,787	2,615	4,937	9,776	36,360	793	1,794	17,255
37	Transportation equipment	68	29	2,571	13,506	2,065	4,120	9,068	25,727	1,181	3,883	30,983
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	35	14	1,188	5,941	972	2,031	4,320	13,223	851	1,200	9,160
38	Instruments and related products	32	9	2,442	14,909	1,509	3,163	7,668	26,739	1,326	1,749	11,781
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	154	41	8,133	41,509	6,249	12,377	27,765	74,006	3,627	6,112	49,497
396	Costume jewelry and notions	18	9	602	2,077	476	861	1,268	3,633	(Z)	979	4,536
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,949	14,612	-	-	-	-	-	1,627	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	KANSAS, TOTAL[2]	2,440	678	113,623	681,402	84,322	175,705	461,026	436,874	86,815	118,830	1,171,017
20	Food and kindred products	537	181	21,182	122,051	14,487	31,309	81,003	238,511	12,308	21,970	215,784
201	Meat products	104	34	8,919	57,480	6,956	14,427	44,435	83,527	2,635	9,201	73,367
202	Dairies	113	40	3,299	16,229	1,579	3,320	6,709	33,375	3,797	3,853	33,465
204	Grain mill products	125	47	3,746	23,138	2,761	6,608	16,278	61,736	3,169	3,611	56,153
208	Beverages	58	19	1,215	5,791	596	1,432	2,045	10,916	760	1,017	9,954
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	63	16	1,184	5,814	779	1,694	3,454	16,023	872	1,125	10,847
23	Apparel and related products	71	37	3,837	11,457	3,509	6,580	9,648	19,252	(Z)	2,766	12,385
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	13	10	1,305	3,568	1,207	2,237	2,996	7,036	(Z)	1,022	3,972
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	15	10	940	2,991	868	1,581	2,632	4,600	(Z)	762	3,329
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	34	11	827	2,736	720	1,400	2,122	4,661	(Z)	549	3,170
24	Lumber and wood products	93	13	892	3,575	753	1,503	2,718	4,899	(Z)	745	4,662
242	Sawmills and planing mills	30	3	250	969	213	429	754	1,416	(Z)	187	825
243	Millwork and related products	34	7	465	2,076	384	761	1,527	2,217	(Z)	457	3,291
25	Furniture and fixtures	58	12	1,372	6,453	1,064	2,135	4,470	11,507	(Z)	1,117	8,956
251	Household furniture	30	7	795	3,599	660	1,298	2,623	6,981	(Z)	593	5,796
26	Paper and allied products	28	16	2,611	13,463	2,047	4,225	9,620	25,394	2,080	2,064	17,735
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	11	1,884	10,321	1,446	3,028	7,240	20,538	1,696	1,674	14,163
27	Printing and publishing	512	74	8,238	37,838	5,640	10,875	24,560	63,587	5,428	7,576	52,423
271	Newspapers	243	34	3,278	15,452	1,820	3,550	8,625	26,853	1,477	3,523	24,405
274	Miscellaneous publishing	11	3	379	1,449	294	595	1,107	2,636	(Z)	297	1,924
275	Commercial printing	172	17	1,508	7,545	1,201	2,392	5,492	12,668	928	1,301	9,674
278	Bookbinding and related work	10	3	281	1,617	235	532	1,192	3,349	(Z)	244	2,237
28	Chemicals and allied products	109	37	6,271	40,649	4,493	9,214	26,429	192,217	31,129	5,749	125,461
281	Basic chemicals	25	11	2,244	14,391	1,627	3,347	9,772	57,217	18,223	2,182	40,938
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	16	10	961	5,327	731	1,537	3,675	15,938	289	1,426	16,639
29	Petroleum and coal products	30	16	3,954	27,728	3,083	6,531	20,218	111,052	15,952	4,448	72,097
291	Petroleum refining	17	14	3,698	26,143	2,918	6,173	19,358	100,570	15,802	4,169	69,595
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.:											
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	25	6	399	1,799	326	590	1,044	3,108	(Z)	225	1,251
32	Stone, clay and glass products	195	45	6,625	37,981	5,174	10,722	28,924	85,988	7,920	6,088	76,744
324	Cement, hydraulic	7	7	1,146	6,750	930	1,831	5,094	20,930	604	1,307	24,489
327	Concrete and plaster products	143	22	1,838	9,622	1,218	2,620	5,881	24,439	1,821	1,762	21,854
33	Primary metal industries	37	19	2,019	10,134	1,721	3,443	7,944	17,109	541	1,879	12,160
34	Fabricated metal products	173	67	5,513	29,116	4,456	8,964	21,443	63,582	2,237	5,267	48,156
344	Structural metal products	106	41	2,785	15,406	2,002	4,093	9,783	28,800	1,064	2,792	23,533
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	10	7	314	1,385	252	483	933	2,615	(Z)	283	2,412
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	20	5	459	2,777	377	781	2,070	5,513	(Z)	527	4,857
35	Machinery, except electrical	312	85	8,437	46,535	6,027	12,744	28,873	92,400	4,291	8,412	67,823
352	Farm machinery and equipment	83	27	1,944	9,227	1,359	2,978	5,664	18,967	971	1,953	19,215
353	Construction and like equipment	30	12	1,635	10,067	1,100	2,329	5,572	13,919	451	1,749	12,850
354	Metalworking machinery	28	8	345	1,782	249	496	1,161	3,045	(Z)	376	2,817
355	Special industry machinery	19	9	809	4,833	547	1,220	2,635	8,055	(Z)	648	6,963
356	General industrial machinery	36	9	1,130	6,858	688	1,458	3,879	14,697	(Z)	897	9,565
358	Service industry machines	15	7	859	4,362	629	1,139	2,663	15,310	(Z)	1,447	5,850
36	Electrical machinery	42	15	2,907	13,821	2,276	4,678	9,387	24,076	1,172	1,457	11,291
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	10	5	732	4,836	621	1,312	3,964	13,343	(Z)	586	5,232
37	Transportation equipment	101	37	34,497	245,647	26,403	56,143	167,060	433,130	8,324	44,890	394,929
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c	29	12	1,371	6,857	1,131	2,343	5,293	15,535	(Z)	579	5,088
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,407	10,799	-	-	-	-	-	866	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	KENTUCKY, TOTAL[2]	2,886	1,001	181,600	963,329	140,610	279,561	657,429	2,460,058	226,342	162,228	r1,769,269
20	Food and kindred products	503	220	23,967	128,144	15,763	32,182	76,281	364,022	16,456	27,198	r350,434
201	Meat products	94	26	3,323	18,354	2,530	5,371	12,575	29,858	3,968	3,156	28,367
202	Dairies	98	59	3,925	18,621	1,908	3,949	8,268	49,721	2,269	4,745	43,388
204	Grain mill products	62	17	1,215	5,381	897	2,116	3,585	20,102	947	1,497	r16,345
208	Beverages	126	75	10,171	57,989	7,123	13,747	37,406	198,403	7,028	11,629	r204,690
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	54	11	1,674	9,351	1,040	2,275	4,878	28,000	1,148	1,732	20,921
21	Tobacco manufactures	34	27	10,017	50,540	8,964	18,996	43,271	272,475	(D)	10,284	235,384
22	Textile mill products	20	15	4,752	14,926	4,468	7,856	12,792	35,439	840	r3,933	r23,607
225	Knitting mills	9	7	3,858	11,700	3,669	6,733	10,318	27,771	(Z)	r3,043	r19,061
23	Apparel and related products	125	96	19,825	57,529	18,491	34,018	49,342	92,075	1,406	16,614	r58,822
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	54	50	11,417	31,750	10,771	19,681	27,528	50,565	727	r9,069	r30,602
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	20	10	1,977	5,595	1,845	3,344	4,972	7,731	(Z)	1,379	3,818
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	33	10	1,308	4,346	1,113	2,233	3,376	8,705	(Z)	954	3,260
24	Lumber and wood products	648	113	8,591	26,347	7,374	14,022	21,121	43,980	4,177	8,921	39,173
242	Sawmills and planing mills	446	71	5,351	14,262	4,623	8,795	11,985	24,183	3,062	5,410	18,076
243	Millwork and related products	37	14	1,014	4,861	799	1,621	3,152	8,354	(Z)	1,184	7,556
249	Miscellaneous wood products	46	16	770	2,285	691	1,341	1,898	4,304	(Z)	707	5,731
25	Furniture and fixtures	102	47	5,362	21,549	4,613	9,257	16,714	34,266	984	4,708	28,120
251	Household furniture	74	36	4,725	19,122	4,076	8,215	14,842	30,048	820	4,442	26,594
26	Paper and allied products	29	21	3,635	16,433	2,977	6,046	11,744	29,674	1,700	2,016	13,794
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	19	15	1,788	9,513	1,394	2,873	6,478	18,028	924	1,070	8,067
27	Printing and publishing	375	68	8,847	49,695	6,281	12,209	33,035	77,923	5,443	7,982	61,572
271	Newspapers	144	20	3,016	17,313	1,512	3,028	7,944	29,423	1,022	2,935	23,856
273	Books	10	2	485	1,783	397	794	1,356	2,479	604	390	1,913
275	Commercial printing	164	35	4,349	25,867	3,608	6,896	20,533	37,067	3,344	4,008	30,628
28	Chemicals and allied products	107	52	11,313	81,893	7,524	15,496	50,046	272,614	50,548	9,794	203,248
281	Basic chemicals	24	18	4,885	34,346	3,257	6,727	21,409	124,069	32,993	4,268	87,649
285	Paints and allied products	23	13	1,458	10,467	800	1,754	4,772	32,807	3,078	1,530	24,380
29	Petroleum and coal products	20	4	895	6,289	594	1,159	3,936	29,523	3,857	1,060	25,756
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c:											
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	17	7	879	3,806	718	1,504	2,755	8,276	929	677	4,931
31	Leather and leather products	17	11	2,695	9,241	2,538	4,932	8,398	18,048	518	2,282	13,335
32	Stone, clay and glass products	237	52	6,390	32,490	5,064	10,519	23,362	68,843	7,806	5,443	47,081
325	Structural clay products	19	16	1,374	6,802	1,220	2,491	5,650	11,525	1,477	1,449	9,603
327	Concrete and plaster products	174	21	1,952	8,637	1,308	2,717	4,909	19,562	1,995	1,477	11,416
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	12	4	840	5,466	631	1,335	3,712	10,730	2,111	958	8,902
33	Primary metal industries	32	24	9,267	64,508	7,690	15,273	50,479	132,114	(D)	8,087	98,437
331	Steel rolling and finishing	9	9	7,493	53,718	6,351	12,568	43,258	113,642	(D)	6,273	81,377
34	Fabricated metal products	199	94	12,385	71,604	9,506	19,326	50,242	141,734	13,892	12,263	106,419
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	14	6	591	3,437	392	759	1,896	6,788	(Z)	464	5,129
344	Structural metal products	100	38	2,928	15,496	2,082	4,327	10,020	21,041	6,967	3,222	27,442
346	Metal stampings	15	13	1,273	7,333	1,015	2,047	5,006	12,045	594	1,432	9,234
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	10	4	699	3,555	550	1,132	2,059	9,970	(Z)	351	2,182
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	27	18	3,870	23,597	3,032	6,179	17,293	55,366	4,150	2,627	30,662
35	Machinery, except electrical	207	62	16,481	108,686	12,429	24,477	72,248	229,562	12,334	12,680	132,629
353	Construction and like equipment	24	10	1,306	7,706	905	1,854	4,732	13,999	(Z)	919	7,330
354	Metalworking machinery	34	10	757	4,440	631	1,388	3,535	7,236	(Z)	555	5,516
356	General industrial machinery	23	7	1,758	11,557	1,485	3,044	8,849	31,249	2,325	1,248	19,937
358	Service industry machines	13	7	2,364	14,823	1,855	3,749	10,205	38,235	643	1,784	18,120
359	Miscellaneous machinery	69	7	1,736	7,995	1,502	2,918	6,525	17,899	751	1,643	14,288
36	Electrical machinery	61	39	21,361	120,396	17,931	35,346	89,215	351,803	10,086	17,132	238,268
37	Transportation equipment	39	22	5,559	39,323	4,472	10,331	29,479	206,893	4,763	4,594	71,593
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	86	16	1,756	8,250	1,443	2,929	5,913	15,379	862	1,442	10,120
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	55	10	706	3,029	594	1,201	2,255	5,526	(Z)	660	3,914
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,492	42,071	-	-	-	-	-	4,489	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Major industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	LOUISIANA, TOTAL[2]	3,193	953	139,852	770,997	104,719	215,851	526,395	1,917,824	180,313	136,944	1,429,580
20	Food and kindred products	690	315	29,519	130,607	19,698	41,445	76,376	374,536	29,273	30,316	276,700
201	Meat products	96	24	2,434	8,857	1,933	3,766	5,814	21,878	785	2,367	16,341
202	Dairies	77	36	2,772	13,763	1,028	2,364	4,455	36,886	1,717	3,114	26,956
203	Canned and frozen foods	91	49	4,594	11,832	3,929	6,263	8,310	33,814	1,229	3,677	16,377
206	Sugar	52	49	5,543	31,660	4,685	11,178	25,477	94,108	10,095	6,247	57,370
207	Candy and related products	11	4	381	1,194	313	629	721	1,838	(Z)	368	2,155
208	Beverages	88	47	4,355	21,386	2,170	4,511	10,436	58,719	8,067	4,660	56,280
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	142	45	3,654	16,334	2,466	5,343	9,530	70,298	3,474	3,507	46,207
23	Apparel and related products	68	37	5,821	17,175	5,105	9,183	12,914	32,876	(Z)	5,534	23,577
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	20	17	3,155	8,312	2,839	5,095	6,664	17,279	(Z)	2,623	12,115
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	25	10	873	2,971	760	1,426	2,203	5,576	(Z)	1,041	3,869
24	Lumber and wood products	822	157	14,965	46,469	13,284	26,961	39,504	75,916	9,157	17,080	67,839
243	Millwork and related products	61	22	1,394	4,973	1,205	2,378	3,867	8,166	704	1,746	8,262
25	Furniture and fixtures	74	17	1,248	4,259	1,068	2,142	3,304	8,406	(Z)	1,399	7,482
251	Household furniture	50	14	1,011	3,441	890	1,803	2,715	7,109	(Z)	1,136	5,873
26	Paper and allied products	50	41	15,485	91,928	12,697	25,991	73,557	196,487	26,241	16,871	185,595
264	Paper and paperboard products	18	15	2,824	14,380	2,468	4,961	11,791	22,613	1,712	2,654	25,176
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	18	13	2,234	12,769	1,822	3,855	9,188	20,600	1,097	2,601	16,204
27	Printing and publishing	369	52	5,370	26,711	3,356	6,634	16,906	56,255	1,771	5,276	47,726
271	Newspapers	106	21	3,263	16,160	1,831	3,523	9,391	37,646	888	3,217	32,665
275	Commercial printing	178	23	1,609	8,046	1,211	2,470	5,842	12,960	725	1,583	10,849
28	Chemicals and allied products	182	68	15,695	117,518	11,135	23,218	77,284	429,608	67,905	16,240	310,264
281	Basic chemicals	63	37	10,931	86,997	7,612	15,848	56,538	309,159	54,594	11,611	231,089
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	9	7	2,159	16,262	1,567	3,241	10,992	71,819	10,450	1,702	36,778
287	Agricultural chemicals	23	4	439	1,936	318	637	1,139	6,068	1,039	503	3,161
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	33	8	1,060	6,719	858	1,918	5,144	29,696	1,292	1,143	23,556
29	Petroleum and coal products	47	27	11,105	87,525	6,868	13,537	48,654	272,455	27,573	14,287	201,867
291	Petroleum refining	23	17	10,026	81,492	6,027	11,762	44,285	258,043	27,028	13,123	190,981
295	Paving and roofing materials	18	7	690	3,491	564	1,153	2,701	7,638	(Z)	769	6,293
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	6	3	389	2,542	277	622	1,668	6,774	(Z)	395	4,593
32	Stone, clay and glass products	201	61	6,563	35,484	5,158	10,876	26,539	90,733	4,860	6,605	70,532
327	Concrete and plaster products	161	38	2,875	13,005	2,083	4,570	8,713	34,736	3,090	2,772	28,618
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	15	9	1,114	6,401	915	1,898	4,990	18,249	729	1,329	13,483
33	Primary metal industries	23	13	3,877	25,229	3,249	6,613	19,551	85,966	3,257	3,550	84,460
34	Fabricated metal products	191	55	7,243	41,599	5,652	11,910	30,327	77,674	4,153	5,892	52,491
344	Structural metal products	144	38	4,075	22,656	3,067	6,508	15,557	43,167	2,040	3,705	26,868
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	15	8	1,145	6,214	832	1,751	4,372	13,114	(Z)	629	7,175
35	Machinery, except electrical	200	44	3,844	20,857	2,916	6,208	14,655	37,621	1,776	3,082	25,228
352	Farm machinery and equipment	11	4	515	2,407	337	799	1,557	4,266	(Z)	305	2,123
355	Special industry machinery	13	7	594	2,995	474	997	2,121	6,570	(Z)	394	3,622
358	Service industry machines	16	3	256	1,325	182	409	834	3,094	(Z)	142	1,239
359	Miscellaneous machinery	113	13	1,088	6,016	842	1,766	4,553	9,793	522	977	7,372
36	Electrical machinery	32	4	264	1,195	204	412	788	2,443	(Z)	158	1,199
37	Transportation equipment	114	36	11,335	77,994	10,008	21,978	67,672	114,072	2,964	6,987	49,437
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	16	6	548	2,748	444	952	1,936	4,298	(Z)	458	4,490
373	Ship and boat building	91	27	8,046	49,513	7,058	15,734	42,355	71,220	2,479	6,465	44,831
38	Instruments and related products	18	5	481	2,358	298	632	1,188	4,984	(Z)	194	1,665
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	84	11	5,440	34,790	3,344	6,789	14,917	47,127	(Z)	1,484	11,271
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	796	6,330	-	-	-	-	-	567	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MAINE, TOTAL[2]	2,509	599	99,922	437,295	84,163	170,430	333,690	779,260	62,514	98,262	r628,325
20	Food and kindred products	342	123	11,362	43,874	8,632	17,119	28,488	109,333	5,834	11,462	86,209
201	Meat products	35	10	1,754	6,369	1,518	3,052	4,844	15,517	640	1,715	11,149
202	Dairies	74	17	1,380	6,425	652	1,421	2,510	16,623	775	1,473	14,549
203	Canned and frozen foods	90	57	4,891	15,037	4,392	8,192	12,433	35,402	2,263	4,794	28,189
204	Grain mill products	25	5	289	1,513	217	547	1,072	6,734	920	314	7,428
205	Bakery products	45	15	2,003	9,708	1,259	2,573	5,349	23,722	(Z)	2,032	16,986
208	Beverages	45	11	552	2,391	272	599	970	6,285	(Z)	516	4,051
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	24	8	467	2,343	299	684	1,236	4,873	(Z)	574	3,645
22	Textile mill products	61	47	12,053	46,895	10,894	22,746	39,808	79,632	3,516	13,575	65,697
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	6	5	451	1,811	400	801	1,334	3,136	(Z)	483	2,887
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	22	19	4,965	19,796	4,475	9,554	16,418	36,380	728	5,091	28,246
228	Yarn and thread mills	10	8	962	3,167	911	1,771	2,870	6,834	(Z)	941	4,763
23	Apparel and related products	44	27	3,594	10,868	3,320	5,868	9,013	18,107	789	3,072	15,137
24	Lumber and wood products	1,312	127	12,443	43,127	11,285	23,446	37,972	60,951	7,595	12,997	r49,684
241	Logging camps and contractors	884	38	4,543	16,824	4,062	8,669	15,011	24,301	3,648	4,747	16,217
242	Sawmills and planing mills	282	39	2,715	8,427	2,453	4,943	7,442	12,334	2,100	2,589	r9,966
243	Millwork and related products	26	5	664	2,778	602	1,433	2,383	4,163	(Z)	832	4,526
249	Miscellaneous wood products	99	43	4,301	14,407	3,962	7,935	12,476	19,096	1,463	4,525	18,015
25	Furniture and fixtures	33	7	662	2,814	538	1,203	1,987	4,821	(Z)	650	4,140
251	Household furniture	23	5	466	1,843	386	877	1,340	3,162	(Z)	432	2,537
26	Paper and allied products	50	35	16,537	107,584	13,326	30,269	82,649	229,754	32,990	17,019	179,121
262	Paper mills, except building	17	15	13,534	91,030	10,864	25,037	70,059	188,143	30,362	14,187	154,003
264	Paper and paperboard products	13	8	1,716	10,120	1,374	2,941	7,566	30,333	1,710	1,434	13,770
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	5	388	1,723	323	660	1,294	3,057	(Z)	342	2,236
27	Printing and publishing	148	19	2,337	11,127	1,459	2,741	6,324	19,410	743	2,151	15,646
271	Newspapers	53	11	1,600	7,959	908	1,666	4,163	13,648	(Z)	1,512	11,554
275	Commercial printing	72	7	527	2,200	394	771	1,483	4,025	(Z)	481	3,108
28	Chemicals and allied products	29	7	585	2,662	461	950	1,768	6,446	589	637	5,558
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	22	9	1,507	6,181	1,320	2,682	4,356	9,117	4,123	1,146	8,434
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	13	5	894	4,123	748	1,558	2,844	6,631	(D)	1,017	7,723
31	Leather and leather products	127	100	24,873	92,035	22,456	42,074	73,872	136,612	1,899	21,519	101,125
311	Leather tanning and finishing	14	12	2,076	9,305	1,814	3,728	7,555	14,977	(Z)	1,375	8,394
314	Footwear, except rubber	78	66	21,338	77,725	19,339	35,902	62,548	113,204	1,266	19,233	88,388
32	Stone, clay and glass products	58	20	1,194	5,657	928	1,941	3,923	11,201	888	1,049	10,083
327	Concrete and plaster products	35	12	584	2,656	407	901	1,621	5,550	661	465	4,226
34	Fabricated metal products	55	16	1,472	7,997	1,093	2,295	5,902	15,259	730	1,578	14,129
344	Structural metal products	27	7	520	2,930	366	814	1,834	6,114	(Z)	542	5,141
35	Machinery, except electrical	74	18	1,815	9,107	1,365	2,786	6,059	13,320	(Z)	2,862	13,531
359	Miscellaneous machinery	27	4	288	1,343	235	458	975	1,743	(Z)	332	2,197
36	Electrical machinery	13	8	2,036	8,028	1,655	3,395	5,616	9,807	507	862	5,528
37	Transportation equipment	76	17	4,358	24,353	3,648	7,263	19,482	40,212	1,018	5,324	42,901
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	47	12	2,008	8,171	1,488	3,056	5,205	11,974	(Z)	1,262	7,111
394	Toys and sporting goods	17	5	466	1,629	394	786	1,228	2,739	(Z)	701	3,167
—	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	698	4,867	-	-	-	-	-	572	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 and 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MARYLAND, TOTAL[2]	3,451	1,366	263,709	1,550,013	188,867	377,101	960,075	2,978,013	174,087	259,078	2,379,414
20	Food and kindred products	592	312	35,248	159,854	23,949	47,147	90,371	401,857	15,323	35,780	326,302
201	Meat products	75	37	7,224	32,793	5,962	11,564	23,721	58,335	1,618	6,192	43,991
202	Dairies	61	38	4,131	22,472	1,419	2,961	6,868	54,058	3,450	4,513	43,701
203	Canned and frozen foods	186	117	8,997	22,751	7,926	14,596	17,495	47,826	3,508	9,687	45,812
204	Grain mill products	33	13	806	3,999	477	1,074	1,991	15,176	(Z)	979	19,483
207	Candy and related products	26	7	518	1,526	437	776	1,094	3,719	(Z)	629	4,470
208	Beverages	72	41	6,071	37,745	3,288	6,797	18,495	118,913	3,161	5,890	88,066
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	59	20	1,672	7,884	1,092	2,233	4,337	30,317	963	1,818	25,760
22	Textile mill products	34	22	2,444	9,135	2,198	4,250	7,514	18,364	592	3,325	18,929
224	Narrow fabric mills	7	7	464	1,266	431	798	1,052	3,340	(Z)	404	2,391
225	Knitting mills	6	5	499	1,070	446	692	913	1,414	(Z)	595	2,278
23	Apparel and related products	324	175	22,897	83,446	20,076	36,313	62,045	153,108	2,371	22,107	119,006
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	73	43	7,950	32,500	6,817	12,318	24,363	62,694	609	7,080	44,402
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	78	48	5,079	15,600	4,571	8,004	11,709	28,325	(Z)	5,592	26,597
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	58	45	4,763	16,616	4,208	7,689	12,867	27,371	1,008	4,752	23,892
235	Millinery, hats and caps	13	7	522	1,696	447	689	1,103	2,635	(Z)	620	3,223
236	Children's outerwear	16	11	979	2,675	908	1,643	2,301	4,084	(Z)	795	2,827
24	Lumber and wood products	330	60	4,588	16,664	3,892	7,712	12,620	29,604	1,967	5,135	23,630
241	Logging camps and contractors	78	2	284	631	257	477	568	1,327	(Z)	296	1,121
243	Millwork and related products	56	19	1,331	6,510	1,033	2,145	4,381	12,987	510	1,077	7,168
244	Wooden containers	18	4	699	2,217	627	1,278	1,840	3,317	(Z)	794	3,414
249	Miscellaneous wood products	29	7	598	2,376	544	1,083	1,902	3,774	(Z)	706	4,431
25	Furniture and fixtures	119	50	5,016	21,554	4,152	8,524	16,234	32,783	2,669	4,860	29,825
251	Household furniture	79	38	2,782	11,222	2,303	4,683	8,371	18,505	(Z)	2,224	12,998
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	13	5	1,857	8,243	1,549	3,252	6,495	10,760	2,042	2,190	14,016
26	Paper and allied products	74	55	9,558	54,594	7,769	16,823	39,419	101,367	8,569	8,938	74,850
264	Paper and paperboard products	20	15	887	4,336	750	1,503	2,969	9,573	(Z)	702	6,404
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	48	34	5,697	30,720	4,599	9,821	21,581	51,289	3,894	5,477	43,204
27	Printing and publishing	491	121	14,567	85,281	9,859	19,584	53,642	144,875	8,230	11,943	99,138
271	Newspapers	69	19	4,227	25,016	2,154	3,908	13,158	43,639	2,729	4,018	32,336
272	Periodicals	24	3	664	3,845	67	126	386	7,455	587	230	1,960
273	Books	31	13	1,490	8,489	1,145	2,405	5,798	13,908	948	725	5,666
275	Commercial printing	262	51	4,804	28,248	3,894	7,940	21,406	44,431	2,157	3,963	31,059
278	Bookbinding and related work	23	12	1,342	6,185	1,150	2,221	4,464	8,355	539	1,355	8,300
279	Printing trades services	53	13	729	4,900	568	1,189	3,667	6,957	(Z)	539	4,607
28	Chemicals and allied products	208	88	13,940	81,828	9,555	19,559	50,125	287,102	15,332	12,908	192,548
281	Basic chemicals	41	15	3,353	20,984	2,205	4,545	12,573	62,762	6,919	3,534	49,471
283	Drugs	23	9	1,201	5,303	767	1,488	2,763	21,426	610	1,090	14,927
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	39	15	2,936	19,656	2,059	4,208	12,310	134,156	2,704	1,746	61,384
285	Paints and allied products	32	16	1,276	7,663	613	1,295	2,701	15,418	592	1,180	15,449
287	Agricultural chemicals	33	21	1,556	7,821	1,123	2,408	5,335	13,701	1,721	1,690	14,937
29	Petroleum and coal products	34	13	1,319	8,623	955	2,189	5,864	22,253	3,713	1,264	18,818
291	Petroleum refining	5	5	504	3,851	353	678	2,592	11,842	2,219	606	9,414
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	50	32	10,541	53,485	8,668	17,588	39,220	87,618	12,787	8,392	74,000
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	12	10	1,827	7,703	1,540	3,078	5,750	13,159	(Z)	2,099	14,148
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	33	18	2,587	13,049	1,940	4,080	7,851	22,181	6,429	1,489	11,837
31	Leather and leather products	23	15	2,415	7,993	2,120	3,991	6,091	11,842	(Z)	2,491	10,849
314	Footwear, except rubber	12	11	1,847	5,896	1,606	2,929	4,424	7,857	(Z)	1,936	8,165
32	Stone, clay and glass products	203	80	9,505	54,955	7,711	16,264	41,145	124,698	20,861	8,486	94,268
325	Structural clay products	16	12	819	4,107	700	1,453	3,152	7,005	(Z)	778	5,977
327	Concrete and plaster products	137	48	2,992	15,569	2,157	4,557	9,610	41,717	5,183	2,409	24,430
33	Primary metal industries	49	29	36,029	249,511	28,784	55,547	189,432	515,518	45,897	35,991	430,062
332	Iron and steel foundries	8	7	756	3,858	657	1,423	3,021	5,323	1,369	771	5,162

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MARYLAND—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	284	108	13,569	82,717	10,547	22,050	59,180	156,545	8,380	14,477	135,399
341	Metal cans	10	9	3,694	26,962	3,186	6,966	22,317	44,816	1,747	4,269	38,833
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	10	8	1,144	6,746	944	1,920	5,194	18,462	563	1,391	14,957
344	Structural metal products	154	57	4,437	25,070	3,045	6,294	14,915	42,455	1,289	3,867	33,453
346	Metal stampings	16	8	1,444	8,837	1,169	2,369	6,742	14,979	3,335	2,058	15,832
347	Metal services, n.e.c	34	6	628	3,604	478	968	2,262	5,394	(Z)	466	4,023
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c	17	5	933	4,611	677	1,304	2,796	13,477	(Z)	1,152	12,927
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	23	12	883	4,676	722	1,565	3,370	13,003	(Z)	745	11,193
35	Machinery, except electrical	218	60	11,557	72,557	7,954	16,565	43,857	140,569	6,115	10,600	105,275
353	Construction and like equipment	10	3	632	5,027	251	547	1,300	10,033	971	485	4,390
354	Metalworking machinery	38	5	2,922	16,253	2,261	4,389	10,984	44,494	1,406	2,628	28,653
355	Special industry machinery	33	17	2,991	19,926	1,971	4,342	12,560	34,660	1,146	2,645	24,730
356	General industrial machinery	21	3	1,060	7,007	609	1,251	3,340	9,713	520	1,722	13,480
358	Service industry machines	17	8	1,351	8,164	871	1,735	4,093	16,140	(Z)	1,151	13,893
359	Miscellaneous machinery	89	18	2,311	14,126	1,794	3,894	10,283	23,784	1,560	1,439	10,121
36	Electrical machinery	108	50	26,961	187,760	15,046	30,383	85,601	295,114	8,318	r20,140	r185,681
361	Electric distribution products	17	7	499	2,565	368	723	1,614	3,983	(Z)	906	4,925
362	Electric industrial apparatus	11	6	1,087	5,441	817	1,601	3,464	10,945	(Z)	r 778	r 5,842
366	Communication equipment	29	20	22,441	163,097	11,942	24,013	71,169	252,130	6,840	r16,089	r149,745
367	Electronic components	25	9	1,187	5,943	813	1,644	3,883	10,368	810	377	3,902
37	Transportation equipment	127	41	31,897	235,530	21,037	43,280	137,328	402,367	10,532	43,723	394,831
373	Ship and boat building	85	20	10,274	65,807	8,605	16,199	52,316	91,443	1,384	12,143	99,386
38	Instruments and related products:											
381	Scientific instruments	17	9	987	6,035	665	1,662	3,895	10,083	(Z)	1,489	10,961
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	123	34	4,122	22,358	3,022	5,951	13,145	32,336	1,625	r4,134	r29,711
391	Jewelry and silverware	8	5	269	1,347	203	401	872	1,880	(Z)	273	1,516
394	Toys and sporting goods	14	5	603	2,680	507	897	1,763	5,254	(Z)	401	2,791
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	78	20	2,633	15,300	1,812	3,649	8,108	20,734	1,149	r2,607	r20,520
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,473	51,250	-	-	-	-	-	2,200	

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MASSACHUSETTS, TOTAL[2]	11,170	4,258	676,997	3,726,571	482,436	950,205	2,235,846	6,365,008	273,868	r680,628	r5,128,522
20	Food and kindred products	1,109	368	41,066	209,267	26,029	52,713	115,994	502,039	22,807	48,045	409,697
201	Meat products	99	33	4,305	25,536	3,331	7,074	17,478	51,075	1,225	5,605	54,219
202	Dairies	288	84	7,451	36,553	3,234	6,709	14,703	107,907	6,483	9,494	78,883
203	Canned and frozen foods	117	49	4,460	18,889	3,553	6,922	12,544	45,560	1,949	4,227	32,519
204	Grain mill products	32	15	862	4,234	598	1,304	2,515	13,329	767	547	9,154
207	Candy and related products	54	29	5,786	25,420	4,778	9,110	17,844	70,694	1,922	7,049	51,606
208	Beverages	149	43	4,275	24,230	2,034	4,263	10,740	54,560	2,870	4,273	40,952
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	143	40	3,361	17,299	2,221	4,379	9,234	52,060	2,397	3,505	40,674
22	Textile mill products	444	275	41,686	185,856	36,024	73,306	141,377	316,293	14,271	r52,447	r322,125
221	Weaving mills, cotton	16	9	2,583	8,986	2,397	5,149	8,197	11,418	(Z)	r7,453	r23,798
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	25	19	3,913	15,733	3,537	7,183	13,725	25,940	1,221	4,608	25,079
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	58	49	7,856	33,488	7,090	14,373	26,169	60,118	1,779	9,894	64,985
224	Narrow fabric mills	37	20	2,238	9,153	1,975	3,813	7,570	14,943	(Z)	3,200	18,567
225	Knitting mills	48	31	5,717	24,968	4,815	9,227	16,582	46,330	2,243	5,695	37,398
226	Textile finishing, except wool	49	33	5,823	29,063	4,630	9,542	20,431	41,642	2,157	6,640	44,779
227	Floor covering mills	22	11	1,548	7,263	1,295	2,652	5,301	13,116	(Z)	1,505	10,557
228	Yarn and thread mills	48	36	3,503	14,085	3,123	6,392	11,592	20,253	757	3,782	22,474
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	141	67	8,505	43,117	7,162	14,975	31,810	82,533	5,162	9,670	74,488
23	Apparel and related products	1,121	606	56,853	192,842	49,430	85,818	150,117	322,193	4,656	59,586	282,747
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	86	46	6,194	24,049	5,469	9,444	18,597	41,002	(Z)	8,374	36,936
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	95	47	4,920	15,998	4,500	8,042	13,178	28,263	(Z)	5,936	26,546
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	451	285	21,503	74,466	19,139	32,586	58,190	129,966	2,063	22,549	108,982
234	Women's and children's underwear	44	33	3,368	11,814	3,406	6,142	9,610	16,248	(Z)	4,689	19,992
236	Children's outerwear	54	34	3,049	10,215	2,721	4,732	8,097	15,394	(Z)	2,955	13,632
238	Miscellaneous apparel	85	49	4,664	16,739	4,095	6,833	12,904	29,673	(Z)	4,887	22,225
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	258	88	8,990	30,205	7,741	14,031	22,093	46,987	958	7,295	41,076
24	Lumber and wood products	424	77	5,981	26,875	4,898	9,672	19,502	45,836	2,472	5,900	36,084
242	Sawmills and planing mills	105	4	697	2,608	590	1,168	2,078	4,664	(Z)	741	3,898
243	Millwork and related products	125	26	1,503	7,795	1,181	2,319	5,275	14,125	560	1,409	9,588
244	Wooden containers	45	8	649	2,315	557	1,138	1,801	4,579	(Z)	1,014	3,864
249	Miscellaneous wood products	125	38	2,925	13,594	2,389	4,709	9,858	21,371	1,127	2,613	17,223
25	Furniture and fixtures	393	133	11,673	52,108	9,643	18,724	37,915	86,343	2,306	10,804	67,864
251	Household furniture	288	109	9,533	40,706	8,038	15,403	30,541	68,062	1,797	9,079	56,974
254	Partitions and fixtures	61	14	1,090	5,658	885	1,842	4,005	8,353	(Z)	797	5,583
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	29	6	540	3,001	448	928	2,113	5,360	(Z)	515	3,276
26	Paper and allied products	370	233	35,179	199,188	27,173	58,322	137,897	363,426	23,251	35,524	294,334
262	Paper mills, except building	44	42	10,684	68,601	8,439	19,506	49,598	124,873	10,149	10,869	95,145
264	Paper and paperboard products	164	83	12,568	65,973	9,126	18,592	41,870	127,274	6,662	12,723	107,877
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	150	97	10,489	55,338	8,419	17,460	39,279	95,070	5,430	10,437	79,134
27	Printing and publishing	1,262	284	40,157	226,308	25,960	50,320	139,193	435,226	17,294	37,166	319,188
271	Newspapers	188	56	12,953	77,116	6,393	11,899	40,335	131,831	3,449	11,928	100,244
272	Periodicals	73	6	664	3,864	164	299	718	9,805	(Z)	707	7,818
273	Books	75	30	6,432	39,405	4,160	8,230	22,807	125,447	5,302	4,755	64,499
274	Miscellaneous publishing	34	6	567	2,666	314	660	1,395	4,211	(Z)	703	6,376
275	Commercial printing	685	124	11,529	63,428	9,107	18,056	47,330	98,167	5,440	10,832	79,145
276	Manifold business forms	13	5	777	4,456	461	973	2,485	6,558	(Z)	956	6,857
277	Greeting card manufacturing	21	7	2,629	10,805	1,616	3,118	5,394	20,696	925	2,715	22,217
278	Bookbinding and related work	69	23	3,066	13,873	2,577	4,806	10,464	23,915	1,147	3,003	19,501
279	Printing trades services	104	27	1,540	10,695	1,168	2,279	8,265	14,596	(Z)	1,567	12,531
28	Chemicals and allied products	454	130	16,206	104,904	10,765	21,679	59,506	279,676	22,412	15,532	225,729
281	Basic chemicals	47	21	2,046	13,716	1,514	2,930	9,298	34,902	3,563	2,294	27,402
283	Drugs	34	8	836	4,090	522	974	1,939	12,733	564	1,058	12,925
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	124	21	2,829	19,107	1,579	3,236	8,317	88,837	3,282	3,557	91,232
285	Paints and allied products	75	27	1,694	10,056	1,080	2,143	5,273	28,244	1,133	1,706	22,200
287	Agricultural chemicals	14	7	357	1,811	224	436	1,019	4,816	(Z)	348	2,849
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	95	20	2,330	15,204	1,542	3,025	8,935	31,809	2,676	2,487	28,283
29	Petroleum and coal products	57	16	1,430	8,857	989	2,268	5,366	21,117	1,359	1,582	17,251
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	344	182	32,715	175,087	25,859	50,578	119,272	298,272	15,566	34,679	281,894
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	77	46	11,717	69,510	8,395	17,200	43,565	128,389	3,877	13,945	120,155
31	Leather and leather products	647	337	49,707	199,653	43,629	77,212	153,538	311,639	4,167	61,062	342,203
311	Leather tanning and finishing	162	60	5,994	32,075	5,255	9,988	25,018	54,680	1,198	7,556	63,847
313	Footwear cut stock	189	85	5,694	22,337	4,876	9,118	15,887	39,483	558	7,213	42,382
314	Footwear, except rubber	193	154	34,028	129,641	30,128	51,863	101,728	191,710	1,992	41,071	208,619
316	Luggage	21	7	505	1,664	428	755	1,352	2,288	(Z)	657	3,086
317	Purses and small leather goods	41	23	2,974	11,988	2,531	4,680	8,278	20,159	(Z)	3,837	19,207
319	Leather goods, n.e.c.	27	6	380	1,248	307	605	853	2,180	(Z)	362	1,730

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MASSACHUSETTS—Continued											
32	Stone, clay and glass products.	315	89	11,174	70,819	7,791	15,766	42,326	147,894	8,680	11,028	107,065
327	Concrete and plaster products	171	39	3,248	19,319	2,348	5,165	12,692	50,258	4,346	2,605	33,592
328	Cut stone and stone products.	24	6	515	2,999	387	795	2,024	4,480	(Z)	704	5,051
329	Nonmetallic mineral products.	71	30	6,514	44,212	4,338	8,429	24,719	87,944	3,604	6,815	62,863
33	Primary metal industries.....	249	143	21,749	129,558	16,943	34,237	93,340	200,493	9,931	22,724	184,040
331	Steel rolling and finishing..	30	25	4,371	29,753	3,479	6,589	22,120	41,401	1,718	6,165	53,125
332	Iron and steel foundries.....	50	33	3,045	16,821	2,743	5,555	14,141	26,988	1,034	3,896	25,932
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing.....	47	40	8,162	42,710	6,069	12,527	29,138	71,842	4,732	6,814	55,894
336	Nonferrous foundries.....	75	22	1,625	8,413	1,401	2,791	6,502	12,614	579	1,690	10,793
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.....	30	17	4,316	30,406	3,111	6,432	20,651	39,747	1,713	3,900	32,291
34	Fabricated metal products.....	1,103	378	39,878	223,218	30,395	62,858	151,750	454,665	20,048	40,941	356,402
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	108	45	9,448	52,034	7,287	14,469	37,126	171,148	9,230	10,268	120,520
344	Structural metal products....	368	116	8,012	47,427	6,134	12,757	31,823	75,623	2,855	7,955	65,725
345	Screw machine products.....	110	39	6,459	35,922	4,968	10,723	25,144	58,622	2,297	6,465	47,431
346	Metal stampings.....	113	50	3,469	18,439	2,770	5,803	12,747	28,916	950	3,553	23,377
347	Metal services, n.e.c.....	195	51	2,876	13,839	2,403	4,904	10,269	21,357	1,095	2,432	15,372
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.....	54	22	1,523	6,813	1,234	2,520	4,875	12,709	(Z)	2,219	15,233
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	114	42	6,669	40,230	4,490	9,316	23,967	69,082	2,584	6,687	55,983
35	Machinery, except electrical...	1,379	380	68,050	431,911	47,741	98,341	274,162	722,107	31,284	66,266	558,375
353	Construction and like equipment.....	41	17	1,729	10,617	1,212	2,465	6,659	19,626	501	1,739	15,252
354	Metal working machinery.....	392	89	14,920	95,189	10,980	22,911	63,340	148,799	6,135	14,997	121,220
355	Special industry machinery...	234	93	20,081	126,468	13,475	27,950	74,783	199,630	8,084	20,879	142,700
356	General industrial machinery.	177	58	9,223	54,688	6,525	13,227	35,846	93,788	2,984	9,055	79,604
357	Office machines, n.e.c.....	32	20	4,321	27,438	2,947	6,526	16,814	63,955	3,078	2,323	17,925
358	Service industry machines....	50	24	4,218	25,829	2,990	6,010	16,213	48,447	1,631	4,775	50,198
36	Electrical machinery.....	533	275	96,066	566,819	63,399	126,272	316,847	965,798	36,336	r76,367	r646,931
361	Electric distribution products.....	59	27	10,241	70,499	6,310	12,927	35,998	128,433	4,747	13,541	131,391
362	Electric industrial apparatus	45	22	3,593	14,179	2,640	5,012	8,478	25,427	771	r2,184	r15,639
364	Lighting and wiring devices..	95	46	9,051	43,879	7,182	14,030	32,041	99,082	4,696	r8,126	r80,944
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment.....	18	7	1,820	7,482	1,500	2,735	5,438	15,856	(Z)	r1,406	r11,190
366	Communication equipment.....	84	53	40,123	270,405	23,265	47,159	136,197	448,980	13,638	r17,842	r196,955
367	Electronic components.....	167	87	26,568	136,941	18,929	37,461	82,900	196,701	9,590	29,333	179,313
37	Transportation equipment.....	186	56	19,061	140,647	12,053	25,471	80,475	243,387	6,775	22,830	214,656
371	Motor vehicles and equipment.	58	20	3,185	22,429	2,559	6,168	16,879	72,321	2,768	2,928	26,047
38	Instruments and related products.....	225	98	28,803	171,790	18,853	37,780	93,912	345,066	21,603	21,012	210,045
381	Scientific instruments.....	41	18	2,937	18,033	1,855	3,758	9,482	28,843	1,872	2,519	21,398
382	Mechanical measuring devices.	40	20	10,218	65,808	5,770	12,027	32,235	115,362	4,161	7,044	60,171
384	Medical instruments and supplies.....	67	23	2,108	10,152	1,676	3,305	6,915	18,333	776	1,448	9,714
386	Photographic equipment.....	22	8	5,038	33,077	2,872	5,838	15,259	78,244	(D)	2,938	50,522
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3].....	550	197	32,431	158,759	24,818	48,786	103,197	302,983	8,647	r34,099	r250,180
391	Jewelry and silverware.....	113	47	7,341	38,522	5,471	11,233	22,664	62,572	2,878	r6,514	r44,026
393	Musical instruments and parts	18	5	317	1,773	258	524	1,279	2,976	(Z)	371	2,230
394	Toys and sporting goods.....	98	44	7,189	29,921	5,660	10,484	20,118	68,686	1,990	6,950	44,215
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies.....	46	7	833	4,104	659	1,284	3,009	13,287	(Z)	690	6,129
396	Costume jewelry and notions..	60	24	4,010	17,337	3,455	6,832	12,196	36,415	(Z)	4,339	29,631
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]..	215	70	12,741	67,102	9,315	18,429	43,931	119,047	2,879	r15,235	r123,949
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]..	-	-	28,202	251,814	-	-	-	-	-	r22,731	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MICHIGAN, TOTAL[2]	13,965	4,400	961,459	6,941,128	692,212	1,477,677	4,522,115	13,003,804	721,073	880,428	8,363,614
20	Food and kindred products	1,349	489	52,328	291,048	35,018	71,224	176,213	737,042	39,174	57,665	657,595
201	Meat products	249	85	6,146	34,645	4,703	9,776	24,367	73,784	3,366	6,835	72,264
202	Dairies	349	129	9,662	53,372	4,646	9,892	24,514	133,571	8,490	12,600	142,770
203	Canned and frozen foods	161	76	7,382	27,198	6,349	12,282	20,420	91,092	5,130	7,132	59,525
204	Grain mill products	77	17	7,208	48,200	5,849	11,773	37,506	184,787	8,996	7,627	156,889
207	Candy and related products	27	5	616	2,610	480	921	1,994	5,275	(Z)	562	3,164
208	Beverages	135	56	6,373	42,448	3,594	7,089	20,677	99,597	7,206	6,561	80,975
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	121	38	3,186	17,698	1,915	3,851	8,596	36,973	2,371	3,173	32,039
22	Textile mill products	37	18	2,874	16,475	2,401	4,991	11,790	35,158	1,344	2,132	16,076
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	22	13	2,020	12,934	1,635	3,387	9,132	30,126	1,091	1,510	11,853
23	Apparel and related products	239	82	15,850	85,095	13,624	27,324	67,386	161,825	7,280	11,010	57,110
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	24	9	610	1,894	523	938	1,579	3,191	(Z)	1,128	4,629
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	22	10	1,045	3,434	916	1,582	2,457	5,338	(Z)	532	2,566
234	Women's and children's underwear	14	9	1,571	4,129	1,417	2,618	3,338	9,305	(Z)	1,350	5,887
236	Children's outerwear	10	8	826	2,630	713	1,493	2,077	5,150	(Z)	926	4,301
238	Miscellaneous apparel	14	6	399	1,816	298	559	1,100	3,563	532	407	2,616
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	141	37	11,254	70,690	9,628	19,904	56,423	133,946	6,317	6,510	35,650
24	Lumber and wood products	1,265	147	12,669	51,001	10,790	20,784	39,306	91,519	8,401	11,447	62,318
241	Logging camps and contractors	528	7	1,864	4,290	1,678	3,168	3,878	7,737	1,501	1,673	6,212
242	Sawmills and planing mills	316	51	3,536	13,395	3,099	6,083	11,044	20,817	1,982	3,617	18,328
243	Millwork and related products	183	36	3,118	15,828	2,466	4,750	11,092	28,898	1,668	2,678	18,743
244	Wooden containers	44	9	509	1,847	438	834	1,409	3,551	(Z)	785	3,703
249	Miscellaneous wood products	194	44	3,642	15,641	3,109	5,949	11,883	30,516	3,124	2,694	15,332
25	Furniture and fixtures	403	146	18,668	102,087	14,790	30,218	72,030	193,187	4,133	18,032	159,267
251	Household furniture	229	91	8,330	38,594	7,099	14,601	29,983	68,003	1,360	8,914	61,764
252	Office furniture	16	9	2,661	17,050	2,262	4,697	13,574	40,751	643	2,630	32,585
253	Public building furniture	26	11	2,934	17,761	2,012	3,968	10,831	31,971	711	2,607	26,834
254	Partitions and fixtures	96	24	2,584	15,618	1,852	3,942	9,625	25,811	708	2,259	19,318
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	36	11	2,159	13,064	1,565	3,010	8,017	26,651	711	1,622	18,766
26	Paper and allied products	215	138	28,106	179,457	22,094	48,170	132,469	344,376	27,811	26,786	259,934
262	Paper mills, except building	24	22	5,607	41,326	4,605	10,633	32,171	82,087	6,221	5,404	57,890
264	Paper and paperboard products	86	40	8,058	48,917	6,327	13,247	35,549	102,377	12,337	7,922	73,179
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	86	58	10,256	60,176	7,773	16,309	41,939	98,763	5,083	8,911	72,703
27	Printing and publishing	1,440	255	27,908	176,749	17,547	34,381	107,186	318,276	16,006	27,779	257,218
271	Newspapers	324	77	11,427	73,135	5,683	10,767	37,077	140,966	6,546	12,069	115,945
272	Periodicals	73	8	579	3,934	176	282	1,000	9,885	(Z)	597	7,229
273	Books	48	15	1,106	5,233	655	1,269	3,415	11,216	(Z)	753	6,379
275	Commercial printing	781	100	9,939	64,005	7,591	15,350	44,860	111,327	6,527	9,829	90,576
276	Manifold business forms	14	8	784	4,428	577	1,152	2,959	7,078	983	600	4,599
278	Bookbinding and related work	36	17	1,412	6,961	1,183	2,282	5,259	11,217	544	1,202	7,681
279	Printing trades services	109	24	1,885	15,988	1,450	2,877	11,775	21,548	674	2,058	19,814
28	Chemicals and allied products	440	139	33,713	249,503	23,485	48,528	160,210	764,125	47,949	35,304	593,904
281	Basic chemicals	68	28	13,199	102,101	9,206	19,232	68,342	255,119	26,782	14,082	185,611
283	Drugs	47	19	6,969	48,753	4,979	9,552	31,323	234,839	4,403	8,474	200,296
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	102	17	1,663	10,745	1,005	2,063	4,887	36,051	1,502	1,149	19,967
285	Paints and allied products	77	29	3,860	29,114	2,262	4,642	13,799	81,675	2,620	3,808	58,269
287	Agricultural chemicals	29	11	687	3,729	444	960	2,299	9,803	677	593	7,243
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	90	26	2,436	15,599	1,588	3,482	8,511	57,749	1,671	2,508	37,591
29	Petroleum and coal products	73	24	2,929	22,027	2,046	4,539	14,418	84,822	2,843	2,807	50,709
291	Petroleum refining	15	10	2,086	16,422	1,458	3,328	10,922	65,294	2,156	1,982	39,823
295	Paving and roofing materials	30	9	538	3,412	422	846	2,448	8,145	548	477	6,317
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	28	5	305	2,193	166	365	1,048	11,383	(Z)	348	4,569

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MICHIGAN—Continued											
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	290	117	19,005	113,711	14,970	29,983	80,940	230,048	13,882	14,113	146,565
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	222	87	8,225	41,145	6,572	13,540	28,602	81,716	6,239	4,302	35,588
32	Stone, clay and glass products	739	155	18,150	113,960	13,942	28,640	78,459	309,453	15,222	17,425	207,976
323	Products of purchased glass	32	9	1,766	11,005	1,331	2,759	7,199	38,233	577	1,024	11,096
324	Cement, hydraulic	11	7	2,037	15,200	1,625	3,521	11,380	55,667	2,231	2,620	49,056
325	Structural clay products	13	5	473	2,810	392	875	2,116	4,285	(Z)	562	4,429
327	Concrete and plaster products	536	86	6,544	40,275	4,546	9,539	24,676	99,768	8,514	6,457	71,435
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	105	37	3,329	19,708	2,343	4,975	12,807	43,980	1,904	3,053	31,261
33	Primary metal industries	555	319	81,625	602,734	68,174	142,987	471,119	1,143,823	98,524	67,977	683,092
331	Steel rolling and finishing	42	32	26,052	215,566	21,480	43,565	166,274	509,882	62,559	21,001	275,712
332	Iron and steel foundries	118	95	30,233	217,598	26,039	56,368	178,266	346,322	22,970	24,323	188,426
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	25	8	410	2,528	317	667	1,573	7,534	(Z)	407	2,466
336	Nonferrous foundries	166	69	7,120	44,732	6,017	12,088	33,924	71,102	3,051	7,529	69,051
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	145	70	7,970	59,003	6,575	13,995	44,852	95,837	3,936	6,250	57,916
34	Fabricated metal products	2,074	793	87,087	550,331	70,145	148,300	400,317	1,024,532	46,202	79,052	677,117
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	159	68	18,487	130,472	15,570	34,127	103,051	275,793	15,329	18,717	164,686
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	54	20	3,574	19,157	2,289	4,483	12,117	31,819	1,033	3,527	28,938
344	Structural metal products	497	157	14,064	86,852	10,645	21,957	57,965	160,662	6,936	15,602	141,751
345	Screw machine products	348	124	9,879	66,620	8,118	18,535	48,946	124,032	5,942	7,978	72,104
346	Metal stampings	344	180	16,240	100,770	13,390	27,872	72,031	181,544	6,863	13,672	127,333
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	87	41	6,847	42,819	5,573	11,711	31,435	69,876	3,026	6,777	46,681
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	159	74	10,083	64,133	7,844	15,998	44,621	110,694	3,882	8,048	62,315
35	Machinery, except electrical	3,242	940	132,934	971,906	101,931	215,720	695,839	1,758,378	63,855	124,422	1,192,827
351	Engines and turbines	23	16	12,748	91,025	9,450	19,534	63,963	184,205	5,242	11,309	110,199
352	Farm machinery and equipment	64	25	5,209	34,776	3,933	8,530	24,381	103,971	1,772	4,786	78,642
353	Construction and like equipment	134	63	12,024	83,203	8,357	16,327	52,382	160,745	4,355	11,683	114,369
354	Metalworking machinery	1,613	505	48,954	395,773	38,732	87,160	297,555	642,225	26,264	42,599	425,458
355	Special industry machinery	132	59	6,801	48,997	4,620	9,748	27,484	99,831	3,312	6,311	72,072
356	General industrial machinery	381	108	15,738	113,981	12,230	25,482	83,052	206,678	9,223	16,157	139,657
358	Service industry machines	84	31	8,497	56,176	6,301	12,397	36,746	108,894	3,216	9,461	93,804
36	Electrical machinery	359	156	32,378	193,194	25,473	51,983	134,874	372,094	13,415	27,179	253,817
361	Electric distribution products	46	21	2,614	17,104	1,890	3,770	10,281	30,788	959	3,581	32,977
362	Electric industrial apparatus	94	51	7,255	44,895	5,455	11,213	28,390	66,579	1,944	5,001	41,113
363	Household appliances	40	16	7,504	46,489	6,078	12,424	34,988	107,855	5,348	8,368	75,606
364	Lighting and wiring devices	45	16	1,783	9,337	1,427	2,859	6,672	17,746	(Z)	1,088	11,957
367	Electronic components	47	16	2,976	13,370	2,465	4,827	8,902	28,149	802	2,281	22,891
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	48	21	7,169	42,930	6,156	12,733	34,662	92,881	3,136	3,587	38,712
37	Transportation equipment	596	306	283,770	2,246,819	231,823	522,048	1,749,605	5,068,299	301,537	252,370	2,749,241
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	362	213	264,494	2,114,828	218,229	494,860	1,669,080	4,861,894	294,623	231,259	2,595,206
372	Aircraft and parts	89	48	10,323	80,073	6,244	12,726	41,712	103,054	4,101	12,403	90,358
373	Ship and boat building	59	15	2,648	13,709	2,308	4,468	11,287	19,276	(Z)	3,714	23,607
38	Instruments and related products	151	42	13,591	92,527	10,385	20,709	65,206	151,032	8,211	8,746	83,176
381	Scientific instruments	22	11	4,731	32,957	3,535	6,702	23,284	52,517	3,622	4,230	44,324
382	Mechanical measuring devices	43	13	6,592	47,413	5,103	10,667	34,400	77,938	3,767	1,850	14,702
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	458	114	13,527	76,396	10,104	21,308	50,038	173,785	4,334	21,704	228,992
391	Jewelry and silverware	22	6	529	3,690	338	679	2,248	7,824	(Z)	305	2,862
393	Musical instruments and parts	15	7	1,472	7,961	1,324	2,663	6,909	14,171	(Z)	971	6,710
394	Toys and sporting goods	129	41	5,422	26,885	4,148	8,334	17,495	84,197	2,118	5,117	53,556
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	30	6	458	3,228	298	636	2,018	5,304	(Z)	416	3,575
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	253	53	5,599	34,498	3,955	7,920	21,148	62,099	1,540	14,651	158,689
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	80,464	788,267	-	-	-	-	-	70,838	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MINNESOTA, TOTAL[2]	5,438	1,542	248,835	1,494,446	166,483	333,950	868,148	2,827,660	159,489	r220,689	2,050,405
20	Food and kindred products	1,102	349	48,398	272,713	35,311	70,717	186,210	585,189	30,355	51,761	518,442
201	Meat products	91	45	18,436	117,495	14,757	28,148	91,033	173,705	6,279	19,217	165,373
202	Dairies	526	103	9,087	46,179	5,760	12,607	26,875	117,028	9,316	11,325	100,995
203	Canned and frozen foods	60	32	5,249	18,453	4,580	8,869	13,958	53,314	2,926	4,161	37,013
204	Grain mill products	121	38	3,217	20,595	2,156	4,703	12,251	66,300	2,407	3,734	54,577
207	Candy and related products	24	10	1,154	4,863	985	2,093	3,614	11,010	733	981	8,103
208	Beverages	98	44	4,328	27,658	2,641	5,079	16,589	74,647	5,391	4,944	73,415
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	69	31	2,175	12,852	1,508	3,217	7,587	37,341	1,264	2,581	37,429
22	Textile mill products:											
225	Knitting mills	10	6	1,788	7,262	1,318	2,639	4,546	8,336	(Z)	1,927	5,034
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	9	5	553	2,549	446	881	1,879	9,481	(Z)	534	7,684
23	Apparel and related products	166	77	7,195	25,242	6,360	11,439	18,669	49,177	950	7,735	42,040
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	16	9	1,099	4,572	965	1,787	3,052	6,632	(Z)	1,323	7,209
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	27	22	2,426	8,064	2,195	3,765	6,105	19,332	(Z)	1,958	11,472
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	28	17	1,311	4,695	1,171	2,053	3,685	8,040	(Z)	1,461	7,813
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	67	19	1,460	4,882	1,274	2,502	3,638	8,170	(Z)	1,557	8,370
24	Lumber and wood products	686	70	6,979	29,597	5,768	11,613	22,094	56,004	3,791	7,185	54,336
241	Logging camps and contractors	349	12	1,739	4,330	1,533	2,840	3,802	6,412	1,272	1,714	7,368
242	Sawmills and planing mills	161	11	933	2,485	808	1,427	2,190	4,705	716	998	4,202
243	Millwork and related products	109	30	3,017	16,761	2,324	5,150	11,553	33,114	1,331	3,346	33,377
244	Wooden containers	18	5	258	1,061	231	458	902	1,770	(Z)	407	2,610
249	Miscellaneous wood products	49	12	1,032	4,960	872	1,738	3,647	10,003	(Z)	720	6,779
25	Furniture and fixtures	131	32	2,714	13,953	2,202	4,519	10,072	22,612	745	2,524	16,688
251	Household furniture	76	17	1,586	7,702	1,307	2,743	5,319	12,078	(Z)	1,585	10,920
254	Partitions and fixtures	28	9	716	4,110	599	1,204	3,309	6,825	(Z)	594	3,403
26	Paper and allied products	88	52	13,623	81,499	10,790	22,715	59,830	178,005	22,851	11,541	148,118
264	Paper and paperboard products	46	23	3,997	22,095	3,038	6,154	14,933	64,392	7,949	2,417	45,335
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	34	21	2,965	17,318	2,260	4,569	12,028	30,404	1,604	2,209	22,409
27	Printing and publishing	859	156	21,955	126,404	13,191	24,512	71,032	208,019	9,350	20,556	164,441
271	Newspapers	318	36	6,583	34,664	3,394	5,955	17,527	65,713	3,773	6,327	52,403
272	Periodicals	59	10	1,010	5,796	146	268	730	13,114	(Z)	739	7,381
273	Books	30	9	2,213	13,475	1,601	3,004	8,086	22,072	(Z)	2,036	16,759
275	Commercial printing	366	77	10,402	62,107	6,756	13,082	37,786	91,281	4,143	9,901	76,697
276	Manifold business forms	11	4	257	1,611	175	303	832	2,070	(Z)	141	1,004
278	Bookbinding and related work	22	5	540	2,805	425	869	2,024	4,881	(Z)	389	2,827
279	Printing trades services	35	10	635	4,604	468	874	3,306	6,978	(Z)	640	5,343
28	Chemicals and allied products	202	54	5,983	38,074	3,833	7,690	19,914	174,239	7,072	4,995	123,635
281	Basic chemicals	20	4	405	2,881	267	564	1,724	11,937	687	514	10,588
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	55	14	1,923	11,355	1,163	2,225	5,281	79,932	1,463	1,558	47,245
285	Paints and allied products	24	11	744	5,041	464	953	2,613	12,769	(Z)	784	8,479
287	Agricultural chemicals	45	11	659	2,772	462	923	1,763	6,491	1,161	500	5,853
29	Petroleum and coal products	25	13	1,474	10,780	954	2,104	6,200	41,899	16,031	1,289	27,145
295	Paving and roofing materials	12	5	514	3,111	384	830	2,001	6,389	(Z)	452	5,043
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	119	33	3,934	19,627	3,139	6,302	13,553	39,870	2,739	2,106	15,071
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	91	24	2,831	13,577	2,225	4,456	9,121	27,115	1,894	1,122	7,584
32	Stone, clay and glass products	368	72	11,079	71,010	7,178	14,650	39,325	160,118	7,368	8,298	104,583
328	Cut stone and stone products	32	18	1,811	9,405	1,376	3,040	6,463	12,945	(Z)	1,780	12,868
33	Primary metal industries	84	42	5,471	35,168	4,766	9,367	28,460	64,455	1,864	5,559	47,311
336	Nonferrous foundries	31	16	1,219	7,244	1,084	2,308	5,967	10,025	(Z)	921	5,992
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	14	5	265	1,601	204	407	1,084	2,580	(Z)	134	1,567
34	Fabricated metal products	383	144	13,802	80,525	10,999	22,238	57,630	146,109	7,090	12,140	117,232
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	32	11	1,385	7,230	1,062	2,107	4,695	13,892	(Z)	1,581	12,158
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	16	7	463	2,817	349	710	1,824	5,526	(Z)	457	4,884
344	Structural metal products	147	57	4,310	24,795	3,304	6,596	16,978	36,665	1,601	4,707	43,476
345	Screw machine products	29	11	934	5,569	784	1,598	4,265	8,874	1,425	807	6,540
346	Metal stampings	48	29	2,507	14,374	1,986	4,068	10,022	23,138	1,037	1,450	11,020
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	47	8	843	4,592	699	1,308	3,164	8,163	583	673	5,380
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	38	14	1,722	9,693	1,376	2,783	7,148	19,373	889	1,159	11,288
35	Machinery, except electrical	649	219	37,288	237,232	24,762	50,693	136,813	486,977	30,763	27,888	252,576
352	Farm machinery and equipment	86	40	6,292	33,428	4,868	9,347	24,268	70,260	2,385	4,404	45,082
353	Construction and like equipment	61	27	5,364	32,760	3,617	7,557	20,297	58,631	3,211	4,523	37,196
354	Metalworking machinery	95	22	1,835	11,151	1,445	3,063	8,236	17,770	867	2,189	18,738
355	Special industry machinery	51	19	1,892	11,866	1,374	2,833	7,929	20,221	937	1,452	12,785
356	General industrial machinery	74	28	2,483	15,756	1,702	3,380	9,366	28,746	603	1,868	16,436
358	Service industry machines	52	22	4,834	30,466	3,339	7,015	17,563	67,530	2,164	4,392	40,407
359	Miscellaneous machinery	204	46	2,917	17,089	2,430	5,121	13,325	27,374	1,428	2,150	17,526

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MINNESOTA—Continued											
36	Electrical machinery	153	80	18,987	121,910	12,252	24,486	62,463	224,139	7,773	10,787	92,108
361	Electric distribution products	15	7	1,045	4,136	820	1,595	2,862	6,107	(Z)	495	3,107
362	Electric industrial apparatus	30	13	3,073	20,155	2,076	4,273	11,925	33,157	1,264	2,979	29,496
346	Lighting and wiring devices	20	9	1,074	5,647	859	1,690	3,676	17,746	1,350	193	1,919
367	Electronic components	38	20	1,978	9,837	1,558	3,208	6,525	26,350	765	1,796	12,449
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	19	11	1,488	6,562	1,313	2,328	5,237	19,623	(Z)	477	2,993
37	Transportation equipment	111	38	8,086	55,670	6,656	14,130	43,228	131,497	3,137	8,739	97,821
372	Aircraft and parts	11	9	3,627	24,661	3,188	6,116	20,573	31,691	(Z)	4,187	28,443
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c	16	2	216	912	181	374	667	1,705	(Z)	157	766
38	Instruments and related products	67	20	8,982	54,644	5,464	11,283	30,198	106,301	2,751	12,223	117,343
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	204	67	12,078	68,603	9,632	19,064	50,065	119,019	4,066	9,496	84,622
394	Toys and sporting goods	65	23	2,214	9,222	1,947	3,809	6,907	19,632	2,093	1,550	10,498
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	16,754	133,518	-	-	-	-	-	r11,502	-
	MISSISSIPPI, TOTAL[2]	2,366	850	128,309	486,765	107,968	214,125	365,956	1,022,498	62,773	108,539	642,175
20	Food and kindred products	424	188	14,614	53,665	9,755	20,484	31,454	133,437	8,109	13,144	97,269
201	Meat products	80	36	5,384	18,584	4,579	9,366	14,024	33,111	2,225	3,606	21,135
202	Dairies	63	36	2,153	9,176	941	2,065	3,601	24,649	1,600	2,102	17,787
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	83	31	1,756	6,714	1,374	3,176	4,706	20,937	1,275	1,851	12,060
22	Textile mill products	31	20	6,070	19,742	5,582	10,963	16,838	40,630	1,412	5,021	20,026
225	Knitting mills	19	14	3,627	10,775	3,348	6,333	9,060	15,904	888	2,875	10,837
23	Apparel and related products	143	126	31,170	83,393	29,328	53,717	73,462	129,313	2,044	23,876	76,024
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	86	84	23,937	64,040	22,607	41,482	56,447	97,376	1,552	18,134	55,818
234	Women's and children's underwear	14	14	2,638	6,716	2,422	4,324	5,935	12,122	(Z)	1,492	6,686
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	20	8	955	2,914	868	1,609	2,309	4,713	(Z)	1,000	3,409
24	Lumber and wood products	848	202	21,178	72,690	18,668	37,818	60,548	134,979	14,275	(5)	(5)
241	Logging comps and contractors	368	10	1,746	3,582	1,527	2,835	3,168	7,366	1,483	1,860	5,133
242	Sawmills and planing mills	377	134	9,475	26,684	8,378	16,591	22,844	44,311	4,672	10,786	30,663
243	Millwork and related products	44	20	2,165	7,269	1,933	3,906	5,875	12,729	(Z)	2,466	9,966
244	Wooden containers	10	10	2,052	6,390	1,877	3,635	5,191	11,200	(Z)	2,429	10,419
249	Miscellaneous wood products	49	28	5,740	28,765	4,953	10,851	23,470	59,373	7,487	(5)	(5)
25	Furniture and fixtures	82	38	7,090	25,679	5,808	12,125	19,077	48,442	1,050	4,948	28,267
251	Household furniture	64	34	6,588	23,817	5,380	11,189	17,600	43,702	967	4,681	26,946
26	Paper and allied products	20	16	4,759	29,041	4,179	8,758	23,535	56,815	7,185	(5)	(5)
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	10	8	626	2,706	494	1,067	1,852	4,452	(Z)	446	3,025
27	Printing and publishing	197	25	2,253	9,261	1,361	2,707	5,372	17,589	844	2,230	13,732
271	Newspapers	98	17	1,508	6,348	817	1,642	3,375	12,424	(Z)	1,450	9,266
275	Commercial printing	78	7	622	2,457	456	903	1,699	4,281	(Z)	514	3,207
28	Chemicals and allied products	81	28	4,006	20,937	3,038	6,333	13,408	104,073	6,991	3,546	53,585
281	Basic chemicals	10	5	960	6,105	628	1,390	3,448	31,926	3,076	662	14,793
287	Agricultural chemicals	27	11	824	3,832	669	1,490	2,768	24,509	1,945	660	6,130
32	Stone, clay and glass products	148	54	4,689	19,792	3,816	7,992	14,700	53,265	3,627	4,012	36,185
325	Structural clay products	22	19	1,443	5,427	1,200	2,542	3,925	10,320	1,183	1,051	6,951
327	Concrete and plaster products	103	22	1,490	5,431	1,130	2,346	3,675	15,266	1,365	1,277	10,045
33	Primary metal industries	13	7	585	2,738	472	966	1,978	7,380	(Z)	480	2,377
34	Fabricated metal products	113	38	5,208	23,604	4,393	9,405	17,352	53,264	3,346	2,698	20,009
344	Structural metal products	78	20	2,386	11,613	2,016	4,332	8,782	27,142	1,252	1,946	14,562
35	Machinery, except electrical	96	28	4,233	18,933	3,404	7,228	13,852	42,335	2,416	2,093	17,781
353	Construction and like equipment	10	7	1,176	5,939	873	1,934	4,066	12,455	629	748	5,776
359	Miscellaneous machinery	50	6	508	2,828	410	872	2,064	4,674	(Z)	371	3,309
36	Electrical machinery	33	24	5,261	19,574	4,464	8,347	14,716	49,437	4,172	3,000	27,920
37	Transportation equipment	40	18	8,309	47,914	6,659	12,824	33,293	60,450	3,181	11,340	70,287
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	40	10	2,688	9,332	2,401	4,901	7,534	26,338	648	982	5,040
394	Toys and sporting goods	8	2	301	1,002	261	497	793	1,732	(Z)	345	1,412
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	727	5,256	-	-	-	-	-	337	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MISSOURI, TOTAL[2]	6,392	2,231	391,592	2,236,813	276,452	548,129	1,362,952	[6]4,424,148	208,209	380,373	3,250,749
20	Food and kindred products	846	343	47,966	274,046	32,240	63,576	170,355	631,991	36,831	52,293	561,191
201	Meat products	158	61	11,042	64,929	8,893	17,482	48,649	95,710	6,756	11,951	85,928
202	Dairies	138	66	6,997	39,423	3,685	7,671	18,060	79,671	4,619	8,677	75,519
203	Canned and frozen foods	44	15	2,412	8,905	2,166	4,681	7,385	27,983	783	2,222	12,245
204	Grain mill products	107	35	4,722	26,282	3,200	6,899	18,292	95,126	6,981	6,431	106,624
207	Candy and related products	26	15	1,467	5,090	1,189	2,142	3,673	8,124	(Z)	1,214	6,929
208	Beverages	128	50	9,261	62,974	6,354	11,777	41,987	182,364	11,149	8,417	146,600
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	131	40	3,894	21,892	2,036	4,035	9,352	55,598	3,589	4,074	49,352
23	Apparel and related products	435	280	33,912	114,762	29,870	54,498	89,054	195,105	2,610	32,371	154,662
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	22	17	3,037	11,027	2,620	4,880	8,231	18,056	(Z)	2,622	13,702
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	85	70	10,361	31,357	9,438	17,045	25,802	50,487	608	10,794	40,376
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	124	94	11,122	41,434	9,600	17,143	30,762	71,682	809	11,105	62,739
234	Women's and children's underwear	10	9	1,155	3,333	1,001	1,670	2,511	6,527	(Z)	916	4,363
235	Millinery, hats and caps	45	34	3,050	8,998	2,717	5,201	7,586	15,151	(Z)	2,572	10,779
236	Children's outerwear	13	6	1,019	3,592	873	1,501	2,708	7,061	(Z)	583	3,088
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	119	38	3,085	11,643	2,614	5,234	8,452	20,893	522	2,866	17,182
24	Lumber and wood products	599	95	7,060	24,155	6,151	11,768	18,797	40,353	2,797	6,932	32,771
242	Sawmills and planing mills	340	40	3,178	8,946	2,844	5,212	7,411	15,596	1,570	2,985	11,542
243	Millwork and related products	76	17	1,319	6,873	1,038	2,090	4,762	9,852	652	1,231	7,838
244	Wooden containers	29	9	737	2,589	642	1,329	2,010	4,745	(Z)	689	3,011
249	Miscellaneous wood products	92	28	1,590	5,222	1,402	2,713	4,105	8,803	(Z)	1,880	10,163
25	Furniture and fixtures	199	69	5,091	25,124	4,125	8,188	17,876	43,431	1,016	5,756	37,900
251	Household furniture	111	37	2,533	11,458	2,066	3,906	8,223	21,341	559	3,398	22,193
254	Partitions and fixtures	45	18	1,240	8,001	993	1,875	5,521	10,400	(Z)	1,037	7,262
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	29	9	831	2,588	667	1,442	1,855	5,810	(Z)	779	4,540
26	Paper and allied products	131	82	12,080	63,177	9,340	18,725	43,376	122,229	6,544	11,785	108,121
264	Paper and paperboard products	62	36	5,759	30,332	4,283	8,533	19,946	52,341	2,618	5,693	44,413
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	60	42	6,096	31,622	4,864	9,815	22,453	67,209	3,661	5,801	60,687
27	Printing and publishing	1,092	230	26,840	153,145	16,094	31,052	88,145	280,606	13,057	26,584	221,090
271	Newspapers	292	43	7,482	42,127	4,123	7,765	24,538	79,886	2,376	7,439	61,436
273	Books	31	18	2,084	11,598	1,262	2,316	6,261	24,313	2,478	2,180	20,586
274	Miscellaneous publishing	21	4	337	1,405	62	100	221	2,165	(Z)	414	3,030
275	Commercial printing	523	94	7,611	45,790	5,869	11,639	32,331	73,432	4,368	8,046	61,037
276	Manifold business forms	17	10	846	4,826	642	1,297	3,180	7,768	(Z)	878	6,150
278	Bookbinding and related work	46	22	1,573	7,819	1,364	2,646	5,993	14,190	756	1,177	7,665
279	Printing trades services	85	16	1,018	7,337	764	1,425	5,317	10,368	(Z)	1,161	9,911
28	Chemicals and allied products	394	132	20,068	130,925	12,170	24,525	69,478	393,365	22,901	18,535	302,606
281	Basic chemicals	27	21	7,059	52,074	4,424	8,796	30,351	123,851	12,736	7,095	111,959
283	Drugs	62	27	3,391	19,806	2,035	4,125	9,553	68,093	1,865	3,147	59,690
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	95	22	3,380	20,929	2,173	4,389	11,727	100,297	3,199	3,048	62,111
285	Paints and allied products	65	30	2,869	17,941	1,482	3,099	75,595	47,046	996	2,466	33,363
287	Agricultural chemicals	34	13	1,299	8,133	726	1,494	3,657	22,294	1,584	1,000	9,807
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	53	14	1,559	10,109	917	1,784	5,130	27,444	1,031	1,595	24,101
29	Petroleum and coal products	37	17	2,208	14,816	1,540	3,139	9,544	44,817	1,108	2,769	37,560
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	19	9	952	5,678	583	1,155	3,076	19,354	(Z)	865	10,930
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	118	54	5,351	26,187	4,215	8,427	18,317	51,724	2,652	2,828	23,001
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	92	43	3,378	16,602	2,624	5,176	11,048	29,650	2,175	1,687	14,213
31	Leather and leather products	157	123	27,309	88,476	25,233	45,136	74,757	183,834	3,094	34,605	188,115
314	Footwear, except rubber	79	72	21,706	67,591	20,454	36,016	59,563	148,292	2,306	28,779	155,331
316	Luggage	10	5	783	2,785	716	1,385	2,333	4,117	(Z)	1,014	4,679
32	Stone, clay and glass products	391	93	13,056	75,237	10,429	20,779	56,661	169,594	9,513	14,113	160,219
324	Cement, hydraulic	5	5	1,265	7,498	1,069	1,922	5,885	32,386	(Z)	1,504	30,293
325	Structural clay products	24	19	3,803	22,409	2,997	5,947	16,267	41,493	2,648	3,551	35,277
327	Concrete and plaster products	265	47	4,050	21,531	3,154	6,445	15,791	47,015	4,582	4,615	46,696
33	Primary metal industries	120	66	12,624	80,957	10,218	20,113	58,862	151,003	4,659	13,575	131,716
331	Steel rolling and finishing	8	5	4,645	36,403	3,355	6,449	23,188	75,474	(D)	5,291	69,851
332	Iron and steel foundries	37	26	4,172	23,713	3,658	7,197	19,683	37,414	1,187	4,117	27,066
336	Nonferrous foundries	46	20	1,785	9,368	1,538	3,099	7,569	15,913	603	2,562	21,015
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	12	7	403	2,056	334	679	1,450	3,617	(Z)	148	1,197

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	MISSOURI—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	560	200	24,454	146,113	18,804	38,509	101,067	270,584	13,989	24,925	225,547
341	Metal cans	9	6	2,526	18,272	2,244	4,572	15,519	39,982	3,918	2,243	36,403
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	43	21	2,068	12,440	1,718	3,456	8,883	21,055	582	2,456	18,860
344	Structural metal products	222	77	9,300	56,224	6,816	13,963	37,299	99,282	2,985	11,493	94,001
345	Screw machine products	36	11	1,043	6,182	787	1,692	4,135	10,921	583	1,204	8,944
346	Metal stampings	39	16	1,732	9,965	1,455	2,814	6,850	18,148	2,539	1,652	13,542
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	36	18	1,951	10,748	1,467	2,985	6,788	21,039	1,256	1,922	19,016
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	51	20	3,004	17,707	2,115	4,340	11,395	35,798	1,139	1,931	20,110
35	Machinery, except electrical	629	164	26,243	156,997	18,512	37,421	100,814	275,412	11,789	20,775	185,897
352	Farm machinery and equipment	41	11	2,080	10,797	1,421	3,048	8,061	18,222	1,001	1,922	21,630
354	Metalworking machinery	146	32	3,032	18,916	2,348	4,866	12,921	33,436	1,992	2,197	21,072
355	Special industry machinery	58	17	1,954	12,401	1,083	2,199	5,770	22,149	2,387	1,820	12,798
356	General industrial machinery	72	20	2,277	14,449	1,699	3,357	9,874	26,678	538	1,618	16,738
358	Service industry machines	50	27	7,336	42,387	4,845	9,430	24,361	75,940	1,576	6,758	58,549
359	Miscellaneous machinery	204	32	6,154	37,659	4,699	9,611	27,366	58,834	1,691	4,571	38,605
36	Electrical machinery	152	86	24,222	128,318	18,785	38,498	87,821	235,621	10,191	21,717	172,183
361	Electric distribution products	15	10	4,102	21,210	3,175	7,178	14,670	36,390	(Z)	5,004	47,572
362	Electric industrial apparatus	26	14	5,403	31,269	4,185	8,422	22,954	40,693	2,843	7,263	52,812
364	Lighting and wiring devices	46	26	4,263	24,765	3,068	6,177	14,523	54,035	1,885	3,618	33,671
366	Communication equipment	13	8	4,858	27,593	3,539	7,002	17,187	59,982	(D)	681	6,043
367	Electronic components	18	7	819	2,997	710	1,405	2,313	5,190	(Z)	1,108	4,814
37	Transportation equipment	150	69	58,452	438,580	41,250	89,993	272,217	[6]1,131,650	54,855	52,012	563,922
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	85	46	22,993	175,989	19,001	43,399	138,052	[6]618,486	33,016	17,857	316,361
373	Ship and boat building	21	6	1,029	4,989	897	1,792	4,008	7,272	(Z)	1,118	9,377
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	21	4	391	1,571	334	660	1,247	3,605	(Z)	280	1,571
38	Instruments and related products	88	31	3,634	20,575	2,717	5,344	13,337	44,544	1,124	3,227	27,606
384	Medical instruments and supplies	35	13	1,383	7,674	988	1,887	4,422	12,087	(Z)	1,370	9,768
385	Ophthalmic goods	15	5	507	2,200	439	922	1,803	3,604	(Z)	424	2,218
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	255	83	17,600	104,461	12,163	23,545	62,368	134,334	8,763	16,579	99,400
394	Toys and sporting goods	60	22	2,571	9,050	2,127	3,977	6,787	14,032	608	2,935	16,298
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	22	9	894	3,916	677	1,360	2,388	6,569	(Z)	584	3,547
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	150	44	13,705	89,905	9,003	17,577	51,978	110,752	7,941	12,622	76,984
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	20,383	158,049	-	-	-	-	-	16,367	-
	MONTANA, TOTAL[2]	973	191	20,279	108,090	16,009	31,530	81,436	234,783	27,960	20,315	[r]191,245
20	Food and kindred products	201	51	4,068	21,255	2,706	5,597	13,105	50,238	2,935	3,996	38,825
201	Meat products	35	7	738	4,299	570	1,145	3,042	9,749	(Z)	711	4,804
202	Dairies	62	13	985	4,820	472	1,009	2,025	11,439	763	871	8,313
204	Grain mill products	19	7	318	1,728	249	537	1,219	5,070	(Z)	371	3,873
205	Bakery products	28	11	663	3,315	346	696	1,670	6,636	(Z)	701	5,771
208	Beverages	30	7	490	2,561	318	582	1,512	6,195	(Z)	546	6,654
24	Lumber and wood products	434	85	8,325	41,043	7,426	14,707	35,298	67,294	9,256	6,669	47,549
241	Logging camps and contractors	228	26	1,667	7,370	1,511	2,892	6,727	15,411	2,893	1,000	6,412
242	Sawmills and planing mills	174	47	5,372	26,993	4,765	9,436	22,890	43,059	5,552	4,985	36,110
243	Millwork and related products	25	10	1,204	6,331	1,085	2,248	5,397	8,326	802	568	4,406
27	Printing and publishing	110	16	1,540	7,903	938	1,717	4,922	12,223	(Z)	1,889	14,021
271	Newspapers	74	11	1,188	6,239	702	1,270	3,758	9,753	(Z)	1,589	12,135
29	Petroleum and coal products	10	6	841	6,504	642	1,299	4,693	27,384	7,685	1,065	[r]18,411
34	Fabricated metal products	27	5	282	1,565	201	389	1,055	3,185	(Z)	317	2,461
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	138	1,122	-	-	-	-	-	118	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEBRASKA, TOTAL[2]	1,590	460	64,820	347,579	47,054	97,077	229,958	743,087	46,063	r58,627	536,317
20	Food and kindred products	480	183	26,693	150,124	19,252	40,286	103,014	314,679	16,349	27,680	264,967
201	Meat products	109	52	12,615	78,749	10,273	21,042	62,339	114,012	5,696	13,360	115,901
202	Dairies	79	35	2,785	13,774	1,185	2,638	5,277	29,927	2,119	3,000	28,085
204	Grain mill products	143	44	3,558	20,309	2,560	6,359	14,044	67,748	4,016	3,190	42,362
208	Beverages	52	11	1,280	7,522	738	1,542	3,891	19,069	1,295	1,341	16,545
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	43	14	1,147	5,771	807	1,711	3,454	28,105	1,287	1,176	18,720
23	Apparel and related products	33	11	1,661	4,665	1,490	2,742	3,924	7,627	(Z)	1,533	7,307
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	5	5	439	1,143	415	759	990	1,494	(Z)	516	1,854
24	Lumber and wood products	46	11	908	4,526	761	1,694	3,272	7,318	(Z)	810	4,319
243	Millwork and related products	27	8	506	2,699	405	913	1,889	4,430	(Z)	1,836	2,703
25	Furniture and fixtures	40	13	1,256	6,779	929	1,915	3,893	11,282	548	1,033	8,093
251	Household furniture	25	9	595	3,300	489	1,018	1,987	5,406	(Z)	580	4,739
27	Printing and publishing	357	46	5,512	28,138	3,481	6,975	17,103	50,238	3,111	5,058	40,861
271	Newspapers	177	20	2,643	13,376	1,492	2,898	7,211	26,031	1,938	2,609	21,926
272	Periodicals	12	2	481	2,374	300	559	1,339	4,573	(Z)	231	2,010
28	Chemicals and allied products	52	20	2,158	12,729	1,259	2,576	6,214	42,599	9,188	1,750	27,023
281	Basic chemicals	5	4	626	4,163	446	924	2,780	17,574	8,275	618	10,663
283	Drugs	14	9	969	6,005	385	805	1,797	16,240	(Z)	644	8,012
287	Agricultural chemicals	20	4	266	1,098	203	388	671	1,324	(Z)	163	1,547
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	14	7	1,410	8,209	1,147	2,439	6,317	15,379	1,160	1,146	9,799
32	Stone, clay and glass products	123	21	2,236	11,071	1,753	3,701	7,976	31,744	3,468	1,813	22,576
327	Concrete and plaster products	100	14	1,490	6,888	1,129	2,439	4,725	16,853	1,430	1,085	9,769
33	Primary metal industries	18	12	1,840	11,292	1,440	2,992	8,055	26,000	1,933	1,108	20,383
34	Fabricated metal products	99	37	3,848	21,249	2,801	5,719	13,076	40,054	2,338	3,583	39,552
344	Structural metal products	66	28	2,610	14,320	1,840	3,603	7,858	26,673	1,837	2,537	26,612
35	Machinery, except electrical	154	35	3,309	16,728	2,508	5,207	12,836	47,664	1,399	3,252	27,588
352	Farm machinery and equipment	57	19	1,533	6,997	1,146	2,354	5,694	14,944	(Z)	1,661	14,445
356	General industrial machinery	11	6	1,114	6,362	822	1,723	4,508	26,440	680	913	8,521
36	Electrical machinery	29	12	5,450	29,335	3,972	7,928	18,909	65,055	2,676	3,349	22,796
37	Transportation equipment	29	15	3,389	17,668	2,680	5,683	11,871	34,096	724	2,064	16,724
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	14	9	1,708	9,653	1,355	3,020	6,125	23,408	556	818	6,366
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	68	13	1,688	6,496	1,408	2,798	4,700	14,735	712	1,786	10,004
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	46	9	547	2,200	431	826	1,531	3,833	(Z)	1,082	5,004
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	880	7,303	-	-	-	-	-	918	-
	NEVADA, TOTAL[2]	282	74	6,965	43,499	4,999	9,947	29,415	111,733	8,760	5,034	67,591
20	Food and kindred products	46	15	1,011	6,431	491	989	2,664	11,376	757	776	7,701
202	Dairies	11	7	465	3,004	162	319	1,019	3,793	(Z)	317	3,489
24	Lumber and wood products	24	4	362	1,967	327	614	1,647	4,654	297	504	3,526
27	Printing and publishing	61	10	1,181	6,147	823	1,580	4,187	12,281	588	700	6,776
271	Newspapers	29	5	936	4,537	633	1,197	2,886	9,216	(Z)	521	5,334
32	Stone, clay and glass products	45	20	1,518	10,993	1,156	2,491	8,261	31,812	2,575	946	14,277
327	Concrete and plaster products	38	19	1,323	9,626	994	2,152	7,182	27,527	2,533	779	12,079
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	16	146	-	-	-	-	-	30	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW HAMPSHIRE, TOTAL[2]	1,510	543	85,347	384,559	69,631	137,525	275,372	654,075	28,865	79,582	490,709
20	Food and kindred products	149	39	2,825	13,481	1,529	3,235	6,264	28,804	1,559	3,129	21,127
201	Meat products	15	7	545	2,658	436	914	1,831	4,042	(Z)	654	3,929
202	Dairies	60	13	891	3,971	355	753	1,430	8,877	539	799	5,724
205	Bakery products	26	5	552	2,974	260	577	1,105	5,241	(Z)	647	4,248
208	Beverages	23	9	498	2,416	244	493	1,026	7,401	(Z)	404	3,187
22	Textile mill products	92	70	11,014	43,560	9,795	19,816	35,466	77,461	2,153	13,131	69,614
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	17	17	3,665	15,142	3,432	7,004	12,930	25,776	(Z)	4,364	26,693
224	Narrow fabric mills	16	10	499	2,273	440	872	1,702	4,369	(Z)	736	4,796
225	Knitting mills	21	15	2,373	7,614	1,933	3,632	6,000	15,453	(Z)	2,892	12,801
23	Apparel and related products	47	29	1,943	5,905	1,757	3,121	5,005	9,639	(Z)	1,479	5,689
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	11	9	691	1,989	649	1,118	1,798	3,409	(Z)	308	1,826
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	9	7	389	1,067	378	665	980	1,435	(Z)	453	1,315
24	Lumber and wood products	384	60	4,692	16,983	4,049	8,880	13,876	28,698	2,276	5,289	24,680
241	Logging camps and contractors	157	7	791	2,705	663	1,693	2,123	3,926	683	802	4,278
242	Sawmills and planing mills	134	15	1,053	3,479	901	1,897	2,874	5,461	731	1,322	5,734
243	Millwork and related products	30	14	1,324	5,486	1,173	2,471	4,465	11,392	(Z)	1,229	5,755
244	Wooden containers	21	8	560	1,796	463	1,062	1,582	2,812	(Z)	770	2,972
249	Miscellaneous wood products	42	16	964	3,517	849	1,757	2,832	5,107	(Z)	1,166	5,941
25	Furniture and fixtures	44	22	2,227	9,874	1,773	3,497	7,096	15,627	(Z)	1,643	9,433
251	Household furniture	33	15	1,635	6,525	1,321	2,543	4,617	11,020	(Z)	1,270	7,250
26	Paper and allied products	49	39	5,870	32,832	4,885	10,494	25,935	74,229	4,614	6,213	58,465
262	Paper mills, except building	16	12	2,184	13,070	1,856	4,113	10,496	29,117	1,721	2,401	20,512
264	Paper and paperboard products	13	11	1,891	10,060	1,432	3,099	7,516	23,443	2,132	1,960	18,400
27	Printing and publishing	149	30	3,735	19,970	2,643	5,182	12,989	30,289	1,428	3,108	22,921
271	Newspapers	44	14	1,153	5,895	678	1,298	3,506	9,356	(Z)	866	6,764
275	Commercial printing	60	4	1,266	7,263	1,092	2,361	6,014	9,566	559	1,065	7,215
28	Chemicals and allied products	25	6	602	3,623	449	984	2,180	7,763	(Z)	244	3,078
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.:											
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	17	12	1,564	6,729	1,328	2,616	4,802	11,132	959	343	1,690
31	Leather and leather products	117	88	20,454	74,029	18,507	32,719	60,910	106,793	1,987	20,256	97,339
311	Leather tanning and finishing	17	15	1,615	7,821	1,427	2,877	6,488	8,747	(Z)	1,758	10,971
314	Footwear, except rubber	62	55	17,331	60,765	15,757	27,406	50,251	88,106	1,513	16,871	77.937
32	Stone, clay and glass products	66	17	1,759	8,718	1,402	2,880	6,120	16,815	1,429	1,462	11,294
327	Concrete and plaster products	43	5	538	2,933	372	845	1,875	6,517	771	416	4,019
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	7	5	788	3,698	640	1,272	2,593	7,363	(Z)	845	5,873
33	Primary metal industries	24	14	1,696	8,642	1,340	2,728	5,903	16,118	501	1,747	15,762
34	Fabricated metal products	71	26	2,107	10,087	1,731	3,639	7,142	17,328	741	1,593	10,695
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	16	10	699	3,332	614	1,284	2,455	4,787	(Z)	535	2,935
344	Structural metal products	32	10	714	3,280	558	1,139	2,218	6,233	(Z)	446	3,467
35	Machinery, except electrical	120	31	8,000	46,749	5,864	12,762	29,449	79,047	3,922	7,147	59,727
354	Metal working machinery	25	5	716	4,217	506	1,124	2,525	8,376	(Z)	537	4,221
355	Special industry machinery	21	10	3,411	20,805	2,502	5,627	13,177	32,053	2,060	3,906	32,084
359	Miscellaneous machinery	48	5	459	2,371	380	793	1,807	3,847	(Z)	221	1,427
36	Electrical machinery	63	37	11,683	60,105	8,898	17,511	39,027	104,725	4,023	7,726	55,546
367	Electronic components	18	11	4,703	19,702	3,988	7,606	14,596	31,793	1,645	3,064	16,488
38	Instruments and related products	17	4	546	2,456	452	934	1,730	4,548	(Z)	267	1,917
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	53	14	2,138	7,898	1,867	3,736	6,692	15,278	1,260	2,163	12,545
394	Toys and sporting goods	19	7	1,334	4,464	1,158	2,316	3,822	9,390	1,056	1,200	6,835
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	22	4	582	2,513	540	1,079	2,234	4,089	(Z)	568	4,109
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	899	6,291	-	-	-	-	-	1,332	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW JERSEY, TOTAL[2]	14,906	5,351	829,176	5,111,937	576,142	1,151,133	3,031,138	9,980,065	520,578	r794,947	7,499,367
20	Food and kindred products	1,117	434	60,673	364,517	41,340	83,615	224,270	1,069,728	55,456	61,240	808,419
201	Meat products	122	51	5,014	30,350	3,935	8,161	21,606	86,303	1,681	5,268	53,263
202	Dairies	192	79	6,527	41,663	3,051	6,302	17,563	86,584	4,337	7,541	84,097
203	Canned and frozen foods	123	59	10,273	50,828	8,487	16,619	37,877	159,506	5,875	10,580	117,749
204	Grain mill products	45	17	1,195	7,753	729	1,615	3,544	20,569	1,590	874	13,971
207	Candy and related products	70	24	3,952	20,975	3,154	6,274	13,726	50,812	2,183	3,504	33,489
22	Textile mill products	609	289	26,390	139,005	22,704	46,924	107,976	244,719	11,432	33,302	229,589
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	40	22	1,292	6,938	1,107	2,212	5,632	14,152	(Z)	1,992	17,181
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	17	4	681	3,299	586	1,254	2,532	6,388	(D)	1,779	11,131
224	Narrow fabric mills	56	15	1,371	6,792	1,133	2,125	4,869	11,975	(Z)	1,186	7,131
225	Knitting mills	189	104	7,081	30,428	6,424	12,499	24,952	49,104	2,902	7,056	39,072
226	Textile finishing, except wool	138	83	8,997	54,844	7,808	17,301	44,179	91,541	4,372	11,699	82,548
228	Yarn and thread mills	29	10	660	3,093	589	1,202	2,478	4,912	(Z)	1,570	10,034
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	110	36	4,957	27,197	3,919	7,982	18,515	52,811	2,397	5,365	44,527
23	Apparel and related products	2,461	1,060	77,555	275,123	69,564	124,084	226,859	482,275	8,651	75,477	372,472
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	78	55	6,366	24,309	5,846	10,617	21,051	36,945	(Z)	7,096	30,536
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	100	72	6,568	22,680	5,908	10,703	18,255	53,735	(Z)	7,142	39,009
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	741	538	31,475	104,806	28,820	49,222	90,246	162,367	3,201	28,059	113,056
234	Women's and children's underwear	96	54	7,677	28,443	6,083	10,520	18,610	62,556	543	8,897	55,761
235	Millinery, hats and caps	37	14	886	3,305	808	1,332	2,872	4,912	(Z)	927	4,951
236	Children's outerwear	176	113	7,290	22,983	6,685	11,706	19,508	40,936	(Z)	8,374	36,969
238	Miscellaneous apparel	107	64	4,055	12,873	3,702	6,557	10,768	19,647	(Z)	3,677	17,662
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	1,121	149	13,207	55,597	11,688	23,363	45,448	101,094	3,660	11,272	74,258
24	Lumber and wood products	339	68	5,282	23,964	4,358	8,482	17,879	40,845	1,857	4,990	41,037
242	Sawmills and planing mills	54	7	585	2,573	475	973	2,012	4,470	(Z)	465	2,869
243	Millwork and related products	134	27	2,125	10,493	1,653	3,226	7,413	20,836	701	1,702	13,669
244	Wooden containers	45	11	964	3,934	856	1,631	3,064	5,625	(Z)	1,251	5,908
249	Miscellaneous wood products	81	22	1,457	6,552	1,237	2,419	4,955	12,182	517	1,521	18,249
25	Furniture and fixtures	389	97	8,889	44,169	7,247	14,419	31,732	75,832	3,089	8,726	64,652
251	Household furniture	238	66	6,287	29,093	5,192	10,146	21,125	54,013	1,191	5,989	42,764
254	Partitions and fixtures	80	18	1,113	6,423	905	1,858	4,778	10,120	(Z)	935	6,888
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	52	8	761	4,334	580	1,184	2,790	7,182	(Z)	753	6,715
26	Paper and allied products	379	224	31,814	190,909	24,208	51,231	129,270	368,002	29,221	28,344	273,935
262	Paper mills, except building	13	12	2,959	19,047	2,243	4,904	14,470	44,498	4,213	2,974	34,718
263	Paperboard mills	24	20	2,799	19,728	2,343	5,937	15,439	38,343	4,203	2,899	41,912
264	Paper and paperboard products	148	64	9,738	58,619	6,729	13,797	34,516	120,396	8,550	7,715	80,293
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	186	122	15,478	88,753	12,181	25,176	60,974	154,642	11,901	13,544	105,631
27	Printing and publishing	1,366	253	33,062	196,431	20,229	39,141	117,572	356,793	15,537	30,795	283,913
271	Newspapers	251	58	8,943	52,944	4,275	8,414	28,171	97,396	4,279	7,919	74,084
272	Periodicals	84	10	760	5,413	132	231	582	16,817	(Z)	582	8,412
273	Books	77	22	5,341	29,720	1,573	2,808	7,761	73,418	2,083	4,208	50,108
274	Miscellaneous publishing	38	6	627	3,272	180	340	897	6,546	(Z)	526	6,066
275	Commercial printing	757	104	12,230	76,264	9,913	19,444	59,185	118,010	7,425	13,068	111,068
276	Manifold business forms	21	10	1,104	7,055	725	1,395	4,097	9,074	(Z)	924	7,103
277	Greeting card manufacturing	11	4	261	1,485	198	373	830	2,565	(Z)	199	1,779
278	Bookbinding and related work	67	23	2,854	13,753	2,494	4,837	11,222	23,636	897	2,323	16,398
279	Printing trades services	96	16	942	6,525	739	1,299	4,847	9,331	(Z)	1,046	8,895
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,045	427	86,050	610,963	52,385	106,730	322,988	2,119,670	140,652	79,362	1,457,830
281	Basic chemicals	229	119	30,886	238,893	19,941	40,364	138,082	667,227	79,129	28,287	465,682
283	Drugs	123	52	16,567	119,852	8,797	18,302	50,378	537,181	25,449	14,907	329,947
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	222	74	16,610	102,144	10,236	20,478	56,639	471,127	10,918	14,475	365,809
285	Paints and allied products	172	74	6,968	47,017	4,040	8,242	23,255	141,138	3,909	7,197	103,343
287	Agricultural chemicals	36	18	1,418	7,510	1,011	2,079	4,937	18,742	2,041	1,688	17,080
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	172	51	6,680	44,578	4,303	8,803	25,320	106,139	4,672	5,500	85,753
29	Petroleum and coal products	90	38	8,466	66,237	6,092	12,240	44,049	235,198	11,399	11,377	108,838
291	Petroleum refining	14	9	5,830	48,444	4,153	8,110	31,898	176,716	8,308	8,191	68,918
295	Paving and roofing materials	50	18	1,932	12,920	1,478	3,216	9,306	31,935	2,645	1,877	21,686
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	26	11	704	4,873	461	914	2,845	26,547	(Z)	1,309	18,234
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	486	234	28,283	154,167	22,274	45,121	106,353	293,013	24,398	22,537	191,748
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	105	59	12,191	69,324	9,249	18,510	48,390	127,452	5,741	12,172	103,940
31	Leather and leather products	194	107	11,723	49,123	10,145	19,318	38,120	77,327	1,118	12,087	67,248
311	Leather tanning and finishing	52	26	2,247	12,718	1,934	4,012	9,852	21,627	510	2,854	21,341
314	Footwear, except rubber	21	17	2,064	8,635	1,911	3,173	6,528	12,173	(Z)	1,710	8,696
316	Luggage	30	19	1,963	7,685	1,715	3,032	6,021	11,760	(Z)	2,091	11,524
317	Purses and small leather goods	74	41	5,054	18,201	4,544	8,465	14,498	28,705	(Z)	5,091	23,796
32	Stone, clay and glass products	571	222	34,684	198,636	28,023	56,790	147,888	388,600	31,776	32,550	304,222
323	Products of purchased glass	100	35	3,061	14,197	2,221	5,193	10,597	25,881	712	2,028	13,695
325	Structural clay products	21	18	1,536	8,115	1,295	2,690	6,197	13,432	(Z)	1,607	12,464
326	Pottery and related products	50	30	4,299	23,073	3,487	6,731	17,309	39,355	959	4,510	33,229
327	Concrete and plaster products	239	74	5,401	33,757	3,760	8,425	21,626	76,299	6,081	5,253	58,701
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	121	51	8,980	57,969	6,848	14,327	41,514	117,884	9,625	8,580	90,177

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW JERSEY—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	367	191	36,059	231,306	27,840	57,371	165,459	439,473	27,605	37,206	370,542
331	Steel rolling and finishing	40	25	5,746	38,704	4,218	8,270	26,284	79,082	3,442	6,078	64,297
332	Iron and steel foundries	44	32	5,130	29,625	4,283	8,497	23,423	49,062	4,394	6,330	48,317
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	39	17	1,653	10,097	1,137	2,345	5,847	38,654	1,534	1,291	11,316
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	74	55	13,738	90,213	10,318	22,039	63,265	183,613	10,736	14,614	166,235
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	64	23	1,921	11,892	1,388	2,722	7,482	24,720	1,184	1,517	15,645
34	Fabricated metal products	1,535	491	57,943	355,683	45,353	93,936	250,825	681,146	32,087	53,279	508,042
341	Metal cans	18	15	5,409	38,006	4,715	10,075	31,463	89,039	5,935	5,637	72,370
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	106	42	8,305	54,031	6,813	14,727	41,336	120,863	6,640	8,400	74,862
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	62	26	3,682	21,465	2,722	5,353	13,950	44,717	1,590	3,260	29,645
344	Structural metal products	550	150	12,606	75,370	9,561	19,468	51,084	128,536	3,399	11,831	115,062
345	Screw machine products	146	47	4,983	32,566	3,766	8,658	22,529	62,438	3,556	4,202	38,097
346	Metal stampings	156	59	6,168	35,887	5,039	9,968	25,136	59,785	3,065	5,753	51,046
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	241	48	3,282	16,950	2,655	5,426	12,502	27,211	1,515	2,848	18,900
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	88	24	2,938	16,734	2,398	4,639	12,007	31,197	766	2,662	25,822
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	168	80	10,570	64,674	7,684	16,504	40,818	117,360	5,621	8,686	82,238
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,824	392	55,979	374,147	39,842	83,348	242,872	671,721	27,157	57,517	519,371
353	Construction and like equipment	71	24	6,132	44,290	3,824	8,036	25,653	126,789	2,113	7,485	103,625
354	Metalworking machinery	501	95	8,101	54,975	6,403	13,793	39,652	83,745	4,317	8,182	66,387
355	Special industry machinery	262	93	11,123	77,355	7,626	16,237	47,472	126,081	4,200	10,336	94,900
356	General industrial machinery	231	65	14,898	102,081	10,785	22,171	69,447	168,157	7,435	14,278	122,260
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	35	18	4,632	29,025	2,999	6,305	16,272	54,719	3,463	3,830	30,540
358	Service industry machines	110	40	5,414	33,463	3,578	7,128	19,126	58,748	2,356	5,720	41,068
359	Miscellaneous machinery	593	50	5,261	30,887	4,277	8,954	23,646	50,861	3,105	5,429	39,655
36	Electrical machinery	865	389	128,382	851,963	89,815	177,494	507,400	1,321,585	45,769	(7)	(7)
361	Electric distribution products	119	47	10,488	62,387	7,696	15,090	39,143	113,222	3,671	12,568	101,568
362	Electric industrial apparatus	75	35	5,667	33,133	3,485	7,144	17,423	50,505	1,826	7,000	51,977
363	Household appliances	30	8	4,546	29,912	3,393	6,827	20,858	48,188	1,278	5,959	35,695
364	Lighting and wiring devices	161	70	14,266	77,669	11,219	22,296	52,665	157,033	5,452	12,391	107,033
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	55	27	7,399	36,092	5,834	11,177	24,517	83,007	1,763	6,732	50,186
366	Communication equipment	114	63	57,819	452,713	37,237	74,467	255,389	611,930	20,513	(7)	(7)
367	Electronic components	248	116	24,387	138,348	17,860	34,320	81,142	213,176	10,291	24,093	168,096
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	63	23	3,810	21,709	3,091	6,173	16,263	44,524	975	3,410	29,345
37	Transportation equipment	258	87	40,087	282,656	28,750	60,436	191,719	625,400	26,114	50,959	575,378
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	80	26	13,065	103,089	10,371	23,940	77,007	368,290	16,488	14,701	237,314
372	Aircraft and parts	44	24	16,834	111,066	9,294	18,971	56,502	167,664	7,011	22,494	233,493
373	Ship and boat building	121	33	9,478	64,451	8,511	16,481	55,315	84,043	2,332	13,168	98,248
38	Instruments and related products	272	91	17,598	118,354	11,286	22,638	60,327	230,532	14,637	(7)	(7)
381	Scientific instruments	50	22	2,266	13,776	1,740	3,545	9,000	22,716	1,276	(7)	(7)
382	Mechanical measuring devices	59	24	3,341	16,409	2,297	4,484	10,596	34,208	819	2,250	19,534
384	Medical instruments and supplies	67	17	7,093	55,067	3,706	7,655	21,053	94,614	6,241	6,328	71,824
385	Ophthalmic goods	29	6	781	3,702	636	1,281	2,436	7,692	(Z)	815	7,687
386	Photographic equipment	44	16	3,668	25,071	2,623	5,081	14,672	66,003	5,309	3,213	31,009
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	734	253	28,760	132,894	23,363	45,786	93,525	238,922	11,954	25,768	181,114
391	Jewelry and silverware	121	42	3,842	20,542	2,906	5,965	13,461	31,441	520	4,015	29,136
393	Musical instruments and parts	18	6	401	1,733	327	644	1,305	2,857	(Z)	210	3,433
394	Toys and sporting goods	122	59	9,512	38,601	8,199	15,935	29,343	74,335	6,221	6,635	43,738
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	72	26	3,433	16,777	2,410	4,934	10,153	27,991	993	3,400	24,321
396	Costume jewelry and notions	75	26	2,732	11,753	2,333	4,568	8,634	22,443	1,001	2,936	21,432
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	326	94	8,839	43,488	7,188	13,740	30,629	79,885	3,144	8,572	59,054
--	Administravive and auxiliary[4]	-	-	50,298	446,701	-	-	-	-	-	r33,031	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW MEXICO, TOTAL[2]	735	164	15,236	81,249	10,091	20,598	46,598	170,453	9,491	13,740	r126,043
20	Food and kindred products	156	50	3,548	16,061	1,997	4,193	7,542	33,971	2,525	3,507	29,176
201	Meat products	24	8	715	3,321	512	1,098	2,309	7,069	(Z)	503	4,681
202	Dairies	20	8	713	3,588	278	671	1,264	9,007	1,385	895	7,272
204	Grain mill products	16	4	262	1,108	186	355	526	2,319	(Z)	283	2,345
205	Bakery products	29	11	887	3,884	430	926	1,541	7,660	(Z)	844	7,289
208	Beverages	32	12	575	2,614	289	510	799	4,489	(Z)	518	3,870
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	32	7	358	1,476	266	582	1,041	3,009	(Z)	421	3,421
23	Apparel and related products	24	3	317	879	295	541	767	1,733	(Z)	506	2,091
24	Lumber and wood products	116	27	2,226	8,405	1,984	3,728	6,994	13,621	1,791	1,812	11,559
242	Sawmills and planing mills	52	16	1,402	5,064	1,275	2,296	4,183	8,538	1,178	1,220	6,315
243	Millwork and related products	26	6	458	2,292	389	828	1,854	3,241	(Z)	336	4,016
27	Printing and publishing	123	17	1,469	7,519	849	1,632	4,330	14,235	735	1,436	11,945
271	Newspapers	43	12	1,013	5,293	531	1,002	2,792	10,504	548	1,001	8,419
275	Commercial printing	56	4	344	1,702	252	508	1,208	2,783	(Z)	382	3,156
29	Petroleum and coal products	8	6	504	3,225	392	795	2,302	10,356	(Z)	661	9,380
32	Stone, clay and glass products	76	17	1,286	6,793	928	1,942	4,504	19,212	1,887	1,066	8,064
327	Concrete and plaster products	63	14	1,051	5,467	754	1,592	3,611	13,298	1,606	833	6,810
34	Fabricated metal products	27	5	339	1,625	277	571	1,183	3,261	(Z)	492	4,075
35	Machinery, except electrical	76	10	635	3,746	483	1,053	2,609	6,274	(Z)	563	4,823
359	Miscellaneous machinery	53	4	380	2,361	316	699	1,832	4,020	(Z)	309	2,332
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	156	2,338	-	-	-	-	-	97	-
	NEW YORK, TOTAL[2]	46,163	14,449	1,849,991	11,116,459	1,255,014	2,452,216	6,178,969	19,510,191	776,697	r1,915,512	15,891,767
20	Food and kindred products	3,013	1,044	129,305	755,882	85,033	173,839	440,407	1,845,385	79,322	148,832	1,649,400
201	Meat products	335	133	12,707	78,521	9,727	20,928	54,158	137,367	5,377	13,745	125,524
202	Dairies	680	237	19,791	113,230	10,188	21,283	54,934	273,667	14,898	23,682	256,885
203	Canned and frozen foods	329	141	15,254	63,769	13,224	27,388	50,073	206,372	10,697	16,096	156,049
204	Grain mill products	133	44	6,766	43,097	5,272	10,884	30,468	141,396	5,213	8,274	133,459
207	Candy and related products	126	55	12,790	61,165	10,046	19,350	41,205	164,391	6,118	13,560	152,837
21	Tobacco manufactures	33	4	330	970	293	536	811	2,952	(Z)	588	3,626
22	Textile mill products	1,697	677	55,620	262,155	46,526	91,356	191,018	474,580	17,833	60,105	410,471
222	Weaving mills, synthetic	53	10	1,102	5,629	936	1,731	4,178	10,609	(Z)	1,296	9,821
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	67	23	3,432	19,784	2,627	5,076	13,010	31,875	1,385	4,101	31,930
224	Narrow fabric mills	78	18	1,995	10,435	1,615	3,154	7,326	20,371	593	2,442	17,502
225	Knitting mills	970	458	32,667	143,293	27,975	53,971	107,444	273,023	8,357	32,243	220,060
226	Textile finishing, except wool	206	57	4,787	25,639	4,111	8,508	20,074	52,501	2,876	5,259	40,460
228	Yarn and thread mills	80	25	2,479	10,366	1,890	3,861	6,373	18,737	(Z)	2,610	16,832
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	196	75	7,303	37,621	5,922	11,954	26,011	58,758	3,028	7,545	52,385
23	Apparel and related products	12,740	4,921	317,461	1,295,127	268,376	480,541	954,118	2,447,861	29,741	342,286	2,182,529
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	405	194	30,970	137,337	26,858	47,445	108,287	239,638	1,803	31,587	191,330
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	833	283	23,099	89,506	18,781	33,644	60,552	190,687	1,835	27,237	170,751
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	4,880	2,576	137,019	563,036	115,928	202,919	416,254	1,054,723	13,346	140,444	934,255
234	Women's and childrens' underwear	715	333	27,871	103,952	23,323	40,224	69,312	204,359	2,179	34,615	195,354
235	Millinery, hats and caps	726	206	12,347	50,356	10,705	19,395	40,164	83,328	665	15,357	97,483
236	Children's outerwear	740	365	22,076	82,193	18,826	33,444	58,340	159,684	1,923	26,008	158,383
237	Fur goods	1,392	84	8,380	52,076	6,945	17,223	42,223	99,717	1,067	8,489	86,721
238	Miscellaneous apparel	822	335	19,715	75,925	16,369	28,883	53,800	151,068	1,587	22,756	137,208
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	2,227	545	35,984	140,746	30,641	57,361	105,186	264,657	5,336	35,793	211,044

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW YORK—Continued											
24	Lumber and wood products	1,281	216	16,202	72,596	13,576	27,068	54,653	125,011	7,068	16,560	106,506
241	Logging camps and contractors	168	4	676	2,098	607	1,147	1,934	4,686	796	692	4,149
242	Sawmills and planing mills	333	51	3,501	13,064	3,032	6,179	10,664	20,721	2,528	4,095	24,876
243	Millwork and related products	321	70	4,885	28,346	3,824	7,628	20,001	47,847	1,569	4,690	37,473
244	Wooden containers	82	18	1,370	5,277	1,217	2,320	4,232	9,480	639	1,323	6,014
249	Miscellaneous wood products	377	73	5,770	23,811	4,896	9,794	17,822	42,277	1,536	5,760	33,994
25	Furniture and fixtures	1,591	385	33,529	173,201	27,568	55,775	128,905	292,136	7,969	36,233	271,401
251	Household furniture	917	222	18,216	86,774	15,208	29,794	65,516	146,620	4,216	21,258	146,235
252	Office furniture	85	35	4,918	25,864	4,020	8,101	19,479	45,623	1,429	4,385	41,983
253	Public building furniture	25	6	593	3,218	481	974	2,374	5,648	(Z)	917	9,202
254	Partitions and fixtures	356	96	7,016	43,305	5,751	12,697	32,198	67,015	1,689	7,033	55,392
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	208	26	2,786	14,040	2,108	4,209	9,338	27,230	512	2,640	18,589
26	Paper and allied products	1,020	500	60,248	341,440	48,566	101,265	245,705	599,304	48,808	65,723	568,364
262	Paper mills, except building	64	49	11,801	76,278	10,028	22,377	62,056	139,645	18,014	11,718	116,146
263	Paperboard mills	34	26	2,604	16,578	2,160	5,133	13,157	27,239	5,280	3,019	26,141
264	Paper and paperboard products	532	210	21,320	114,081	16,482	33,736	77,096	215,215	10,747	24,059	219,441
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	369	209	23,693	129,526	19,229	38,651	89,574	207,406	14,003	25,910	198,532
27	Printing and publishing	6,515	1,286	171,251	1,151,154	92,879	174,646	560,504	2,555,892	74,452	175,119	1,955,806
271	Newspapers	550	124	33,184	228,397	19,780	30,879	119,901	376,818	10,911	35,931	322,448
272	Periodicals	670	136	29,464	228,139	2,393	4,818	16,547	771,781	14,438	29,972	504,185
273	Books	543	166	24,600	158,638	7,905	15,727	46,400	532,724	12,655	21,186	337,626
274	Miscellaneous publishing	423	45	6,987	43,695	2,016	3,948	11,084	86,540	2,098	6,303	79,256
275	Commercial printing	3,193	468	46,477	306,820	36,595	72,401	226,306	491,334	25,850	48,374	430,330
276	Manifold business forms	79	28	3,315	20,192	2,453	4,818	14,072	40,855	1,844	3,257	38,517
277	Greeting card manufacturing	84	27	4,151	19,838	2,933	5,902	12,585	38,332	733	5,272	41,029
278	Bookbinding and related work	448	142	12,443	60,980	10,826	20,749	48,246	96,215	2,993	13,017	84,643
279	Printing trades services	525	150	10,630	84,455	7,978	15,404	65,363	121,293	2,930	11,807	117,772
28	Chemicals and allied products	1,343	347	61,732	399,453	40,079	81,199	218,516	1,357,895	57,214	64,261	1,110,814
281	Basic chemicals	138	51	13,887	95,876	9,463	19,519	59,710	230,129	15,426	15,773	211,041
283	Drugs	210	63	17,954	121,127	11,066	22,366	61,054	550,496	21,845	19,503	460,835
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	445	101	13,716	73,893	9,116	17,857	39,454	29,642	6,508	12,295	224,081
285	Paints and allied products	189	43	3,589	24,155	2,056	4,321	10,499	55,397	1,468	4,161	53,004
287	Agricultural chemicals	37	14	939	4,853	520	1,048	2,515	14,350	937	991	9,319
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	241	49	4,962	30,797	3,358	6,781	17,186	74,033	3,143	6,038	72,958
29	Petroleum and coal products	144	28	2,406	17,890	1,642	3,420	11,832	48,675	3,418	3,021	34,395
291	Petroleum refining	10	5	987	7,790	739	1,465	5,704	19,898	1,243	1,506	12,089
295	Paving and roofing materials	106	18	1,105	7,987	738	1,583	5,176	21,211	1,980	1,203	19,334
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	28	5	314	2,113	165	372	952	7,566	(Z)	312	2,972
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	782	296	30,299	142,121	25,151	48,921	100,337	269,044	17,887	25,401	193,518
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	84	32	6,038	29,371	4,600	8,683	19,553	57,542	1,829	5,738	42,855
31	Leather and leather products	1,267	530	51,609	191,671	45,776	84,786	150,903	310,480	4,488	58,795	311,675
311	Leather tanning and finishing	117	31	3,335	16,859	2,905	5,562	13,781	28,836	(Z)	4,164	31,706
313	Footwear cut stock	74	23	1,426	5,238	1,263	2,379	4,298	8,813	(Z)	2,494	12,480
314	Footwear, except rubber	224	141	18,356	67,741	16,450	26,690	54,329	108,497	1,933	25,319	125,481
315	Leather gloves	84	41	3,967	11,753	3,519	5,844	9,258	17,185	(Z)	2,838	11,805
316	Luggage	125	50	3,685	12,977	3,277	6,260	10,262	22,627	(Z)	4,485	26,211
317	Purses and small leather goods	534	224	19,368	71,042	17,103	32,403	54,737	114,966	1,443	17,506	91,734
319	Leather goods	97	18	1,362	5,550	1,173	2,473	3,994	8,953	(Z)	1,906	11,736
32	Stone, clay and glass products	1,058	267	39,073	241,377	30,140	61,534	169,030	473,968	31,726	40,742	384,423
323	Products of purchased glass	197	37	3,499	17,103	2,916	5,784	12,715	31,150	1,210	3,899	30,864
325	Structural clay products	24	12	1,275	7,198	1,090	2,281	5,737	11,458	1,565	1,762	11,890
326	Pottery and related products	49	14	3,502	18,768	2,869	5,477	13,726	30,271	1,203	4,134	28,531
327	Concrete and plaster products	493	114	8,897	59,663	6,208	13,382	38,260	132,491	13,874	8,947	103,266
328	Cut stone and stone products	82	11	824	4,340	658	1,236	3,312	7,281	(Z)	856	7,936
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	170	54	12,268	79,527	8,682	17,342	49,985	154,068	6,640	10,963	112,124
33	Primary metal industries	507	250	67,780	454,383	54,612	108,712	343,600	908,473	49,895	68,340	667,696
331	Steel rolling and finishing	54	35	31,066	224,931	25,376	49,802	174,890	457,320	26,883	32,060	345,848
332	Iron and steel foundries	68	48	7,273	44,212	6,184	12,408	35,341	74,760	2,406	7,256	50,684
333	Primary nonferrous metal	8	7	2,310	16,075	1,844	3,774	12,274	58,294	734	2,235	24,476
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	59	14	1,815	11,723	1,300	2,609	7,383	25,310	5,629	1,488	10,965
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	88	57	17,063	108,608	13,093	26,107	76,392	211,043	11,128	15,658	163,553
336	Nonferrous foundries	161	63	6,269	37,869	5,196	10,748	29,064	61,235	2,088	5,407	38,775
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	69	26	1,984	10,965	1,619	3,264	8,256	20,511	1,027	4,236	24,395

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NEW YORK—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	3,048	891	85,619	482,750	66,757	136,609	334,779	844,870	30,109	88,272	738,471
341	Metal cans	27	14	3,265	21,739	2,783	5,848	17,896	44,842	2,484	3,830	36,656
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	244	100	11,380	60,172	8,799	17,373	40,383	110,888	3,506	11,891	94,427
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	105	36	4,585	26,851	3,366	6,695	17,667	54,290	1,278	5,111	48,089
344	Structural metal products	994	296	26,637	164,014	19,780	40,311	109,856	266,784	6,923	29,565	267,313
345	Screw machine products	211	65	6,101	35,406	4,791	10,881	24,302	64,897	2,600	5,241	45,977
346	Metal stampings	335	123	12,090	65,994	9,759	19,853	46,469	113,597	3,841	11,780	91,021
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	605	109	7,635	35,193	6,465	12,923	26,257	57,698	2,193	7,728	49,501
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	214	59	4,842	24,155	3,889	7,959	17,108	41,710	1,500	4,943	34,641
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	313	89	9,084	49,226	7,125	14,766	35,341	90,164	5,784	8,183	70,846
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,812	622	131,680	899,585	88,254	181,304	534,105	1,516,356	74,531	139,103	1,180,700
353	Construction and like equipment	109	51	7,475	49,131	4,852	9,992	29,296	82,930	2,246	4,168	45,240
354	Metalworking machinery	773	136	17,410	117,690	13,337	27,985	83,523	206,491	8,728	16,564	136,555
355	Special industry machinery	382	102	15,158	103,430	10,612	21,750	66,540	187,160	3,797	17,870	150,416
356	General industrial machinery	328	97	24,625	159,270	16,153	33,239	93,098	262,430	12,741	22,934	192,158
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	79	39	37,156	273,124	21,829	44,681	131,511	366,769	31,304	42,457	264,334
358	Service industry machines	194	64	11,633	74,967	7,684	15,505	44,499	165,629	5,151	13,087	139,329
359	Miscellaneous machinery	902	116	8,971	52,105	7,353	15,350	39,482	87,124	4,412	9,458	72,423
36	Electrical machinery	1,680	722	185,388	1,191,955	116,813	232,254	619,989	1,948,630	75,791	r140,657	r1,279,688
361	Electric distribution products	139	66	7,387	42,919	5,204	10,021	24,989	69,580	2,340	7,612	62,790
362	Electric industrial apparatus	151	63	22,809	166,444	16,910	34,766	105,355	284,367	9,696	24,685	242,741
363	Household appliances	140	53	7,402	36,693	5,892	11,512	24,840	73,206	1,964	7,189	55,558
364	Lighting and wiring devices	452	159	19,904	101,828	15,389	29,822	66,935	188,464	6,400	18,382	144,183
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	200	60	13,260	76,573	9,728	18,656	47,089	161,422	4,686	11,490	114,162
366	Communication equipment	191	117	73,107	532,386	34,980	70,288	226,388	796,616	21,177	r36,818	r397,387
367	Electronic components	281	146	34,252	200,146	23,227	46,164	102,586	305,820	27,712	23,243	178,809
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	126	58	7,267	34,966	5,483	11,025	21,807	69,155	1,916	11,238	84,058
37	Transportation equipment	443	187	103,291	796,150	73,584	156,839	513,735	1,397,178	71,694	104,735	959,939
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	145	63	40,771	311,891	33,081	74,623	243,891	647,021	44,243	35,163	371,202
372	Aircraft and parts	116	68	52,774	427,758	32,671	67,071	226,769	661,309	24,764	57,116	499,758
373	Ship and boat building	153	44	5,365	32,347	4,461	8,638	25,872	48,734	1,165	8,203	55,626
38	Instruments and related products	861	269	76,984	554,750	50,259	99,088	300,943	1,272,374	65,922	84,632	979,398
381	Scientific instruments	81	30	5,656	37,324	3,336	6,397	18,402	65,063	1,300	15,687	155,023
382	Mechanical measuring devices	108	34	7,278	43,381	5,440	10,494	29,055	78,078	2,332	7,342	62,913
383	Optical instruments and lenses	57	16	3,049	18,729	2,235	4,433	12,064	28,081	1,422	2,599	20,451
384	Medical instruments and supplies	235	54	7,748	44,014	5,481	10,984	26,022	91,910	3,159	7,233	75,417
385	Ophthalmic goods	108	38	7,979	42,112	6,327	12,827	29,608	63,753	3,517	8,190	60,417
386	Photographic equipment	159	56	39,331	332,188	23,010	45,166	164,545	879,652	53,097	38,715	560,130
387	Watches, clocks, and watchcases	113	41	5,943	37,002	4,430	8,787	21,247	65,837	1,095	4,866	45,047
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	4,326	1,007	96,843	435,367	79,248	152,696	305,079	819,127	28,764	r118,975	r902,947
391	Jewelry and silverware	1,088	121	12,740	70,458	9,682	19,503	47,409	132,776	2,154	11,812	100,953
393	Musical instruments and parts	50	18	2,456	11,801	1,975	3,565	8,847	18,249	976	2,081	14,920
394	Toys and sporting goods	655	252	25,807	95,157	22,240	42,203	68,575	203,461	11,856	27,223	197,794
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	211	68	6,598	30,132	5,109	10,009	18,292	58,163	2,164	5,753	42,078
396	Costume jewelry and notions	954	217	18,468	71,289	15,462	29,314	51,135	134,602	3,791	19,999	117,453
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	1,369	332	31,124	158,102	25,093	48,653	114,356	271,747	7,998	r52,107	r429,749
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	133,478	1,256,482	-	-	-	-	-	r133,132	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NORTH CAROLINA, TOTAL[2]	7,700	2,936	520,794	2,087,582	444,954	891,529	1,526,070	4,617,912	294,736	462,379	3,083,448
20	Food and kindred products	604	344	32,487	127,291	19,161	38,650	59,347	328,381	19,960	29,943	235,207
201	Meat products	173	65	7,540	22,066	6,386	11,632	16,535	56,922	2,590	5,824	28,160
202	Dairies	65	42	4,875	20,351	1,746	4,118	6,766	59,042	2,906	5,006	46,658
203	Canned and frozen foods	58	24	2,078	5,994	1,894	3,336	4,280	20,989	1,010	1,269	7,268
207	Candy and related products	17	7	420	1,151	316	506	770	3,627	(Z)	260	1,277
208	Beverages	151	85	4,641	21,513	1,503	3,478	5,538	51,913	4,783	4,382	34,886
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	134	34	2,277	9,194	1,360	3,046	4,602	22,273	2,267	2,457	16,506
21	Tobacco manufactures:											
211	Cigarettes	5	5	19,507	99,557	17,488	34,357	86,556	792,533	14,333	17,701	604,165
214	Tobacco stemming and redrying	50	45	9,316	33,075	7,939	15,251	23,466	83,032	10,622	7,770	45,915
22	Textile mill products	1,193	870	219,740	784,039	202,381	407,313	669,960	1,426,885	106,429	211,124	1,012,404
221	Weaving mills, cotton	72	71	50,188	189,280	47,152	97,867	169,709	308,438	33,006	55,135	246,143
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	60	57	31,295	128,957	28,090	61,148	107,540	234,092	8,378	29,173	156,567
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	6	6	3,762	15,206	3,360	6,939	12,789	31,646	1,647	3,426	19,361
224	Narrow fabric mills	33	24	2,524	9,340	2,272	4,541	7,447	17,467	1,315	1,907	10,854
225	Knitting mills	638	411	65,193	204,394	60,490	111,810	174,604	358,913	19,410	62,186	282,363
226	Textile finishing, except wool	62	44	10,664	44,479	8,764	18,336	31,874	82,258	7,220	8,149	41,773
228	Yarn and thread mills	237	214	49,226	166,302	46,178	94,075	145,072	329,892	29,618	47,586	220,365
23	Apparel and related products	376	279	48,900	139,307	45,330	82,745	116,982	234,704	6,701	29,378	115,244
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	90	83	19,044	52,356	17,869	32,026	45,180	82,725	1,555	10,938	38,151
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	72	61	7,309	19,796	6,714	11,849	16,245	29,940	682	3,397	12,190
234	Women's and children's underwear	58	49	9,207	26,061	8,473	15,574	21,175	50,201	879	6,283	27,785
236	Children's outerwear	29	25	3,778	10,982	3,508	6,371	9,203	16,071	(Z)	2,734	9,595
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	101	28	6,346	20,980	5,808	11,273	16,600	42,357	2,891	4,166	20,555
24	Lumber and wood products	2,283	335	27,950	77,220	24,662	48,791	64,222	130,825	12,604	31,253	101,720
241	Logging camps and contractors	740	14	3,494	6,634	3,067	5,845	5,912	14,750	2,759	3,571	9,325
242	Sawmills and planing mills	1,256	209	15,180	40,046	13,418	25,508	33,367	64,373	7,532	18,862	56,495
243	Millwork and related products	162	77	5,934	19,371	5,434	11,462	16,040	32,660	1,607	6,139	24,521
244	Wooden containers	31	7	1,159	3,460	1,055	2,068	2,854	5,376	(Z)	1,432	5,619
249	Miscellaneous wood products	94	28	2,183	7,709	1,888	3,908	6,049	13,666	818	1,249	5,762
25	Furniture and fixtures	538	290	48,092	178,535	43,294	89,940	146,244	334,375	14,147	39,615	210,457
251	Household furniture	464	260	44,472	164,015	40,178	83,139	135,413	308,678	12,910	35,914	190,413
252	Office furniture	11	8	1,460	5,649	1,277	2,757	4,283	12,139	645	1,052	6,388
253	Public building furniture	19	9	1,440	5,481	1,240	2,657	4,141	8,620	(Z)	1,785	8,200
254	Partitions and fixtures	23	11	585	3,000	496	1,196	2,125	4,214	(Z)	713	4,602
26	Paper and allied products	95	65	12,880	74,374	10,211	22,472	54,379	169,805	14,162	10,867	102,679
264	Paper and paperboard products	28	16	1,000	4,392	821	1,841	3,181	9,564	674	458	3,823
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	55	38	3,554	16,551	2,874	6,332	11,881	32,188	1,593	2,988	21,025
27	Printing and publishing	568	113	10,258	49,346	6,847	13,480	30,097	84,278	5,081	8,825	62,663
271	Newspapers	166	57	5,362	26,751	3,049	5,789	14,501	45,948	2,276	4,677	34,249
275	Commercial printing	287	35	3,074	14,469	2,419	4,995	10,341	24,994	2,014	3,050	20,950
276	Manifold business forms	11	5	430	2,160	318	670	1,337	3,925	(Z)	160	1,586
278	Bookbinding and related work	15	7	485	1,554	416	771	1,122	2,116	(Z)	160	1,082
279	Printing trades services	34	4	310	1,714	240	477	1,301	2,417	(Z)	301	2,271
28	Chemicals and allied products	244	78	14,706	80,120	9,704	19,340	42,851	272,473	29,260	11,111	150,565
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	52	12	556	3,036	360	743	1,250	6,924	(Z)	394	5,418
285	Paints and allied products	23	6	684	4,381	452	766	1,604	9,232	(Z)	484	5,213
287	Agricultural chemicals	71	32	2,061	7,885	1,382	2,723	4,282	23,170	1,764	2,018	12,448

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	NORTH CAROLINA—Continued											
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	56	24	3,170	13,740	2,553	5,197	9,991	31,344	1,244	1,900	18,078
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	14	5	1,593	7,595	1,272	2,512	5,627	19,297	(Z)	1,548	14,740
31	Leather and leather products	32	12	1,901	7,646	1,501	2,778	5,253	13,303	(Z)	1,307	6,870
32	Stone, clay and glass products.	340	132	10,851	44,543	8,727	18,418	31,512	92,199	9,514	7,897	50,504
323	Products of purchased glass	12	6	824	3,057	708	1,439	2,436	6,597	(Z)	833	5,338
325	Structural clay products	33	31	2,547	11,054	2,079	4,667	7,902	19,014	1,740	2,296	14,500
327	Concrete and plaster products	227	69	3,888	15,603	2,780	6,067	9,414	33,451	4,823	3,084	20,849
328	Cut stone and stone products.	16	6	499	1,789	432	753	1,408	2,582	(Z)	641	3,835
329	Nonmetallic mineral products.	33	15	1,435	5,793	1,244	2,499	4,382	10,461	693	909	5,753
33	Primary metal industries	62	27	5,487	18,053	2,384	5,981	13,116	42,875	20,605	2,720	23,303
332	Iron and steel foundries	25	10	1,261	5,665	1,167	2,273	4,811	10,376	(Z)	1,315	7,293
34	Fabricated metal products	271	80	9,219	44,878	7,318	15,587	29,852	80,946	6,579	6,320	43,895
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	22	10	1,485	8,404	1,068	2,223	4,736	16,569	856	652	4,044
344	Structural metal products	171	43	4,594	21,813	5,439	7,257	14,826	32,887	3,618	2,995	21,977
345	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	18	10	1,101	3,742	981	1,977	2,928	5,459	(Z)	856	4,294
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	15	6	605	3,007	446	912	1,714	5,135	735	464	2,371
35	Machinery, except electrical	409	116	11,717	55,438	9,020	18,865	35,703	114,895	3,865	9,121	68,529
352	Farm machinery and equipment.	26	11	1,299	5,287	1,109	2,219	3,231	8,645	(Z)	849	5,043
355	Special industry machinery	145	67	6,952	33,470	5,201	11,056	20,786	73,491	2,289	5,013	37,779
356	General industrial machinery.	28	6	398	1,950	313	652	1,254	4,287	(Z)	680	6,402
358	Service industry machines	13	6	803	3,952	599	1,245	2,729	10,410	(Z)	447	3,369
359	Miscellaneous machinery	137	17	1,119	5,092	944	1,936	4,001	8,142	(Z)	1,050	7,181
36	Electrical machinery	84	47	23,121	117,862	16,429	33,424	70,313	278,895	13,107	13,846	143,130
361	Electric distribution products	8	4	2,147	10,902	1,572	3,286	6,377	41,000	(Z)	1,696	24,600
363	Household appliances	11	5	2,067	7,839	1,822	3,620	6,289	17,878	1,339	1,061	11,169
367	Electronic components	16	13	3,567	13,455	3,055	6,107	10,251	33,100	1,689	2,714	15,666
37	Transportation equipment	95	30	4,775	22,477	3,692	7,799	16,129	37,715	2,811	2,344	15,791
371	Motor vehicles and equipment.	34	11	1,986	9,245	1,620	3,503	6,700	18,890	1,401	1,418	10,378
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	144	31	4,101	20,046	3,039	6,046	11,227	32,877	861	9,602	46,117
396	Costume jewelry and notions	16	4	501	1,680	454	881	1,373	4,664	(Z)	188	1,500
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	10,948	83,490	-	-	-	-	-	6,912	
	NORTH DAKOTA, TOTAL[2]	458	79	6,478	31,035	4,465	9,186	19,345	72,484	7,933	6,324	62,643
20	Food and kindred products	178	40	2,879	13,206	1,889	4,053	7,896	34,285	5,575	3,205	30,316
201	Meat products	18	7	423	1,880	347	652	1,574	5,311	(Z)	763	5,827
202	Dairies	92	13	1,089	4,726	713	1,623	2,961	10,916	872	1,179	11,638
208	Beverages	16	6	282	1,344	132	267	466	2,947	(Z)	244	1,842
27	Printing and publishing	132	17	1,341	6,526	861	1,669	4,090	11,089	670	1,230	8,977
271	Newspapers	84	13	1,047	5,131	650	1,252	3,138	8,964	541	964	7,126
275	Commercial printing	37	4	271	1,284	202	399	886	1,932	(Z)	240	1,712
32	Stone, clay and glass products.	44	8	549	2,569	414	818	1,597	5,221	(Z)	383	3,507
34	Fabricated metal products	15	1	255	1,249	176	346	713	2,016	(Z)	270	2,185
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	OHIO, TOTAL[2]	15,177	5,614	1,240,563	8,083,775	889,463	1,807,427	5,254,247	15,443,018	856,498	r1,198,805	11,472,503
20	Food and kindred products	1,724	661	77,194	424,435	44,692	92,660	225,467	1,018,270	52,983	85,948	871,624
201	Meat products	303	111	12,025	73,391	9,159	18,811	50,589	127,492	5,495	14,668	110,754
202	Dairies	377	176	18,880	103,438	7,172	15,432	37,978	221,121	14,940	20,707	199,161
203	Canned and frozen foods	138	53	6,342	28,051	5,073	10,476	18,916	123,868	3,767	4,973	58,104
204	Grain mill products	128	41	4,077	24,069	3,144	6,667	17,129	109,693	3,836	4,857	91,396
207	Candy and related products	81	17	1,665	6,296	1,290	2,567	4,252	14,376	850	1,843	11,240
208	Beverages	208	83	9,019	54,578	4,474	9,060	24,508	118,915	12,504	10,753	122,469
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	208	59	6,739	39,028	4,102	8,599	20,445	110,421	4,708	6,843	88,091
21	Tobacco manufactures	12	8	1,118	4,060	947	1,802	3,151	12,906	(Z)	1,495	11,318
22	Textile mill products	88	46	8,865	46,535	7,437	15,201	33,888	86,502	6,003	9,310	67,382
225	Knitting mills	20	16	3,048	12,172	2,809	5,409	9,787	19,571	1,164	3,232	19,176
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	35	16	4,083	26,409	3,157	6,722	18,785	52,800	4,060	4,254	37,847
23	Apparel and related products	392	139	19,791	77,737	16,056	29,386	50,955	169,866	1,981	21,379	123,252
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	24	14	5,605	22,297	4,652	8,486	16,807	53,664	(Z)	6,254	35,933
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	49	29	4,320	16,368	3,411	6,312	9,680	39,445	(Z)	5,053	30,295
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	52	34	4,431	18,656	3,477	6,392	10,527	40,437	(Z)	4,146	26,972
238	Miscellaneous apparel	33	14	1,785	6,681	1,536	2,635	4,871	11,165	(Z)	1,703	9,332
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	208	42	3,116	12,062	2,537	4,747	7,831	20,998	946	3,488	17,441
24	Lumber and wood products	801	124	9,730	42,267	7,665	15,262	29,669	84,437	5,422	8,911	57,719
242	Sawmills and planing mills	376	28	2,402	7,644	2,032	3,796	6,526	13,994	1,975	2,165	11,574
243	Millwork and related products	147	46	3,775	19,711	2,735	5,743	12,569	40,700	1,634	3,371	26,479
244	Wooden containers	54	18	946	3,625	819	1,629	2,860	5,794	(Z)	1,552	8,021
249	Miscellaneous wood products	148	31	2,406	10,762	1,892	3,771	7,273	22,708	1,365	1,707	11,225
25	Furniture and fixtures	359	120	17,510	96,346	14,149	27,643	70,231	181,476	6,275	18,877	159,644
252	Office furniture	20	12	3,628	22,905	3,005	5,829	17,059	43,457	1,039	4,291	40,513
254	Partitions and fixtures	98	30	4,660	28,370	3,567	6,994	19,749	52,900	2,436	5,260	46,599
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	27	4	459	2,118	375	768	1,644	5,976	(Z)	424	3,835
26	Paper and allied products	305	216	36,919	232,431	29,101	63,752	168,829	426,722	29,089	35,821	343,331
262	Paper mills, except building	19	19	8,141	59,224	6,520	15,236	44,818	129,369	11,056	8,600	92,478
264	Paper and paperboard products	124	66	10,959	67,000	8,255	17,798	45,132	118,049	7,988	10,435	91,159
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	133	105	14,421	83,280	11,461	23,922	59,763	123,974	6,714	12,904	106,677
27	Printing and publishing	1,878	449	59,606	369,858	39,039	78,388	228,022	672,265	40,909	57,912	523,888
271	Newspapers	333	116	16,259	102,746	8,695	16,956	54,965	185,728	10,884	16,975	154,028
272	Periodicals	88	19	3,135	18,717	864	1,595	4,829	47,115	1,698	3,274	39,080
273	Books	60	24	3,558	21,727	2,347	4,950	13,025	48,737	3,735	2,666	24,647
274	Miscellaneous publishing	43	11	640	3,496	246	491	1,259	4,603	725	487	3,796
275	Commercial printing	1,106	195	23,984	148,144	18,653	37,424	107,359	244,070	19,174	22,566	188,914
276	Manifold business forms	28	18	4,063	26,160	2,986	6,263	18,892	59,989	2,455	4,329	44,805
277	Greeting card manufacturing	8	4	4,541	26,664	2,647	5,626	11,321	48,413	1,086	3,633	37,170
278	Bookbinding and related work	58	19	1,221	5,806	1,016	2,011	4,322	10,419	(Z)	1,453	9,864
279	Printing trades services	154	43	2,205	16,398	1,585	3,072	12,050	23,191	755	2,529	21,584
28	Chemicals and allied products	755	292	46,312	311,727	27,896	56,951	168,019	981,293	68,455	45,438	714,852
281	Basic chemicals	146	66	17,540	122,725	10,787	21,744	72,438	336,636	38,284	17,917	250,581
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	44	32	6,495	42,334	4,900	10,050	28,523	115,450	14,451	4,889	72,740
283	Drugs	55	13	2,764	18,460	942	1,865	4,250	45,932	1,750	2,542	29,593
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	140	37	5,417	38,695	2,951	6,307	19,063	257,964	5,292	5,644	181,360
285	Paints and allied products	121	56	6,011	39,167	3,223	6,668	17,541	92,589	2,268	6,067	84,438
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	159	54	5,874	39,996	3,521	7,086	19,463	98,721	4,728	4,993	69,680
29	Petroleum and coal products	155	51	6,904	50,691	4,851	9,755	33,465	162,089	8,114	7,672	141,769
291	Petroleum refining	19	14	3,921	31,741	2,859	5,616	21,943	107,960	5,318	4,595	101,480
295	Paving and roofing materials	96	22	2,123	13,292	1,608	3,357	9,034	38,339	2,264	2,055	27,331
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	40	15	860	5,658	384	782	2,488	15,790	532	1,022	12,958
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	472	266	79,634	527,592	60,300	121,409	362,225	947,789	64,459	76,627	710,124
301	Tires and inner tubes	23	17	31,005	235,156	23,256	45,585	165,064	437,524	32,558	35,887	384,119
306	Rubber products, n.e.c	155	96	31,871	200,436	23,364	46,716	131,033	324,686	17,010	29,223	222,262
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	288	148	15,699	84,705	12,783	27,434	60,370	171,209	14,097	10,336	92,564
31	Leather and leather products	81	38	9,618	38,724	8,511	15,913	30,565	66,750	1,554	10,920	62,456
314	Footwear, except rubber	23	19	7,434	28,842	6,654	12,288	22,839	45,866	948	8,561	45,883
32	Stone, clay and glass products	1,100	408	63,156	358,748	51,466	101,248	271,444	755,620	49,361	64,434	623,881
322	Pressed and blown glassware	26	22	12,386	67,140	10,626	19,858	54,678	148,361	4,553	11,850	111,613
323	Products of purchased glass	61	23	3,638	23,076	3,059	6,166	18,539	55,783	2,906	3,464	59,753
324	Cement, hydraulic	12	9	1,823	12,190	1,448	2,917	8,790	37,830	6,592	2,362	36,817
325	Structural clay products	145	117	12,708	63,950	10,772	20,242	48,331	103,150	4,663	14,909	99,376
326	Pottery and related products	79	47	8,663	40,447	7,360	13,910	31,670	66,466	1,680	9,287	56,041
327	Concrete and plaster products	580	117	10,056	60,612	6,717	14,292	36,223	138,495	14,364	10,402	111,867
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	152	64	8,868	52,213	7,033	14,450	38,526	113,607	9,693	7,438	77,058

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	OHIO—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	660	387	159,620	1,132,983	134,015	267,411	898,668	2,254,048	217,599	153,269	1,643,681
331	Steel rolling and finishing	87	76	90,555	661,760	77,344	148,474	535,113	1,415,008	163,329	93,387	1,111,351
332	Iron and steel foundries	156	123	29,014	194,401	24,621	51,129	154,653	323,988	20,427	25,637	203,025
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	50	38	16,969	119,962	13,254	28,649	89,940	248,545	21,619	13,370	160,414
336	Nonferrous foundries	206	77	10,602	65,884	8,802	18,180	50,555	108,111	3,781	10,029	76,074
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	120	50	8,359	61,026	6,827	14,034	46,963	89,238	5,499	8,342	64,453
34	Fabricated metal products	2,015	835	115,395	715,375	88,717	180,967	497,050	1,332,813	61,302	113,267	1,035,289
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	170	68	14,216	93,428	11,272	22,905	68,428	200,871	15,977	13,087	122,957
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	89	50	10,850	66,424	8,032	15,371	43,816	142,428	4,982	10,687	108,457
344	Structural metal products	600	225	27,808	170,596	19,532	39,331	106,506	301,282	10,575	30,584	277,357
345	Screw machine products	271	114	14,559	91,965	11,661	24,786	66,108	157,423	6,783	13,818	122,435
346	Metal stampings	254	139	17,471	106,972	14,394	29,813	81,472	180,062	7,507	17,124	130,646
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	102	35	2,985	16,958	2,404	4,918	11,886	29,695	1,287	4,412	39,410
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	192	104	19,180	122,274	14,443	29,493	83,118	225,372	9,359	16,967	173,948
35	Machinery, except electrical	2,728	821	162,925	1,091,110	118,379	243,852	730,354	1,919,086	82,207	157,461	1,410,508
352	Farm machinery and equipment	70	31	6,346	36,005	5,096	10,257	27,012	60,867	2,003	5,273	45,043
353	Construction and like equipment	193	105	22,473	147,660	15,236	30,682	90,360	252,222	7,319	24,300	206,230
354	Metalworking machinery	942	301	46,232	330,241	33,186	71,367	219,045	559,393	26,056	42,748	376,082
355	Special industry machinery	222	99	16,120	108,362	11,083	23,182	67,778	191,743	5,682	14,250	128,817
356	General industrial machinery	377	125	31,534	205,265	22,371	45,397	132,777	380,569	15,471	30,627	269,269
358	Service industry machines	103	42	9,300	56,348	6,770	13,725	36,909	109,584	3,533	7,968	66,088
359	Miscellaneous machinery	792	105	8,714	49,288	7,092	14,640	37,105	82,290	3,833	9,339	71,577
36	Electrical machinery	501	283	117,215	730,663	86,739	173,138	482,336	1,537,194	52,429	108,122	1,143,242
361	Electric distribution products	61	35	6,052	34,342	4,471	8,991	21,628	75,677	1,879	5,774	53,666
362	Electric industrial apparatus	112	66	30,035	202,056	21,504	44,611	132,620	369,583	15,203	32,661	310,082
363	Household appliances	38	25	32,094	219,806	25,132	49,660	156,805	525,785	17,634	29,859	394,390
364	Lighting and wiring devices	115	62	14,340	78,804	11,518	22,564	56,383	204,733	4,982	12,399	141,700
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	16	7	1,111	5,068	805	1,641	3,150	8,940	(Z)	2,845	21,745
366	Communication equipment	43	22	15,103	87,756	8,876	17,669	42,819	151,619	4,242	4,103	24,871
367	Electronic components	72	38	9,777	48,754	7,851	14,842	34,006	81,289	3,897	7,695	57,018
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	44	28	8,703	54,077	6,582	13,160	34,925	119,568	4,456	12,786	139,770
37	Transportation equipment	401	230	163,386	1,216,333	122,471	259,270	844,177	2,458,182	90,493	151,552	1,566,867
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	224	145	109,311	808,698	90,592	194,886	641,075	1,839,463	75,233	84,259	943,872
372	Aircraft and parts	80	46	47,275	365,548	26,265	53,166	170,618	549,258	13,338	60,674	570,621
373	Ship and boat building	34	10	1,466	8,388	1,271	2,374	6,755	12,549	522	2,491	15,561
38	Instruments and related products	204	70	12,564	69,915	8,161	16,120	38,096	139,628	7,173	9,606	77,393
381	Scientific instruments	25	4	434	2,529	294	604	1,484	5,450	(Z)	452	4,221
382	Mechanical measuring devices	45	25	8,301	47,143	5,051	9,852	23,342	85,560	5,761	6,008	50,560
384	Medical instruments and supplies	82	28	2,355	11,709	1,701	3,340	7,185	21,800	(Z)	2,379	17,144
385	Ophthalmic goods	22	3	284	1,279	241	487	1,013	2,119	(Z)	226	1,078
386	Photographic equipment	20	7	355	2,047	246	510	1,299	4,041	(Z)	273	2,783
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	545	170	25,231	134,580	18,871	37,299	87,636	236,682	10,868	24,255	184,283
391	Jewelry and silverware	45	6	417	2,181	329	632	1,612	4,917	(Z)	567	5,084
393	Musical instruments and parts	17	E	1,048	6,307	952	1,960	5,541	7,247	(Z)	2,491	13,024
394	Toys and sporting goods	100	36	7,338	32,010	5,816	11,352	21,619	60,127	3,589	6,782	46,621
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	47	11	1,625	8,816	990	1,946	4,517	16,741	(Z)	1,610	13,332
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures	324	106	14,635	84,532	10,638	21,154	53,788	147,614	6,491	12,606	104,086
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	47,867	411,665	-	-	-	-	-	r36,528	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	OKLAHOMA, TOTAL[2]	2,544	631	97,125	547,995	62,611	127,088	293,618	965,305	63,747	r92,429	724,998
20	Food and kindred products	454	156	14,198	66,052	8,598	18,174	34,489	148,586	10,962	15,415	131,901
201	Meat products	88	28	3,083	15,880	2,496	5,360	11,090	35,610	3,187	3,977	32,687
202	Dairies	51	27	2,890	14,722	1,143	2,421	4,667	32,950	1,823	3,305	31,798
203	Canned and frozen foods	26	13	1,012	2,437	818	1,311	1,781	6,267	(Z)	951	4,658
204	Grain mill products	51	22	1,412	7,263	961	2,145	4,556	19,879	1,561	1,671	20,201
208	Beverages	74	21	1,576	6,371	689	1,423	2,183	16,420	1,207	1,332	9,815
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	70	15	1,286	5,803	776	1,808	3,025	12,816	1,527	1,444	12,571
23	Apparel and related products	73	40	4,709	13,720	4,334	8,184	11,697	25,210	(Z)	3,433	15,374
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	15	15	2,372	6,780	2,201	4,142	5,938	11,512	(Z)	1,216	5,128
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	11	7	600	1,668	559	1,062	1,528	1,991	(Z)	379	1,360
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	29	6	290	959	260	496	766	1,339	(Z)	242	924
24	Lumber and wood products	134	21	2,039	6,971	1,779	3,756	5,869	13,321	718	2,096	8,588
242	Sawmills and planing mills	49	8	1,179	3,904	1,087	2,423	3,598	5,808	(Z)	1,261	4,590
243	Millwork and related products	47	7	470	1,945	354	677	1,339	3,614	(Z)	433	2,390
25	Furniture and fixtures	76	11	1,143	4,447	953	1,953	3,370	8,323	(Z)	1,112	6,126
251	Household furniture	47	7	884	3,172	749	1,572	2,367	5,725	(Z)	908	4,915
26	Paper and allied products	18	7	847	4,936	666	1,501	3,507	13,379	1,352	625	9,144
27	Printing and publishing	453	50	5,899	29,381	3,630	7,234	16,810	57,076	3,809	6,026	46,950
271	Newspapers	190	23	3,590	17,482	1,957	3,791	9,085	34,032	2,662	3,679	28,155
275	Commercial printing	187	15	1,551	7,826	1,126	2,338	5,097	13,378	889	1,488	10,649
28	Chemicals and allied products	101	14	1,307	7,788	712	1,457	3,596	19,297	(D)	1,185	15,695
281	Basic chemicals	15	5	514	4,051	258	552	1,709	9,379	(D)	563	8,450
287	Agricultural chemicals	11	4	276	949	185	365	614	2,038	(Z)	171	1,144
29	Petroleum and coal products	42	20	5,627	36,928	4,518	8,873	29,066	112,267	4,463	6,547	108,477
291	Petroleum refining	25	16	5,229	35,269	4,229	8,296	28,026	109,559	4,336	6,136	106,606
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.:											
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	21	7	702	3,080	536	1,123	2,049	5,239	(Z)	236	1,507
32	Stone, clay and glass products	207	49	7,036	36,931	5,657	11,660	27,708	92,087	12,054	6,748	66,649
322	Pressed and blown glassware	9	7	2,365	11,468	2,068	4,100	8,931	26,803	1,249	2,320	21,472
327	Concrete and plaster products	148	21	2,180	10,604	1,564	3,465	7,277	28,303	3,248	1,920	19,830
33	Primary metal industries	47	25	3,806	20,615	3,314	6,367	16,258	45,094	3,002	2,940	23,121
332	Iron and steel foundries	14	11	1,035	4,694	913	1,607	3,669	7,191	(Z)	853	5,024
336	Nonferrous foundries	15	4	298	1,464	257	544	1,113	2,685	(Z)	123	801
34	Fabricated metal products	232	73	8,214	46,120	6,230	13,154	30,006	84,366	2,388	7,862	72,344
344	Structural metal products	133	47	6,371	35,797	4,775	10,102	23,142	61,342	1,628	5,699	52,447
347	Metal services, n.e.c	27	6	390	1,756	343	656	1,360	2,700	(Z)	218	1,845
35	Machinery, except electrical	386	88	10,309	57,086	7,538	15,193	36,605	105,958	5,464	9,334	77,190
352	Farm machinery and equipment	16	6	369	1,899	290	576	1,247	3,382	(Z)	263	1,644
353	Construction and like equipment	93	33	4,792	27,633	3,552	7,166	18,448	50,775	1,465	5,332	46,428
355	Special industry machinery	23	6	466	2,581	329	648	1,620	5,048	(Z)	603	3,799
356	General industrial machinery	47	19	2,243	12,823	1,508	3,031	7,061	24,942	2,263	1,628	13,433
358	Service industry machines	26	8	854	3,807	681	1,349	2,594	6,933	594	207	1,703
359	Miscellaneous machinery	163	10	1,110	5,481	902	1,788	4,306	9,069	601	1,112	8,634
36	Electrical machinery	53	18	9,409	57,219	4,891	9,628	23,663	106,702	3,536	2,161	19,088
37	Transportation equipment	87	25	7,727	49,151	5,836	11,821	30,544	65,391	7,746	10,162	71,496
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	35	10	1,533	7,935	1,265	2,736	5,903	18,662	4,697	716	5,490
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c	23	7	577	2,214	501	1,011	1,588	4,588	(Z)	923	4,225
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	103	8	1,082	4,403	874	1,701	3,290	12,416	(Z)	892	6,025
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	10,117	84,984	-	-	-	-	-	12,562	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
20	OREGON, TOTAL[2]	4,843	1,229	145,936	817,366	118,103	230,492	615,676	1,569,824	130,582	133,976	1,222,224
20	Food and kindred products	509	172	20,165	99,579	14,929	27,326	64,156	236,197	13,353	19,555	199,289
201	Meat products	96	18	1,961	11,617	1,497	2,854	8,179	16,166	1,171	2,304	20,778
202	Dairies	90	28	2,507	15,304	1,007	1,962	5,669	30,842	3,376	3,114	34,507
203	Canned and frozen foods	115	65	8,535	33,055	7,687	13,416	27,179	80,501	4,343	7,889	63,719
204	Grain mill products	48	13	941	5,374	640	1,397	3,696	17,008	1,242	1,286	17,409
207	Candy and related products	16	5	345	1,228	308	482	981	3,929	(Z)	277	1,948
208	Beverages	50	8	911	5,926	400	789	2,332	16,970	1,040	783	9,302
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	35	10	758	3,855	494	865	1,943	13,329	510	600	8,255
22	Textile mill products	26	16	2,291	10,180	1,675	3,464	6,075	18,795	(Z)	2,228	8,127
23	Apparel and related products	71	23	2,653	10,189	2,182	4,204	7,170	22,717	(Z)	2,533	14,267
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	17	7	789	3,267	565	1,051	1,801	6,877	(Z)	667	3,353
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	41	11	1,021	3,930	831	1,624	2,730	8,072	(Z)	940	4,737
24	Lumber and wood products	2,411	621	71,014	389,219	63,875	126,573	338,949	691,233	67,560	68,019	557,156
241	Logging camps and contractors	1,435	167	13,015	67,125	11,569	24,271	60,251	131,129	22,220	11,278	103,326
242	Sawmills and planing mills	590	256	28,456	156,242	25,800	49,422	136,048	261,114	24,297	32,479	245,819
243	Millwork and related products	268	162	27,058	153,528	24,412	48,900	133,129	273,608	17,734	22,109	192,768
244	Wooden containers	21	6	432	1,631	402	773	1,437	2,289	(Z)	1,043	6,054
249	Miscellaneous wood products	97	30	2,053	10,693	1,692	3,207	8,084	23,093	3,125	1,110	9,189
25	Furniture and fixtures	102	21	2,441	12,796	2,118	4,172	10,166	21,869	566	1,943	13,168
251	Household furniture	64	18	2,177	11,229	1,904	3,745	8,950	19,325	(Z)	1,602	10,470
26	Paper and allied products	57	32	6,781	44,789	5,611	11,466	34,947	116,901	18,902	7,017	103,555
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	13	6	705	4,294	557	1,113	3,348	6,932	(Z)	849	9,785
27	Printing and publishing	356	53	5,314	29,358	3,053	5,748	16,362	55,794	2,858	5,303	45,119
271	Newspapers	112	28	3,283	17,313	1,567	2,957	8,148	32,083	1,247	3,325	27,264
275	Commercial printing	178	13	1,206	7,258	929	1,796	5,249	12,112	877	1,407	11,070
28	Chemicals and allied products	90	24	1,544	10,094	926	1,861	5,347	32,512	4,676	1,322	19,726
285	Paints and allied products	23	9	349	2,156	168	300	945	4,561	(Z)	264	2,415
29	Petroleum and coal products	17	7	358	2,241	274	560	1,591	7,984	(Z)	279	4,489
32	Stone, clay and glass products	213	29	3,093	18,847	2,452	4,923	14,272	40,057	6,416	2,701	26,331
327	Concrete and plaster products	152	20	1,952	11,814	1,465	2,938	8,430	26,349	5,641	1,696	17,336
33	Primary metal industries	52	24	4,509	30,364	3,610	7,217	23,026	66,262	3,037	4,214	65,784
332	Iron and steel foundries	18	11	1,635	10,196	1,376	2,715	8,462	16,286	(Z)	1,496	13,582
34	Fabricated metal products	244	63	4,955	30,799	3,762	7,229	21,144	60,691	2,864	5,002	46,659
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	25	8	528	2,728	378	736	1,885	5,200	(Z)	368	3,682
344	Structural metal products	111	30	2,844	18,807	2,177	4,183	12,709	34,126	1,182	3,006	27,358
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c	24	8	554	3,074	377	753	2,110	7,307	(Z)	298	3,468
35	Machinery, except electrical	307	58	5,570	36,586	3,976	7,859	23,322	64,981	2,138	4,062	38,390
353	Construction and like equipment	36	14	1,850	12,499	1,165	2,296	6,737	16,785	626	1,243	9,391
355	Special industry machinery	52	16	1,603	10,941	1,141	2,264	6,565	24,912	588	1,180	13,159
356	General industrial machinery	29	5	253	1,713	200	422	1,291	2,861	(Z)	260	2,529
359	Miscellaneous machinery	129	11	1,176	7,248	934	1,798	5,668	13,529	706	886	8,321
36	Electrical machinery	69	23	6,084	34,914	3,908	6,983	18,699	57,159	3,210	2,467	28,960
369	Electrical products, n.e.c	15	6	431	2,489	301	566	1,488	5,030	(Z)	132	1,314
37	Transportation equipment	96	25	4,972	29,584	4,004	7,515	22,411	49,676	3,255	3,849	33,851
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	36	12	1,383	8,587	1,061	1,942	6,206	17,251	1,395	777	8,032
38	Instruments and related products	28	5	918	4,964	684	1,305	3,073	10,942	(Z)	570	4,901
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing including ordnance[3]	129	22	1,513	7,008	1,191	2,145	4,729	11,677	660	995	7,531
394	Toys and sporting goods	32	7	560	1,958	488	840	1,540	3,318	(Z)	299	1,834
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	73	12	729	3,847	534	971	2,387	6,276	(Z)	557	4,500
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	1,795	14,861	-	-	-	-	-	1,404	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	PENNSYLVANIA, TOTAL[2]	19,089	7,761	1,395,473	8,010,193	1,029,595	2,009,419	5,112,855	13,968,675	793,752	r1,401,984	r11,422,611
20	Food and kindred products	2,634	923	106,029	550,399	68,313	140,404	318,533	1,321,387	67,533	114,738	r1,085,191
201	Meat products	357	131	13,158	70,437	9,927	20,899	49,014	119,951	5,445	14,082	111,670
202	Dairies	610	246	21,143	116,171	8,739	18,046	42,260	253,639	13,951	24,515	223,865
203	Canned and frozen foods	144	68	9,910	40,118	8,502	16,802	30,648	156,794	6,801	10,382	99,279
204	Grain mill products	194	40	3,430	17,865	2,249	5,184	11,168	64,126	4,281	3,014	45,095
207	Candy and related products	172	58	11,354	49,588	9,571	18,825	38,153	148,282	5,532	12,888	125,553
208	Beverages	330	110	12,472	74,028	6,958	13,824	38,327	179,357	11,995	13,673	r156,365
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	267	65	6,237	30,185	4,300	8,813	17,599	75,840	4,975	5,662	55,648
21	Tobacco manufactures	82	45	9,550	32,174	8,728	16,574	27,116	100,975	1,366	13,079	89,909
212	Cigars	58	32	8,712	28,674	7,990	15,109	24,757	93,063	1,112	12,165	81,282
214	Tobacco stemming and redrying	14	11	682	2,485	622	1,241	1,949	4,516	(Z)	657	5,878
22	Textile mill products	836	548	66,999	269,710	59,463	115,256	211,848	477,368	26,402	76,361	425,505
221	Weaving mills, cotton	18	12	1,062	4,860	981	2,046	4,061	9,732	(Z)	1,640	7,115
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	69	59	8,312	34,546	7,723	16,043	29,595	56,827	1,749	9,507	52,897
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	45	26	2,790	12,990	2,430	4,783	10,151	20,216	(D)	3,836	22,718
224	Narrow fabric mills	66	40	4,448	16,180	4,007	7,744	12,858	26,053	1,050	4,606	24,171
225	Knitting mills	387	256	31,081	116,341	27,488	51,469	90,252	196,572	15,217	34,303	172,120
226	Textile finishing, except wool	56	32	2,790	13,417	2,378	5,145	10,358	31,664	921	3,188	20,993
227	Floor covering mills	36	18	4,873	23,783	4,219	8,522	18,152	54,720	2,211	5,945	47,998
228	Yarn and thread mills	86	68	7,373	27,182	6,817	12,707	22,583	44,677	3,143	8,331	45,445
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	73	37	4,270	20,411	3,420	6,797	13,838	36,907	1,135	5,005	32,048
23	Apparel and related products	2,298	1,607	173,128	553,511	158,961	278,314	467,058	863,365	16,848	158,544	652,182
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	171	121	27,906	113,817	25,459	46,913	95,936	167,911	1,566	25,792	134,793
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	312	237	34,662	107,606	32,384	57,288	93,778	169,758	2,735	34,673	137,305
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	987	807	63,412	181,558	58,645	98,621	155,299	279,119	8,078	47,956	170,656
234	Women's and children's underwear	132	112	15,119	45,559	13,998	24,305	38,207	71,625	1,302	17,044	63,433
236	Children's outerwear	193	154	15,468	48,012	14,018	24,599	40,216	80,118	1,002	16,802	64,520
238	Miscellaneous apparel	95	51	4,699	14,289	4,310	7,488	11,763	22,232	(Z)	4,543	19,416
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	338	102	8,678	28,956	7,458	14,154	21,786	52,987	1,381	7,709	40,605
24	Lumber and wood products	1,450	166	13,184	48,758	10,947	21,303	36,994	89,260	7,910	12,251	65,706
241	Logging camps and contractors	265	4	904	2,033	806	1,530	1,835	3,868	900	710	3,117
242	Sawmills and planing mills	790	56	5,634	16,800	4,808	9,159	14,050	29,492	3,830	5,089	20,551
243	Millwork and related products	188	59	3,689	18,865	2,784	5,601	12,360	38,638	2,415	3,358	26,085
244	Wooden containers	42	13	726	2,934	620	1,210	2,213	4,363	(Z)	868	4,233
249	Miscellaneous wood products	165	34	2,231	8,126	1,929	3,803	6,536	12,899	(Z)	2,226	11,720
25	Furniture and fixtures	600	215	23,422	109,469	19,629	40,072	83,931	184,143	5,560	22,902	154,442
251	Household furniture	367	144	14,013	59,939	11,916	24,169	46,259	99,965	3,563	15,408	96,862
254	Partitions and fixtures	119	34	3,486	21,699	2,832	6,225	16,635	37,821	918	2,598	21,046
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c	54	11	1,621	6,406	1,309	2,472	4,776	10,726	(Z)	1,326	10,284
26	Paper and allied products	425	289	40,463	237,307	32,277	68,249	171,304	481,712	34,283	38,233	380,832
262	Paper mills, except building	26	25	8,957	63,677	7,187	16,516	48,627	115,696	11,685	9,434	100,367
263	Paperboard mills	18	17	2,507	18,172	2,011	4,792	13,606	34,173	3,219	2,594	33,349
264	Paper and paperboard products	151	85	10,689	59,542	8,573	17,202	42,677	164,233	6,816	9,076	114,175
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	221	154	17,124	89,540	13,462	27,700	61,038	154,983	12,018	15,866	122,365
27	Printing and publishing	2,054	468	63,216	373,774	41,355	80,322	237,846	672,583	25,918	64,279	548,607
271	Newspapers	363	127	20,344	121,955	10,748	20,284	65,994	198,869	8,590	20,696	163,598
272	Periodicals	113	20	6,742	38,673	2,030	3,880	12,696	133,028	931	7,098	106,695
273	Books	81	27	3,836	21,908	2,671	5,604	14,121	46,382	1,254	4,047	36,620
274	Miscellaneous publishing	52	8	490	2,012	217	404	829	3,439	(Z)	639	5,150
275	Commercial printing	1,157	185	23,407	140,414	18,797	36,540	106,953	214,873	11,992	24,645	180,841
276	Manifold business forms	30	17	1,459	8,571	1,173	2,448	6,143	20,358	1,059	1,193	11,715
277	Greeting card manufacturing	12	7	441	1,664	378	771	1,246	2,408	(Z)	404	2,243
278	Bookbinding and related work	85	32	2,440	11,704	2,122	4,056	8,828	17,552	1,009	1,911	10,983
279	Printing trades services	161	45	4,057	26,873	3,219	6,335	21,036	35,674	977	3,646	30,762
28	Chemicals and allied products	696	251	46,598	304,042	28,948	57,490	159,260	963,395	62,749	43,923	723,875
281	Basic chemicals	121	58	8,461	54,680	5,873	12,064	35,765	164,841	20,899	9,153	120,607
283	Drugs	89	34	10,902	79,813	5,756	11,058	31,822	423,537	20,347	9,152	302,777
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	142	32	2,978	16,337	1,825	3,605	7,862	48,738	1,557	3,273	56,489
285	Paints and allied products	91	43	4,649	30,654	2,403	4,898	13,482	68,276	4,373	5,108	55,601
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	156	46	5,306	30,951	3,549	6,917	16,557	62,980	3,171	4,727	46,709
29	Petroleum and coal products	146	48	14,082	102,854	10,538	21,652	71,289	203,690	25,821	16,741	162,352
291	Petroleum refining	23	16	11,393	84,995	8,862	17,970	61,935	164,686	24,370	14,112	128,768
295	Paving and roofing materials	80	14	1,334	7,362	952	2,130	5,031	18,071	949	1,372	16,067
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c	43	18	1,355	10,497	724	1,552	4,293	20,933	502	1,257	17,517

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	294	135	22,659	128,412	18,352	36,515	94,660	261,603	15,102	20,068	203,820
301	Tires and inner tubes	12	8	5,543	40,934	4,525	9,264	32,014	101,358	4,376	5,352	91,995
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	63	35	7,133	40,781	5,482	10,933	28,280	80,633	2,801	5,594	44,772
307	Plastic products, n.e.c.	214	87	8,540	42,028	6,980	13,767	30,175	71,888	7,714	8,320	63,729
31	Leather and leather products	264	186	32,085	111,429	29,501	55,414	93,721	172,197	2,971	32,315	152,615
311	Leather tanning and finishing	25	20	2,726	13,408	2,333	4,519	10,744	19,762	(Z)	4,330	27,102
314	Footwear, except rubber	141	121	25,336	84,359	23,640	44,265	72,260	129,915	2,344	23,639	103,282
316	Luggage	21	11	861	2,760	737	1,248	2,286	5,321	(Z)	766	3,985
317	Purses and small leather goods	25	18	1,801	5,680	1,631	3,083	4,478	8,833	(Z)	1,923	8,692
319	Leather goods, n.e.c.	19	3	335	1,443	263	581	953	2,355	(Z)	299	1,760
32	Stone, clay and glass products	1,114	398	58,207	327,389	48,266	95,264	252,905	638,549	45,937	62,727	593,401
322	Pressed and blown glassware	37	30	13,776	70,909	12,269	23,473	59,833	133,840	7,390	14,698	119,586
323	Products of purchased glass	88	21	2,849	15,649	2,360	4,608	12,080	33,931	1,327	3,291	29,196
324	Cement, hydraulic	27	24	4,867	31,907	4,101	7,922	24,619	85,456	9,041	6,455	101,644
325	Structural clay products	101	85	7,706	41,945	6,548	12,722	32,880	76,668	4,175	8,521	65,997
326	Pottery and related products	36	21	5,060	26,300	4,242	8,399	20,476	42,992	1,120	4,810	31,344
327	Concrete and plaster products	564	120	9,026	46,912	6,786	14,218	32,722	101,469	12,405	8,810	85,136
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	186	79	9,400	56,397	7,267	14,638	39,767	108,909	6,346	10,602	103,768
33	Primary metal industries	615	375	209,343	1,457,543	169,560	328,086	1,106,766	2,657,808	231,394	226,865	2,237,754
331	Steel rolling and finishing	142	121	161,482	1,157,704	131,008	249,978	885,946	2,153,551	199,961	176,350	1,840,397
332	Iron and steel foundries	166	124	22,148	135,770	18,912	36,677	107,953	202,758	7,809	21,750	149,371
334	Secondary nonferrous metals	40	15	1,662	9,851	1,203	2,472	6,195	21,446	724	1,519	21,458
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	43	33	10,836	72,597	8,054	17,479	48,750	136,720	18,335	13,863	120,038
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	77	33	4,079	25,814	3,265	6,594	18,820	44,293	1,590	5,191	41,953
34	Fabricated metal products	1,763	725	105,762	632,730	81,881	163,403	448,061	1,095,254	45,614	115,169	1,012,224
341	Metal cans	15	15	4,395	29,268	3,928	8,592	25,303	55,451	6,196	4,368	41,692
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	125	69	6,402	32,674	5,269	10,368	24,064	59,147	2,051	7,691	55,691
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	101	49	7,248	43,822	5,491	10,646	29,343	93,120	2,897	7,656	78,686
344	Structural metal products	744	276	38,538	232,462	28,797	56,024	157,044	353,851	14,173	46,680	403,579
345	Screw machine products	132	43	7,288	44,780	5,684	12,181	32,988	75,611	2,099	7,660	67,566
346	Metal stampings	132	65	14,599	93,373	12,005	24,168	72,273	164,544	7,263	15,142	125,112
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	180	38	3,288	16,489	2,653	5,361	12,028	28,450	1,445	2,501	18,254
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	105	45	5,962	32,237	4,791	9,819	23,875	60,990	2,685	6,666	56,830
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	229	125	18,042	107,626	13,263	26,244	71,143	204,090	6,805	16,805	164,814
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,938	566	111,726	726,770	77,759	158,056	454,317	1,240,858	66,834	112,147	,019,519
353	Construction and like equipment	141	74	14,128	91,873	8,811	18,009	52,537	174,191	5,581	15,374	162,225
354	Metalworking machinery	453	119	18,570	120,440	14,463	29,357	86,739	199,151	11,269	17,874	152,088
355	Special industry machinery	225	92	15,461	98,047	11,018	22,749	61,860	147,149	6,837	16,076	109,184
356	General industrial machinery	297	103	21,104	138,804	14,128	28,465	82,366	248,616	9,534	20,727	180,023
357	Office machines, n.e.c.	33	12	4,713	30,485	3,108	6,381	16,614	59,060	944	3,311	21,330
358	Service industry machines	123	44	10,724	63,204	7,041	13,891	36,081	127,765	7,084	7,427	55,534
359	Miscellaneous machinery	622	99	8,019	44,597	6,534	13,347	33,813	72,391	3,692	6,980	53,302
36	Electrical machinery	623	343	109,307	657,520	78,373	155,613	404,180	1,207,524	59,575	96,240	927,521
361	Electric distribution products	74	37	25,048	178,206	16,621	33,510	105,376	271,659	8,230	25,951	310,045
362	Electric industrial apparatus	83	47	13,083	81,523	9,028	18,641	49,191	175,472	7,537	11,148	110,304
363	Household appliances	27	14	4,431	24,372	3,467	6,657	15,284	55,955	1,793	5,196	49,320
364	Lighting and wiring devices	155	95	13,338	64,275	10,919	21,987	46,243	165,770	5,414	12,396	130,647
365	Radio and TV receiving equipment	22	10	4,000	19,893	3,426	6,583	15,700	38,108	1,026	5,397	39,407
366	Communication equipment	65	38	12,444	84,998	7,467	15,353	45,431	118,431	6,197	4,681	36,068
367	Electronic components	138	76	31,497	173,019	22,983	44,788	106,215	317,737	27,327	27,081	210,153
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	59	26	5,466	31,234	4,112	8,094	20,740	64,392	2,051	4,390	41,577
37	Transportation equipment	281	145	65,436	460,629	44,149	89,268	271,484	727,471	30,313	54,626	515,312
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	139	69	18,567	127,192	14,795	30,401	94,634	230,317	10,459	19,001	190,425
372	Aircraft and parts	44	29	26,130	200,253	13,030	27,695	80,703	280,688	12,639	16,572	178,505
373	Ship and boat building	29	12	5,660	36,223	4,693	9,463	27,748	42,602	965	5,040	35,501
379	Transportation equipment, n.e.c.	45	21	2,004	9,460	1,708	3,276	7,144	18,683	1,241	784	5,697

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	PENNSYLVANIA—Continued											
38	Instruments and related products	267	114	24,600	151,722	17,414	34,822	93,678	311,015	9,886	23,264	207,697
381	Scientific instruments	44	20	1,650	9,689	1,249	2,484	6,205	18,291	547	2,014	16,420
382	Mechanical measuring devices	55	31	13,289	87,741	8,885	17,866	52,056	177,611	6,057	13,282	121,626
384	Medical instruments and supplies	91	34	5,560	30,236	4,122	8,152	18,776	76,160	1,808	4,873	49,137
385	Opthalmic goods	30	9	1,170	5,866	874	1,777	4,059	9,890	(Z)	867	6,022
386	Photographic equipment	20	10	420	2,089	300	602	1,233	4,102	(Z)	355	2,993
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	709	214	30,660	145,273	25,181	49,342	94,604	298,518	11,736	33,075	264,147
391	Jewelry and silverware	77	8	539	2,574	397	783	1,770	5,291	(Z)	509	4,052
393	Musical instruments and parts	13	7	823	3,668	746	1,459	3,046	6,578	(Z)	777	5,380
394	Toys and sporting goods	132	58	8,304	30,995	7,319	13,575	24,006	55,822	3,488	6,822	42,144
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	56	16	2,219	11,308	1,658	3,285	7,145	21,289	604	2,203	16,082
396	Costume jewelry and notions	39	15	2,403	11,151	1,724	3,369	6,917	16,519	559	2,750	18,336
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	392	110	16,372	85,577	13,337	26,871	51,720	193,019	6,359	20,014	178,153
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	69,017	628,778	-	-	-	-	-	r64,437	-
	RHODE ISLAND, TOTAL[2]	2,692	857	113,924	535,055	90,036	177,125	366,054	949,756	43,300	r114,511	r756,187
20	Food and kindred products	215	55	6,026	30,558	3,430	6,928	16,006	61,887	3,586	6,467	50,012
202	Dairies	58	22	1,368	6,966	514	1,088	2,451	17,356	1,556	1,642	12,843
208	Beverages	36	6	1,254	7,631	813	1,584	4,802	17,927	1,033	1,265	14,427
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	22	4	338	1,524	250	531	1,084	2,617	(Z)	466	2,914
22	Textile mill products	335	195	22,916	95,756	20,152	40,054	75,588	161,838	6,799	r28,516	r149,083
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	20	18	1,998	8,868	1,783	3,727	7,095	16,820	(Z)	1,877	12,692
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	39	23	1,914	7,919	1,670	3,314	6,385	14,745	(Z)	2,319	12,017
224	Narrow fabric mills	60	39	4,340	16,872	3,924	7,654	13,550	31,874	1,054	4,507	23,963
225	Knitting mills	16	11	1,722	6,972	1,467	2,852	5,185	14,001	1,284	898	7,538
226	Textile finishing, except wool	37	26	4,119	20,481	3,496	7,283	15,308	33,218	1,880	5,945	29,611
228	Yarn and thread mills	47	33	4,312	16,642	3,885	7,513	13,592	22,563	673	6,241	31,385
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	93	31	3,259	13,825	2,779	5,442	10,765	21,608	1,028	4,484	23,716
23	Apparel and related products	76	34	3,597	11,014	3,215	5,700	9,160	20,411	(Z)	4,250	20,520
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	21	17	1,183	3,323	1,102	1,799	2,925	4,197	(Z)	849	2,579
238	Miscellaneous apparel	12	5	381	1,229	322	501	969	1,778	(Z)	551	3,120
24	Lumber and wood products	52	7	488	1,893	399	769	1,430	3,138	(Z)	350	2,315

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	RHODE ISLAND—Continued											
25	Furniture and fixtures	34	9	746	3,876	561	1,124	2,649	7,056	(Z)	606	4,196
254	Partitions and fixtures	12	5	273	1,846	208	466	1,356	3,121	(Z)	232	1,569
26	Paper and allied products	48	29	2,241	9,629	1,856	3,766	6,770	16,367	942	1,841	11,935
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	28	20	1,583	6,029	1,319	2,551	4,054	9,859	668	1,303	7,140
27	Printing and publishing	185	34	3,912	23,036	2,625	5,031	14,764	38,406	2,580	3,640	29,784
271	Newspapers	22	7	1,617	9,883	822	1,500	5,178	16,660	(Z)	1,499	13,631
275	Commercial printing	121	17	1,392	7,785	1,125	2,266	5,895	12,608	1,733	1,400	9,915
28	Chemicals and allied products	79	24	2,506	14,625	1,583	3,586	8,243	27,781	4,693	1,612	18,185
281	Basic chemicals	16	10	768	4,954	549	1,137	2,864	13,012	2,075	449	6,160
285	Paints and allied products	10	3	274	1,493	85	211	408	3,040	(Z)	297	2,659
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	70	33	7,679	37,228	6,381	12,324	27,811	79,312	3,496	7,589	70,697
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	46	18	2,056	8,120	1,717	3,238	5,789	25,553	2,366	2,645	28,908
31	Leather and leather products	31	14	1,200	4,907	1,016	1,963	3,060	10,994	(Z)	1,643	9,522
32	Stone, clay and glass products	54	13	1,943	10,979	1,547	3,211	8,018	23,281	1,540	1,919	17,162
327	Concrete and plaster products	31	6	340	1,881	222	484	1,163	3,950	(Z)	346	3,417
33	Primary metal industries	89	41	9,627	51,474	8,034	16,098	38,741	98,292	5,388	8,577	74,874
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	25	21	6,924	35,504	5,729	11,569	26,584	63,666	3,627	6,086	53,584
34	Fabricated metal products	354	73	7,521	36,608	6,039	12,082	26,033	63,753	2,689	7,899	56,013
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	24	6	1,009	4,907	869	1,747	3,704	7,319	(Z)	1,676	11,446
344	Structural metal products	64	11	779	3,889	572	1,170	2,620	7,481	(Z)	873	6,976
345	Screw machine products	54	14	1,414	7,110	1,151	2,454	5,168	10,847	561	1,360	9,368
346	Metal stampings	35	11	715	3,531	582	1,148	2,425	6,587	(Z)	614	4,865
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	132	18	1,584	5,646	1,393	2,405	4,352	8,788	(Z)	1,408	6,890
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	23	10	1,706	9,998	1,218	2,600	6,533	19,401	975	1,714	14,817
35	Machinery, except electrical	250	44	9,085	53,655	6,317	12,608	32,817	88,562	3,524	8,249	60,989
354	Metalworking machinery	85	15	4,271	26,416	3,092	6,009	16,798	40,772	1,425	4,038	28,254
355	Special industry machinery	42	14	2,925	17,056	1,893	4,052	9,809	30,480	1,376	2,222	17,902
356	General industrial machinery	22	7	792	4,384	530	975	2,413	8,138	(Z)	903	7,464
36	Electrical machinery	45	28	6,975	30,848	5,324	10,220	18,354	54,957	1,471	3,465	25,063
367	Electronic components	11	9	1,834	6,734	1,390	2,686	4,026	13,011	802	374	2,000
37	Transportation equipment:											
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	10	4	613	2,770	525	1,191	2,313	5,221	575	432	3,520
38	Instruments and related products	42	17	3,473	16,870	2,720	5,406	11,734	27,900	1,156	2,866	19,320
385	Ophthalmic goods	15	7	969	3,727	842	1,554	2,852	5,889	(Z)	863	4,519
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	692	192	21,164	83,774	17,602	33,515	58,848	150,238	3,485	22,829	126,320
391	Jewelry and silverware	289	87	8,234	35,830	6,685	13,500	24,901	69,182	1,527	7,841	52,350
394	Toys and sporting goods	19	7	1,884	6,579	1,570	2,736	4,716	14,382	(Z)	1,266	8,272
396	Costume jewelry and notions	310	84	9,599	35,817	8,114	14,769	24,937	56,403	1,293	12,344	59,141
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	62	11	1,009	3,637	847	1,731	2,848	6,172	(Z)	1,083	5,020
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	--	-	1,302	10,112	-	-	-	-	-	1,095	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	SOUTH CAROLINA, TOTAL[2]	3,028	1,078	261,359	1,037,493	220,760	453,387	786,557	2,117,387	164,750	225,510	1,360,135
20	Food and kindred products	366	137	11,093	41,602	6,401	13,502	19,474	97,665	7,409	10,346	73,349
201	Meat products	63	22	2,259	8,428	1,750	3,784	5,470	18,728	3,099	1,961	10,643
202	Dairies	40	20	1,750	7,400	762	1,574	2,874	17,931	796	1,958	16,054
204	Grain mill products	49	11	825	3,145	527	1,095	1,515	7,410	602	699	5,603
205	Bakery products	24	13	1,864	7,967	897	1,941	3,368	17,536	676	1,742	13,271
208	Beverages	80	40	2,387	8,768	854	1,834	2,331	19,659	1,260	2,185	16,507
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	72	14	877	3,213	637	1,469	2,010	9,436	756	827	6,660
21	Tobacco manufactures	5	5	1,442	4,328	1,320	2,124	3,458	8,896	(Z)	1,343	8,388
22	Textile mill products	306	269	130,147	503,254	118,674	249,788	433,384	937,265	73,997	128,136	665,147
221	Weaving mills, cotton	116	110	67,334	250,979	63,260	132,297	227,520	436,562	36,785	76,450	354,407
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	43	43	23,087	95,189	21,065	46,136	80,099	170,595	10,395	17,962	103,886
223	Weaving, finishing mills, wool	10	10	3,337	13,451	2,715	5,644	9,635	41,956	3,380	2,984	16,715
224	Narrow fabric mills	17	12	1,159	4,505	1,069	2,261	3,803	11,295	(Z)	696	4,631
225	Knitting mills	30	20	3,170	11,190	2,830	5,596	8,947	19,529	909	2,646	9,648
226	Textile finishing, except wool	26	24	19,725	83,488	16,687	35,051	66,327	160,573	16,103	18,447	113,290
227	Floor covering mills	14	8	2,522	10,334	2,143	4,596	8,001	38,420	1,594	1,442	20,331
228	Yarn and thread mills	31	27	6,484	22,224	5,998	12,199	19,434	35,023	2,614	4,676	23,649
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	19	15	3,329	11,894	2,907	6,008	9,618	23,312	1,821	2,833	18,590
23	Apparel and related products	215	169	34,223	95,076	30,843	58,706	80,877	165,400	4,260	24,456	85,198
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	49	44	10,064	27,059	9,352	17,620	23,913	43,742	706	7,984	26,832
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	71	65	12,940	35,570	11,552	22,001	30,456	49,996	1,882	8,316	24,747
236	Children's outerwear	24	21	6,318	17,949	5,563	10,519	14,600	22,915	(Z)	4,778	18,166
238	Miscellaneous apparel	14	10	878	2,430	839	1,660	2,176	3,999	(Z)	817	3,537
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	43	18	1,865	5,726	1,624	3,221	4,663	13,905	(Z)	1,421	7,082
24	Lumber and wood products	1,120	176	15,098	40,642	13,417	26,333	34,855	74,125	8,346	16,563	51,886
241	Logging camps and contractors	621	18	2,985	5,870	2,629	4,949	5,243	10,220	2,088	3,302	8,216
242	Sawmills and planing mills	378	102	6,293	16,383	5,527	10,662	14,194	28,870	3,852	8,340	23,923
243	Millwork and related products	79	38	3,965	12,337	3,615	7,398	10,309	22,491	1,056	3,280	13,386
244	Wooden containers	14	11	885	2,428	816	1,646	2,148	4,931	(Z)	852	3,135
249	Miscellaneous wood products	28	7	970	3,624	830	1,678	2,961	7,613	1,208	789	3,226
25	Furniture and fixtures	67	21	3,231	11,981	2,822	5,776	8,700	20,759	931	3,326	13,926
251	Household furniture	52	18	2,969	10,964	2,594	5,336	7,880	18,698	891	3,116	12,992
26	Paper and allied products	36	25	8,809	53,185	7,236	15,117	40,153	142,951	25,873	7,081	83,444
263	Paperboard mills	5	3	3,587	25,149	2,925	6,226	18,856	76,589	19,579	3,657	55,190
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	16	13	3,267	17,076	2,772	5,495	13,254	34,219	4,330	2,702	21,595
27	Printing and publishing	228	38	3,624	16,615	2,183	4,234	9,136	33,430	1,930	3,135	22,210
271	Newspapers	77	17	2,193	10,131	1,089	1,996	4,514	22,262	647	2,014	15,651
275	Commercial printing	115	17	1,058	4,719	848	1,717	3,486	7,772	1,162	813	4,912
28	Chemicals and allied products	105	39	16,217	104,454	10,046	20,145	51,763	334,247	17,402	13,825	230,106
287	Agricultural chemicals	43	17	1,310	4,622	991	2,076	3,016	12,634	1,414	1,080	6,204
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	19	10	2,130	11,141	1,550	3,234	6,785	34,494	1,705	953	8,506
32	Stone, clay and glass products	155	52	6,856	31,245	5,727	12,102	23,839	68,437	8,516	5,306	44,748
325	Structural clay products	16	14	1,296	4,842	1,132	2,278	3,754	6,859	1,240	1,022	4,225
327	Concrete and plaster products	118	29	1,744	6,346	1,333	2,845	4,087	15,740	2,100	1,377	11,114
33	Primary metal industries	15	7	1,096	4,951	1,029	2,016	4,376	11,175	1,160	704	7,463
34	Fabricated metal products	114	35	4,104	18,498	3,095	6,671	12,236	33,493	2,677	1,992	16,227
344	Structural metal products	84	22	2,097	9,902	1,574	3,566	6,596	15,668	1,502	1,612	14,229
35	Machinery, except electrical	144	48	8,586	38,647	6,742	14,407	26,194	74,142	4,716	3,770	23,918
355	Special industry machinery	52	26	4,889	22,369	3,850	8,088	15,049	38,796	1,552	2,817	17,769
359	Miscellaneous machinery	43	4	919	4,542	737	1,687	3,537	5,870	(Z)	490	3,110
36	Electrical machinery	20	13	5,749	20,910	4,531	8,553	13,687	33,715	2,806	1,715	12,337
37	Transportation equipment	31	10	932	4,090	798	1,682	3,214	7,472	(Z)	621	3,265
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	55	18	3,006	11,468	2,583	5,177	8,112	27,247	953	820	4,837
394	Toys and sporting goods	11	6	1,426	5,408	1,209	2,385	3,685	11,121	(Z)	368	2,158
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,969	17,206	-	-	-	-	-	961	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	SOUTH DAKOTA, TOTAL[2]	582	116	13,403	70,670	9,803	20,180	48,305	142,230	7,351	12,901	114,256
20	Food and kindred products	165	56	7,938	45,576	5,760	11,935	31,848	96,459	4,371	8,206	81,528
201	Meat products	27	13	4,937	30,784	3,995	7,887	24,086	62,312	2,327	4,903	53,427
202	Dairies	69	20	1,426	6,371	783	1,887	3,230	18,865	804	1,329	12,801
24	Lumber and wood products	52	8	700	2,799	600	1,295	2,275	4,535	586	1,040	4,816
242	Sawmills and planing mills	20	3	377	1,586	343	778	1,387	2,436	(Z)	756	3,250
27	Printing and publishing	169	17	1,598	7,076	1,037	1,970	4,449	12,474	727	1,535	9,841
271	Newspapers	121	12	1,178	5,047	772	1,463	3,294	9,245	517	1,072	7,056
275	Commercial printing	37	2	269	1,376	194	390	909	2,348	(Z)	229	1,259
32	Stone, clay and glass products	70	12	862	3,956	694	1,423	2,736	7,714	884	590	4,672
34	Fabricated metal products	26	5	535	2,530	374	849	1,562	4,371	(Z)	473	4,250
344	Structural metal products	18	4	458	2,274	310	722	1,375	3,777	(Z)	370	3,630
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	88	684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	TENNESSEE, TOTAL[2]	4,718	1,785	340,670	1,540,172	268,972	532,399	1,043,861	3,343,790	269,992	282,856	2,207,073
20	Food and kindred products	687	322	32,890	143,667	20,142	42,764	78,543	362,969	20,524	29,959	262,904
201	Meat products	103	47	6,330	30,243	4,956	10,609	21,413	46,912	2,871	5,284	40,155
202	Dairies	118	70	4,877	23,581	2,400	5,178	10,126	61,130	3,973	5,615	50,530
203	Canned and frozen foods	29	16	2,325	6,549	2,008	3,801	4,968	14,213	502	2,167	14,220
204	Grain mill products	102	37	3,614	17,076	2,561	5,509	10,764	83,451	4,575	3,151	38,090
207	Candy and related products	19	5	976	3,905	781	1,534	2,600	8,657	(Z)	968	6,143
208	Beverages	106	54	3,679	15,900	1,320	2,875	4,311	51,599	2,648	3,069	24,396
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	123	43	4,256	20,264	2,760	6,079	11,451	49,040	2,967	3,913	45,608
21	Tobacco manufactures	16	12	991	3,678	847	1,536	2,646	15,680	(Z)	1,153	17,704
22	Textile mill products	151	123	30,326	107,877	27,569	54,394	88,230	183,342	12,890	29,801	156,092
225	Knitting mills	86	74	18,433	59,658	16,910	31,651	49,080	98,625	6,812	17,306	81,120
226	Textile finishing, except wool	10	8	2,129	8,794	1,801	3,768	6,589	15,314	1,380	1,777	12,509
227	Floor covering mills	12	9	900	3,755	777	1,647	2,594	9,429	539	837	6,826
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	18	12	1,325	5,362	1,212	2,495	4,506	9,915	(Z)	1,453	9,692
23	Apparel and related products	255	194	53,324	142,958	49,576	92,553	124,684	276,087	4,446	38,127	136,737
231	Men's and boys' suits and coats	15	14	5,987	17,492	5,691	11,097	14,647	37,299	(Z)	2,873	12,887
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	111	107	32,815	85,359	31,034	58,096	77,017	171,056	3,159	28,145	93,524
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	37	29	7,172	18,984	6,341	11,786	16,262	31,788	(Z)	2,795	11,453
238	Miscellaneous apparel	11	11	1,733	4,662	1,631	3,093	4,156	6,848	(Z)	890	2,980
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	63	19	2,482	7,717	2,067	3,823	5,605	13,266	(Z)	2,120	10,156
24	Lumber and wood products	1,071	168	16,965	49,070	14,982	29,032	40,120	88,897	5,914	17,514	65,347
241	Logging camps and contractors	187	-	666	1,042	589	1,102	922	1,865	(Z)	475	1,276
242	Sawmills and planing mills	732	110	10,893	29,824	9,602	18,843	24,913	55,586	4,459	11,426	39,939
243	Millwork and related products	70	19	1,640	6,311	1,383	2,932	4,686	11,115	(Z)	2,057	9,804
244	Wooden containers	19	10	1,662	5,329	1,543	2,593	4,379	9,062	(Z)	1,645	7,198
249	Miscellaneous wood products	63	29	2,104	6,564	1,865	3,562	5,220	11,269	512	1,911	7,130
25	Furniture and fixtures	237	107	18,120	63,006	15,556	32,090	49,455	108,371	5,391	12,061	60,627
251	Household furniture	176	89	16,855	51,519	14,496	29,918	45,276	97,155	4,882	11,314	56,244
253	Public building furniture	12	6	360	1,177	306	611	926	2,331	(Z)	270	1,165
254	Partitions and fixtures	32	10	657	2,851	531	1,114	2,083	6,409	(Z)	304	1,859

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	TENNESSEE—Continued											
26	Paper and allied products	81	63	9,975	58,353	7,816	16,506	41,648	148,879	12,100	9,072	110,354
264	Paper and paperboard products	25	15	2,602	13,319	2,198	4,496	10,076	42,425	993	2,455	27,651
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	42	35	2,593	12,207	2,096	4,379	8,534	21,950	1,699	2,461	16,626
27	Printing and publishing	506	102	13,663	72,057	9,060	17,953	46,191	127,147	6,961	12,245	98,023
271	Newspapers	114	27	4,549	24,139	2,411	4,483	12,292	45,385	2,383	4,230	36,921
272	Periodicals	39	8	807	3,118	271	461	1,037	5,198	(Z)	405	3,012
273	Books	14	7	1,950	10,430	1,404	2,998	7,250	19,722	1,648	2,357	23,106
275	Commercial printing	262	44	5,122	27,511	4,049	8,203	20,808	46,010	2,164	4,087	26,591
279	Printing trades services	38	8	700	4,658	550	1,090	3,488	6,211	(Z)	491	3,888
28	Chemicals and allied products	204	95	39,971	270,120	26,950	53,512	152,955	821,998	118,412	38,128	535,125
281	Basic chemicals	54	30	16,299	120,323	10,294	20,914	65,848	399,229	65,568	15,588	264,933
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	13	10	16,594	113,962	12,108	23,496	68,663	300,863	49,745	16,959	202,183
283	Drugs	22	12	2,267	12,063	1,283	2,652	4,683	53,182	1,346	1,852	31,450
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	48	10	810	3,451	438	864	1,271	22,346	(Z)	697	9,969
285	Paints and allied products	17	6	457	2,521	234	494	989	4,664	(Z)	452	3,863
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	23	9	1,955	10,961	1,445	2,749	7,196	20,895	763	1,218	11,096
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	57	38	7,752	45,510	6,525	13,204	36,275	82,442	4,862	5,032	66,562
306	Rubber products, n.e.c.	17	16	1,956	9,073	1,594	3,266	6,217	16,782	2,515	929	7,966
31	Leather and leather products	77	59	15,679	52,502	14,539	27,861	45,326	109,518	2,238	11,850	71,655
314	Footwear, except rubber	39	38	12,846	42,516	12,034	23,068	37,377	88,871	1,897	9,699	60,344
32	Stone, clay and glass products	297	92	13,858	70,010	11,152	23,228	52,281	176,700	11,720	10,423	96,517
326	Pottery and related products	10	6	1,606	8,013	1,321	2,767	5,823	12,312	863	1,509	8,718
327	Concrete and plaster products	206	47	3,845	14,714	2,673	5,656	8,955	37,522	3,590	2,658	23,171
328	Cut stone and stone products	24	7	870	2,869	738	1,473	2,255	3,733	(Z)	845	4,233
33	Primary metal industries	77	47	13,309	80,844	11,467	23,552	66,979	167,569	27,555	11,127	120,697
332	Iron and steel foundries	25	20	3,573	17,991	3,080	6,120	14,579	28,454	725	2,712	16,261
34	Fabricated metal products	307	121	16,823	82,581	13,172	25,825	56,938	144,453	6,791	15,611	110,601
344	Structural metal products	181	60	7,849	42,828	5,816	11,487	27,849	61,307	2,805	8,609	59,940
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	33	11	451	1,542	389	727	1,231	2,980	(Z)	281	1,601
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	17	10	833	3,234	650	1,378	2,100	6,407	(Z)	708	3,372
35	Machinery, except electrical	271	67	10,096	55,394	7,624	15,389	37,430	111,483	6,426	8,013	65,987
353	Construction and like equipment	17	10	1,396	7,700	953	2,032	4,328	15,066	512	1,496	10,632
355	Special industry machinery	29	9	1,100	5,181	865	1,746	3,864	10,993	(Z)	1,064	6,867
356	General industrial machinery	28	8	1,234	6,471	891	1,873	3,880	11,050	968	555	2,896
358	Service industry machines	21	7	1,352	6,073	991	1,962	3,788	19,028	1,222	700	7,399
359	Miscellaneous machinery	116	14	1,427	6,542	1,215	2,354	5,216	11,324	1,193	1,425	12,202
36	Electrical machinery	104	58	17,752	81,002	14,074	28,080	55,661	230,145	10,317	10,708	123,949
363	Household appliances	27	21	6,303	25,486	5,342	10,844	18,764	59,388	2,922	5,966	60,394
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	16	9	663	3,101	501	1,007	2,085	10,323	(Z)	424	5,486
37	Transportation equipment	79	43	11,706	56,300	9,398	18,630	37,304	102,554	8,832	5,617	43,658
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	43	25	4,705	20,943	3,860	8,109	14,941	47,919	5,123	2,804	23,585
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	178	60	7,684	29,555	6,458	12,224	22,011	51,327	2,616	6,394	40,763
394	Toys and sporting goods	36	15	1,585	4,818	1,423	2,393	4,012	9,636	690	1,327	7,299
395	Pens, pencils and office supplies	24	9	1,387	5,603	1,129	2,314	3,423	9,808	(Z)	1,219	8,543
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	108	32	3,933	16,271	3,207	6,238	12,293	27,199	1,582	3,299	22,020
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	8,091	61,489	-	-	-	-	-	6,970	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	TEXAS, TOTAL[2]	11,402	3,391	508,539	2,847,202	361,122	744,568	1,742,966	7,053,797	541,410	r478,251	5,045,159
20	Food and kindred products	1,886	722	74,971	341,830	47,361	101,562	183,931	923,362	73,960	75,535	710,642
201	Meat products	343	128	15,154	66,016	12,126	24,874	47,111	133,841	7,214	15,202	100,763
202	Dairies	163	92	10,047	49,213	3,544	8,040	14,241	123,142	4,846	11,421	106,515
203	Canned and frozen foods	141	60	7,040	22,021	6,105	12,229	16,358	48,899	13,495	6,560	41,030
207	Candy and related products	61	12	1,614	6,264	1,342	2,620	4,385	12,528	567	1,687	12,045
208	Beverages	283	112	9,864	48,511	4,167	9,534	17,789	144,157	15,555	9,126	101,915
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	463	131	11,206	52,301	7,824	17,489	31,605	216,685	7,956	11,031	141,163
22	Textile mill products	66	27	6,461	22,109	6,081	12,538	19,480	37,089	5,072	7,275	33,587
221	Weaving mills, cotton	12	10	4,584	15,526	4,435	9,274	14,319	26,156	3,940	5,366	23,869
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	33	7	910	2,986	750	1,492	2,220	5,035	(Z)	907	4,976
23	Apparel and related products	572	305	40,150	124,809	36,031	70,262	99,284	208,611	4,856	33,326	140,006
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	84	76	17,937	52,679	16,436	31,792	43,183	89,820	2,396	12,628	49,253
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	163	121	10,265	33,681	9,024	17,908	26,297	53,910	1,109	8,167	32,933
234	Women's and children's underwear	19	11	2,034	6,700	1,827	3,723	5,213	11,850	(Z)	1,698	8,039
236	Children's outerwear	40	28	3,133	9,052	2,808	5,420	7,226	14,697	(Z)	2,966	12,018
238	Miscellaneous apparel	24	11	782	2,296	701	1,274	1,833	3,887	(Z)	1,343	5,462
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	193	36	3,034	10,517	2,594	5,132	7,960	19,347	596	3,334	17,642
24	Lumber and wood products	928	173	17,515	59,819	15,258	31,215	47,794	105,617	8,954	17,159	78,571
243	Millwork and related products	273	58	5,731	22,785	4,866	10,099	17,457	41,992	1,971	3,903	25,263
244	Wooden containers	26	10	871	2,680	800	1,598	2,191	4,220	(Z)	1,740	6,920
249	Miscellaneous wood products	106	31	2,272	7,455	1,989	4,050	5,909	15,245	1,181	1,758	10,192
25	Furniture and fixtures	444	113	10,662	42,628	8,894	17,730	31,687	76,392	2,671	10,309	67,301
251	Household furniture	235	76	7,022	26,564	5,909	11,722	19,793	50,116	1,497	6,658	43,066
252	Office furniture	16	7	300	1,183	238	507	851	2,772	(Z)	280	1,642
253	Public building furniture	25	11	1,558	6,210	1,294	2,468	4,566	9,026	546	1,467	9,172
254	Partitions and fixtures	86	15	1,293	6,919	1,072	2,272	5,164	11,242	(Z)	1,370	9,890
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	82	4	489	1,752	381	761	1,313	3,236	(Z)	534	3,531
26	Paper and allied products	150	91	11,506	68,036	8,687	18,419	45,567	148,740	11,821	9,688	113,681
264	Paper and paperboard products	58	30	2,938	15,100	2,234	4,677	9,798	32,927	2,475	2,748	24,578
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	76	50	4,659	24,515	3,377	7,051	14,645	42,571	4,788	2,706	25,800
27	Printing and publishing	1,741	251	30,154	153,403	18,760	36,846	91,252	286,840	13,330	26,544	211,279
271	Newspapers	516	91	14,316	72,312	7,075	13,293	36,310	137,752	5,120	13,864	113,768
272	Periodicals	109	5	778	4,378	241	417	1,294	9,409	(Z)	729	5,791
273	Books	37	11	1,258	6,208	905	1,783	4,043	13,067	(Z)	1,168	8,878
275	Commercial printing	859	102	9,121	46,217	6,945	14,025	32,457	78,589	4,496	7,461	54,335
276	Manifold business forms	31	12	1,994	10,213	1,558	3,257	7,151	23,469	1,976	973	10,188
278	Bookbinding and related work	33	12	957	4,011	763	1,509	2,728	8,507	(Z)	938	7,192
279	Printing trades services	104	12	1,058	7,368	769	1,578	5,438	11,102	(Z)	924	8,114
28	Chemicals and allied products	639	233	44,037	331,290	28,348	58,023	194,716	1,653,810	169,521	38,808	1,054,829
281	Basic chemicals	140	75	26,108	212,251	16,952	34,340	125,235	1,094,934	141,635	24,670	747,630
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	31	22	6,621	50,930	4,543	9,487	33,339	285,176	16,472	4,790	125,545
283	Drugs	48	13	1,027	5,649	416	830	1,593	14,082	752	924	9,889
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	108	18	1,481	8,771	917	1,904	4,561	51,770	966	1,088	32,271
285	Paints and allied products	77	36	2,564	15,413	1,295	2,656	6,666	47,504	1,166	1,940	28,329
287	Agricultural chemicals	84	28	2,183	11,752	1,436	2,932	7,126	49,533	2,614	2,107	47,803
29	Petroleum and coal products	158	86	35,587	276,669	25,426	49,155	181,944	956,140	111,073	42,945	592,723
291	Petroleum refining	88	63	33,307	265,321	24,182	46,566	176,295	926,942	110,301	41,124	572,022
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	164	52	6,839	36,648	5,535	11,415	27,028	97,695	4,201	4,646	62,379
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	120	35	3,133	14,856	2,463	5,072	9,654	31,953	2,318	1,329	12,271
31	Leather and leather products:											
314	Footwear, except rubber	32	15	1,813	5,628	1,586	2,914	4,283	8,554	(Z)	2,216	7,641
32	Stone, clay and glass products	805	274	25,078	116,389	19,589	42,597	82,281	301,392	37,765	21,228	236,326
324	Cement, hydraulic	19	16	2,613	15,482	2,085	4,287	11,026	69,915	9,394	2,689	62,100
325	Structural clay products	71	54	5,254	20,174	4,453	9,428	14,793	33,494	3,201	5,033	27,505
327	Concrete and plaster products	544	154	11,810	53,292	8,678	19,630	35,772	134,137	13,603	9,277	100,514
328	Cut stone and stone products	37	8	524	2,305	388	791	1,699	3,834	(Z)	442	2,348
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	78	26	2,488	13,139	1,898	4,097	8,956	32,664	9,712	1,789	21,808

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	TEXAS—Continued											
33	Primary metal industries	199	106	27,906	176,268	22,791	46,722	132,004	381,757	20,905	24,134	297,968
332	Iron and steel foundries	44	26	5,963	27,754	5,224	10,395	21,875	46,520	2,539	5,164	35,310
333	Primary nonferrous metal	13	13	6,977	46,977	5,947	12,250	38,358	148,049	5,098	6,822	125,479
336	Nonferrous foundries	61	14	924	4,348	792	1,629	3,381	7,242	(Z)	839	5,341
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	35	22	3,111	21,315	2,178	4,943	13,742	33,472	2,291	771	7,609
34	Fabricated metal products	1,010	314	33,180	179,235	25,275	53,296	122,691	312,763	17,422	28,827	239,009
341	Metal cans	12	7	1,978	15,000	1,678	3,534	11,934	33,208	5,937	2,117	26,448
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	35	5	336	1,491	275	597	1,096	2,872	(Z)	219	1,629
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	28	7	1,051	5,140	784	1,602	3,217	13,773	740	1,066	9,810
344	Structural metal products	567	177	19,372	98,706	14,595	30,820	66,097	153,867	6,322	17,086	121,731
345	Screw machine products	23	10	626	3,034	413	886	2,036	4,457	(Z)	406	3,930
346	Metal stampings	36	9	755	3,275	617	1,416	2,402	7,094	(Z)	535	3,809
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	126	25	1,494	7,364	1,246	2,602	5,701	12,348	805	1,617	9,913
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	48	16	1,281	6,163	1,003	2,213	4,302	12,524	551	978	8,220
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	135	58	6,287	39,062	4,664	9,626	25,906	72,620	2,258	4,803	53,519
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,332	301	41,281	240,416	29,117	60,679	147,044	501,640	17,084	37,417	379,355
352	Farm machinery and equipment	79	21	1,428	6,254	979	2,055	3,796	12,929	(Z)	1,473	9,712
353	Construction and like equipment	250	116	20,930	129,068	14,179	29,564	76,094	271,549	8,632	20,706	235,660
355	Special industry machinery	83	23	3,099	17,854	1,963	4,324	10,146	34,823	1,192	3,149	29,169
356	General industrial machinery	124	31	3,463	20,028	2,447	5,218	12,141	46,392	1,319	3,028	26,436
358	Service industry machines	101	41	5,520	27,939	4,154	8,355	17,439	66,924	2,155	4,318	38,334
359	Miscellaneous machinery	595	47	4,275	22,448	3,518	6,954	17,257	38,218	2,269	3,579	30,674
36	Electrical machinery	268	80	25,454	150,019	17,345	37,322	84,339	295,649	16,197	10,024	94,020
363	Household appliances	16	5	645	2,915	497	1,014	2,058	6,787	(Z)	426	3,089
366	Communication equipment	32	14	8,698	61,335	4,330	9,960	27,881	134,769	8,968	3,277	23,516
369	Electrical products, n.e.c.	43	10	1,321	6,984	1,100	2,272	5,401	16,274	1,568	1,101	10,802
37	Transportation equipment	376	130	49,868	360,400	31,432	67,536	189,884	609,822	19,541	64,847	608,318
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	139	46	7,891	54,869	6,233	15,159	41,380	188,495	5,795	6,004	84,935
372	Aircraft and parts	51	29	34,074	263,253	18,617	39,661	115,925	358,367	10,883	50,544	469,290
373	Ship and boat building	106	29	6,015	34,426	4,977	9,502	26,538	46,794	1,916	6,210	44,307
38	Instruments and related products	148	36	4,784	23,722	3,726	7,266	15,825	50,077	1,735	4,592	47,309
381	Scientific instruments	41	16	2,099	11,845	1,593	3,042	7,533	17,901	1,167	2,466	17,263
382	Mechanical measuring devices	31	11	695	3,842	492	1,012	2,703	8,989	(Z)	459	6,521
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	428	68	10,721	53,751	8,646	16,567	38,379	88,131	4,740	5,978	65,929
394	Toys and sporting goods	89	18	1,881	6,234	1,613	2,978	4,457	12,219	(Z)	1,118	6,350
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	9,039	78,434	-	-	-	-	-	11,847	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	UTAH, TOTAL[2]	1,095	323	53,329	326,371	33,374	66,837	181,518	704,629	29,757	r37,604	r417,455
20	Food and kindred products	278	98	8,502	41,408	5,518	11,332	24,874	99,375	5,298	8,864	83,814
201	Meat products	47	20	1,754	9,911	1,365	2,793	7,269	17,319	863	1,822	13,780
202	Dairies	54	17	1,927	9,422	759	1,476	3,262	21,702	1,390	1,921	16,765
204	Grain mill products	43	10	812	4,385	563	1,363	2,875	13,818	807	858	17,929
207	Candy and related products	19	6	592	2,195	486	937	1,435	3,962	(Z)	496	2,616
208	Beverages	29	12	708	3,371	369	741	1,525	10,101	830	510	4,697
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	27	5	440	1,945	263	428	1,287	6,815	(Z)	504	4,890
23	Apparel and related products	38	19	2,118	5,838	1,987	3,448	4,989	9,118	(Z)	1,638	6,749
24	Lumber and wood products	86	11	884	3,482	779	1,562	2,893	4,878	664	741	3,041
241	Sawmills and planing mills	35	5	458	1,688	425	864	1,482	2,209	(Z)	448	1,609
243	Millwork and related products	31	6	337	1,546	275	539	1,191	2,324	(Z)	234	1,137
25	Furniture and fixtures	45	11	772	3,734	643	1,372	2,837	5,616	(Z)	606	3,769
251	Household furniture	27	7	544	2,490	469	1,005	1,959	3,714	(Z)	452	2,544
27	Printing and publishing	149	24	2,540	13,253	1,716	3,362	8,956	28,599	1,026	2,019	18,954
271	Newspapers	37	6	1,015	5,590	573	1,085	3,458	14,164	(Z)	984	10,269
275	Commercial printing	75	9	1,094	5,651	847	1,714	4,173	10,544	624	755	6,337
28	Chemicals and allied products	39	10	771	4,701	535	1,123	3,022	9,263	1,247	1,034	17,287
29	Petroleum and coal products	14	7	1,000	7,120	722	1,526	5,141	24,213	1,427	1,080	r28,832
291	Petroleum refining	5	4	880	6,560	647	1,367	4,783	23,178	1,359	1,002	r28,153
32	Stone, clay and glass products	106	37	2,742	15,496	2,069	4,208	11,120	35,377	2,468	2,604	32,787
327	Concrete and plaster products	72	27	1,749	9,512	1,246	2,593	6,423	20,923	1,666	1,503	16,425
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	14	4	321	1,836	274	525	1,528	4,107	(Z)	354	7,284
33	Primary metal industries	18	12	7,449	57,278	6,012	11,370	42,275	212,169	7,492	8,439	140,725
34	Fabricated metal products	90	36	2,713	15,623	2,108	4,308	11,964	30,259	751	2,792	21,390
344	Structural metal products	59	27	2,261	13,441	1,742	3,588	10,240	24,986	563	2,433	18,906
35	Machinery, except electrical	80	17	3,281	18,960	2,171	4,483	12,312	34,118	650	2,258	25,341
353	Construction and like equipment	11	4	1,444	8,640	875	1,774	5,269	10,693	(Z)	1,576	20,079
359	Miscellaneous machinery	37	4	362	1,941	313	634	1,661	2,944	(Z)	197	1,495
36	Electrical machinery	17	8	1,672	8,154	1,434	3,027	6,490	12,159	(Z)	593	5,300
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	892	7,266	-	-	-	-	-	r857	-
	VERMONT, TOTAL[2]	964	267	34,042	167,756	26,065	52,562	113,773	309,416	15,837	32,495	235,898
20	Food and kindred products	132	37	2,702	13,142	1,747	3,655	7,517	35,759	1,675	2,876	34,294
202	Dairies	69	17	1,167	5,405	752	1,560	3,115	12,891	797	1,062	10,372
204	Grain mill products	11	5	610	3,404	467	975	2,351	14,352	(Z)	811	13,422
205	Bakery products	14	5	417	2,045	226	485	934	3,900	(Z)	398	3,383
22	Textile mill products	19	11	809	2,514	738	1,219	2,215	3,701	(Z)	891	5,188
23	Apparel and related products	27	15	1,668	4,959	1,506	2,750	4,129	8,074	(Z)	1,882	7,672
24	Lumber and wood products	323	42	3,461	11,960	3,079	6,225	10,058	18,497	1,768	3,826	17,786
241	Logging camps and contractors	109	1	361	1,063	327	622	957	1,811	(Z)	337	1,428
242	Sawmills and planing mills	150	19	1,389	4,658	1,213	2,404	3,819	6,755	923	1,629	7,685
243	Millwork and related products	13	6	736	2,880	661	1,434	2,379	5,134	(Z)	1,067	4,759
249	Miscellaneous wood products	44	13	761	2,636	676	1,345	2,237	4,002	(Z)	767	3,827
25	Furniture and fixtures	23	12	1,705	7,696	1,501	2,999	6,114	12,285	527	1,497	8,380
26	Paper and allied products	23	19	2,304	11,725	1,877	4,065	8,859	29,889	1,337	2,364	25,116
262	Paper mills, except building	7	6	658	3,284	571	1,088	2,696	3,808	(Z)	583	4,352
27	Printing and publishing	105	23	2,378	11,250	1,741	3,193	8,123	20,143	1,173	2,178	14,244
271	Newspapers	26	9	636	3,042	383	754	1,726	5,550	(Z)	668	4,321
275	Commercial printing	56	6	355	1,562	299	593	1,268	2,412	(Z)	323	1,761
28	Chemicals and allied products	13	4	304	1,605	238	540	1,113	3,953	(Z)	207	3,577
31	Leather and leather products	9	7	748	2,633	576	1,198	2,274	4,463	(Z)	689	3,713
32	Stone, clay and glass products	122	35	3,209	15,781	2,746	5,792	12,893	26,057	1,630	4,200	26,623
328	Cut stone and stone products	101	31	2,971	14,471	2,566	5,382	12,122	23,402	1,127	3,540	21,334
33	Primary metal industries	10	6	604	3,112	474	925	2,037	4,499	(Z)	445	3,893
34	Fabricated metal products	31	8	708	3,421	560	1,194	2,407	6,208	(Z)	531	4,570
35	Machinery, except electrical	64	22	6,346	39,383	4,531	9,103	23,829	67,118	2,899	6,134	41,155
354	Metalworking machinery	15	9	4,427	29,753	3,111	6,161	17,176	47,597	2,654	4,206	26,478
36	Electrical machinery	8	6	1,871	10,174	1,451	2,888	6,678	19,938	928	1,397	9,015
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing	25	8	487	1,607	394	713	1,210	3,720	840	1,516	10,819
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	196	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	160	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new [1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	VIRGINIA, TOTAL[2]	4,493	1,560	302,910	1,430,344	239,377	481,627	990,713	3,064,019	227,023	258,136	2,122,652
20	Food and kindred products	659	343	31,803	125,647	21,536	43,873	72,284	323,697	17,438	31,396	240,963
201	Meat products	90	38	6,373	25,670	5,062	10,745	19,298	53,276	2,470	5,703	35,790
202	Dairies	73	52	4,186	19,365	1,661	3,708	7,147	46,073	2,763	4,674	39,360
203	Canned and frozen foods	161	87	7,052	19,534	6,248	11,670	15,251	57,182	1,675	6,716	34,900
207	Candy and ralated products	21	10	2,464	7,744	2,231	4,048	6,503	22,344	1,335	2,388	21,790
208	Beverages	103	62	3,754	17,347	1,362	3,165	4,664	41,221	4,635	3,268	29,326
	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	67	28	2,059	9,399	1,379	2,843	4,990	45,567	1,744	2,257	28,549
21	Tobacco manufactures	34	31	13,914	63,174	12,011	22,199	49,780	308,113	8,552	13,404	265,346
211	Cigarettes	6	6	8,925	45,884	7,892	15,198	38,456	272,465	7,096	8,721	236,634
214	Tobacco stemming and redrying	20	18	3,434	11,150	2,907	4,825	7,221	15,008	1,160	2,979	14,296
22	Textile mill products	100	88	35,529	131,817	32,155	65,102	110,581	262,330	16,225	34,935	208,310
222	Weaving mills, synthetics	16	16	4,317	18,0.9	3,901	8,719	15,236	44,450	1,263	4,533	30,230
224	Narrow fabric mills	8	6	1,185	3,728	1,135	2,187	3,380	7,341	572	975	6,976
225	Knitting mills	39	33	7,887	24,539	7,277	13,617	20,831	41,901	2,828	7,272	34,191
226	Textile finishing, except wool	6	6	2,198	9,783	1,825	4,192	7,458	17,647	4,305	1,586	8,631
228	Yarn and thread mills	5	5	1,116	3,513	1,068	2,164	3,243	4,052	(Z)	1,098	5,306
23	Apparel and related products	189	145	27,241	78,564	25,363	47,056	68,222	114,597	3,397	21,479	75,435
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	51	46	10,864	29,356	10,282	18,970	26,253	47,529	1,249	9,819	33,818
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	38	32	5,213	14,704	4,793	9,251	12,911	16,976	518	4,135	13,817
234	Women's and children's underwear	15	15	3,532	9,273	3,310	5,992	8,184	12,424	(Z)	1,359	4,559
236	Children's outerwear	26	22	2,549	6,532	2,439	4,278	5,991	8,874	(Z)	1,817	4,882
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c	43	18	2,120	7,951	1,733	3,371	5,365	13,754	878	1,904	9,724
24	Lumber and wood products	1,609	266	21,299	60,853	18,552	36,027	49,109	109,667	11,860	22,285	77,184
241	Logging camps and contractors	432	21	2,166	4,569	1,910	3,575	4,069	9,194	1,718	1,776	5,792
242	Sawmills and planing mills	998	166	11,512	29,849	10,030	18,948	25,444	52,051	7,333	13,860	40,899
243	Millwork and ralated products	90	40	4,027	15,069	3,338	6,977	10,529	28,995	1,625	3,311	17,309
244	Wooden containers	30	14	1,803	5,164	1,687	3,198	4,324	6,706	(Z)	2,162	7,122
249	Miscellaneous wood products	59	25	1,791	6,202	1,587	3,329	4,743	12,751	907	1,176	6,062
25	Furniture and fixtures	151	72	19,843	81,453	17,452	38,950	64,751	171,173	7,091	16,355	104,669
251	Household furniture	101	53	17,311	69,337	15,808	35,603	58,289	147,773	6,379	14,292	87,343
254	Partitions and fixtures	17	7	1,087	5,886	572	1,219	2,558	8,857	(Z)	1,052	7,613
259	Furniture and fixtures, n.e.c.	18	3	375	1,694	283	557	1,082	2,816	(Z)	382	3,531
26	Paper and allied products	68	52	12,174	70,608	9,842	20,782	51,805	173,612	27,739	10,993	131,028
264	Paper and paperboard mills	24	17	2,315	11,463	1,929	4,022	8,376	21,538	1,064	2,210	14,919
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	30	21	2,331	11,230	1,969	4,221	8,325	20,674	2,687	1,829	14,287
27	Printing and publishing	481	82	10,660	53,137	7,322	14,323	34,169	91,448	5,635	9,618	66,234
271	Newspapers	125	31	4,637	24,490	2,472	4,694	12,727	45,232	2,426	4,355	33,453
273	Books	19	5	938	3,611	816	1,550	2,729	6,730	(Z)	762	4,423
275	Commercial printing	254	33	3,470	17,212	2,691	5,337	12,632	26,790	2,380	3,172	19,809
279	Printing trades services	36	7	463	3,186	383	768	2,489	4,889	(Z)	268	2,413
28	Chemicals and allied products	162	67	34,941	218,211	24,189	49,036	132,650	610,668	82,821	30,592	452,453
281	Basic chemicals	31	14	4,969	29,789	3,649	7,391	20,338	110,708	9,007	5,158	86,900
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	11	11	21,735	138,771	15,307	31,308	87,158	381,948	69,099	18,790	273,672
285	Paints and allied products	20	6	418	2,378	229	491	920	4,949	(Z)	357	3,462
287	Agricultural chemicals	36	24	1,663	6,701	1,184	2,524	4,341	16,065	856	2,014	15,799
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c	34	19	4,830	20,468	3,964	7,921	14,366	42,331	3,238	2,505	15,594
307	Plastics products, n.e.c	22	12	2,822	12,148	2,302	4,552	8,460	24,509	2,751	671	4,486
31	Leather and leather products	20	19	4,313	13,777	3,923	7,153	11,644	19,649	(Z)	5,029	19,174
32	Stone, clay and glass products	276	112	9,790	46,030	8,113	17,046	34,708	109,885	11,396	7,786	75,839
323	Products of purchased glass	9	7	600	2,453	487	990	1,558	4,534	(Z)	585	4,647
325	Structural clay products	15	13	852	3,444	760	1,617	2,772	7,935	(Z)	790	4,577
327	Concrete and plaster products	211	77	5,700	27,976	4,625	10,032	20,857	66,974	8,775	4,085	42,796
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	21	7	1,415	5,798	1,202	2,397	4,680	11,900	1,247	1,214	9,478
33	Primary metal industries	53	34	5,566	31,967	4,723	10,443	25,769	62,042	4,499	4,829	48,972
332	Iron and steel foundries	26	17	3,379	18,281	2,921	6,626	15,004	32,318	2,076	2,863	18,764
34	Fabricated metal products	188	79	9,900	51,701	7,486	15,433	32,961	101,745	7,683	8,325	57,644
344	Structural metal products	131	60	6,121	32,278	4,532	9,228	20,236	60,800	2,515	5,706	35,464
35	Machinery, except electrical	181	49	5,764	28,964	4,314	8,862	19,365	58,679	3,998	3,777	28,649
352	Farm machinery and equipment	12	7	527	2,209	460	990	1,681	5,437	(Z)	282	1,985
353	Construction and like equipment	21	7	461	2,545	364	785	1,647	6,790	(Z)	343	3,168
355	Special industry machinery	19	9	746	4,176	495	1,006	2,338	6,694	1,211	840	5,084
356	General industrial machinery	16	7	640	3,239	550	1,230	2,659	8,069	686	215	1,278
359	Miscellaneous machinery	87	11	820	3,777	681	1,391	2,935	6,279	(Z)	576	3,638
36	Electrical machinery	56	32	16,915	97,337	11,120	21,932	51,038	180,815	5,907	5,960	69,819
38	Instruments and related products	27	9	1,862	8,073	1,426	2,941	4,970	12,843	898	1,671	8,807
381	Scientific instruments	10	3	523	2,697	392	812	1,604	4,765	(Z)	206	1,414
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	96	26	4,411	22,296	3,119	6,034	12,827	41,649	1,616	3,540	28,107
396	Costume jewelry and notions	9	4	762	2,845	714	1,341	2,515	4,649	(Z)	503	4,120
398 399 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	66	13	1,942	11,504	1,144	2,233	5,426	17,025	1,014	965	6,555
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	6,948	55,384	-	-	-	-	-	6,227	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	WASHINGTON, TOTAL[2]	5,198	1,227	225,848	1,478,801	153,173	302,627	881,344	2,872,770	144,221	215,017	2,166,632
20	Food and kindred products	688	266	27,192	152,294	19,511	38,322	99,004	363,218	16,285	26,487	297,396
201	Meat products	100	31	3,587	21,812	2,821	5,599	16,189	40,000	1,215	3,322	31,917
202	Dairies	95	44	3,960	26,680	1,803	3,626	11,899	54,906	3,330	4,810	49,474
203	Canned and frozen foods	197	96	9,418	40,416	8,474	16,303	33,430	96,726	4,488	7,773	76,672
204	Grain mill products	56	13	1,536	8,994	1,108	2,150	6,239	27,048	1,020	1,921	27,733
208	Beverages	62	22	2,509	18,728	1,423	2,787	10,091	59,961	2,823	2,688	47,825
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	66	17	1,343	7,006	916	1,760	4,291	20,629	1,086	1,186	13,140
22	Textile mill products	20	5	694	3,034	609	1,162	2,387	5,752	(Z)	639	4,210
23	Apparel and related products	136	46	4,131	15,100	3,486	6,122	10,648	25,208	(Z)	3,489	17,971
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	27	13	1,119	3,884	970	1,683	2,860	6,190	(Z)	1,024	5,001
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	79	10	766	3,271	621	1,202	2,094	5,193	(Z)	876	5,032
24	Lumber and wood products	1,872	348	43,434	227,002	39,334	76,028	199,063	363,024	39,687	41,568	293,345
241	Logging camps and contractors	1,020	80	9,587	48,847	8,640	17,929	43,172	81,934	15,320	7,867	63,546
242	Sawmills and planing mills	552	169	20,325	102,694	18,398	33,800	89,553	164,614	14,170	20,251	134,304
243	Millwork and related products	222	82	12,063	68,376	11,053	22,004	60,821	105,481	9,679	11,818	82,060
244	Wooden containers	23	4	503	2,188	464	871	1,870	3,297	(Z)	649	4,737
249	Miscellaneous wood products	55	13	956	4,897	779	1,424	3,647	7,698	(Z)	983	8,698
25	Furniture and fixtures	155	28	2,472	12,892	2,020	3,837	9,842	21,035	567	2,906	20,913
251	Household furniture	95	20	1,751	8,691	1,460	2,691	6,850	14,799	(Z)	2,363	16,676
254	Partitions and fixtures	32	3	270	1,848	217	458	1,348	2,509	(Z)	225	1,802
26	Paper and allied products	81	57	17,906	118,184	14,911	30,282	92,797	326,207	26,340	15,767	251,780
262	Paper mills, except building	12	12	7,332	48,727	6,205	12,501	39,371	135,772	11,633	6,278	102,313
264	Paper and paperboard products	25	12	2,891	16,401	2,447	4,889	12,981	40,326	1,928	2,646	23,687
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	26	17	1,661	10,219	1,308	2,648	7,427	17,494	950	1,635	13,468
27	Printing and publishing	511	77	8,495	50,790	4,845	8,658	28,718	87,231	4,545	8,058	72,252
271	Newspapers	163	37	5,318	32,018	2,623	4,548	16,137	56,273	3,041	5,357	49,451
275	Commercial printing	235	27	2,218	13,511	1,622	3,047	9,500	21,597	1,057	1,858	15,780
28	Chemicals and allied products	153	41	10,977	89,950	6,580	13,390	47,797	236,179	2,900	10,924	173,907
281	Basic chemicals	35	15	9,335	80,277	5,588	11,542	42,738	211,661	1,200	9,457	155,058
285	Paints and allied products	25	8	433	2,509	255	482	1,309	7,259	(Z)	351	5,274
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	26	6	455	2,860	342	633	1,971	5,978	982	516	5,800
29	Petroleum and coal products	25	9	1,406	10,546	901	1,799	6,311	64,108	5,924	1,305	33,345
32	Stone, clay and glass products	267	71	5,498	34,775	4,212	8,341	25,586	72,771	6,779	4,910	53,228
327	Concrete and plaster products	197	52	3,697	23,596	2,727	5,391	16,889	44,479	4,911	3,025	30,344
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	28	4	371	2,180	299	608	1,697	5,978	(Z)	451	5,602
33	Primary metal industries	77	35	9,773	70,798	8,159	16,261	55,061	202,461	10,745	10,320	172,040
332	Iron and steel foundries	26	13	984	6,323	856	1,670	5,038	9,701	(Z)	874	6,563
34	Fabricated metal products	306	69	6,041	40,723	4,763	9,179	29,866	77,288	2,446	6,661	65,122
344	Structural metal products	169	42	3,754	25,893	2,929	5,593	18,825	43,193	1,293	4,005	37,222
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	33	2	273	1,828	216	425	1,316	3,052	(Z)	186	1,574
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	20	7	297	1,764	226	434	1,214	3,238	(Z)	229	2,653
35	Machinery, except electrical	345	65	6,962	46,793	5,251	10,265	33,001	73,093	2,958	5,265	52,829
352	Farm machinery and equipment	29	6	341	1,886	269	542	1,331	3,370	(Z)	322	2,430
353	Construction and like equipment	36	15	2,288	16,114	1,768	3,464	11,746	25,289	1,156	1,285	12,305
354	Metalworking machinery	19	1	418	3,130	319	652	2,357	5,498	(Z)	343	3,361
355	Special industry machinery	47	15	1,474	10,273	1,069	2,094	6,861	14,928	(Z)	1,107	11,905
356	General industrial machinery	33	5	398	2,641	283	554	1,586	4,412	(Z)	603	6,108
359	Miscellaneous machinery	152	14	1,460	9,023	1,173	2,293	7,086	14,286	629	1,334	14,423
36	Electrical machinery	71	22	2,713	17,159	1,652	3,261	8,358	29,819	1,183	1,242	12,240
37	Transportation equipment	204	49	72,405	550,907	34,657	71,531	222,378	898,828	22,243	69,744	626,046
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	31	11	1,891	12,457	1,457	2,880	8,977	20,797	760	1,394	12,569
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	193	24	1,799	9,288	1,435	2,636	6,652	15,489	566	1,817	13,239
394	Toys and sporting goods	47	4	323	1,142	272	492	895	2,538	(Z)	280	1,974
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	103	17	1,055	6,024	814	1,485	4,111	9,152	(Z)	949	7,257
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	2,879	22,983	-	-	-	-	-	2,955	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	WEST VIRGINIA, TOTAL[2].....	1,817	533	118,860	718,980	90,560	178,793	490,453	1,834,458	172,870	117,828	r1,663,342
20	Food and kindred products.....	242	95	7,279	33,880	3,881	8,426	15,300	71,572	3,500	8,619	68,756
202	Dairies.....	44	27	1,873	9,365	751	1,608	3,348	20,361	925	2,502	14,257
205	Bakery products.....	45	26	2,279	11,370	1,187	2,741	5,333	22,816	800	2,846	22,231
208	Beverages.....	65	21	1,331	6,132	532	1,089	1,897	11,942	854	1,310	9,611
22	Textile mill products.....	6	4	1,512	4,886	1,288	2,484	3,942	5,374	(Z)	1,953	9,410
23	Apparel and related products..	38	28	4,366	12,064	3,921	7,247	10,187	17,702	(Z)	3,879	12,290
232	Men's and boys' furnishings.	7	6	581	1,466	559	1,007	1,349	2,391	(Z)	631	1,778
233	Women's and misses' outerwear.....	9	9	1,806	4,816	1,603	2,979	4,047	8,172	(Z)	1,398	5,076
24	Lumber and wood products.....	641	82	6,343	18,111	5,625	10,841	15,415	29,809	4,772	6,975	21,915
241	Logging camps and contractors.....	208	2	780	1,644	700	1,320	1,477	3,625	1,400	801	2,097
242	Sawmills and planing mills..	385	69	4,672	13,352	4,141	7,999	11,561	20,976	3,122	5,161	15,034
243	Millwork and related products.....	12	5	422	1,627	373	776	1,265	2,683	(Z)	485	2,591
25	Furniture and fixtures.....	44	15	1,070	3,769	923	1,741	2,779	6,314	(Z)	1,119	5,651
251	Household furniture.....	26	11	814	2,568	730	1,319	1,982	4,045	(Z)	945	4,440
26	Paper and allied products.....	21	14	1,512	7,088	1,282	2,656	5,330	12,387	550	1,410	9,877
264	Paper and paperboard products.....	6	4	540	2,395	464	880	1,913	3,818	(Z)	574	3,497
265	Paperboard containers and boxes.....	9	6	684	3,142	565	1,105	2,209	5,451	(Z)	625	4,626
27	Printing and publishing.....	188	24	3,318	15,123	1,933	3,694	8,993	36,769	1,160	3,677	25,057
271	Newspapers.....	85	15	2,358	10,648	1,221	2,315	5,793	18,881	(Z)	2,727	19,391
275	Commercial printing.....	90	7	856	4,001	630	1,222	2,818	16,963	666	808	4,800
28	Chemicals and allied products.	64	34	22,454	166,735	16,445	33,214	112,288	780,820	97,721	22,864	r451,751
281	Basic chemicals.....	34	19	14,807	114,436	10,874	21,870	78,721	605,120	75,386	17,713	r373,555
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers...	9	9	6,862	47,870	4,988	10,188	30,745	159,829	21,923	4,415	66,760
29	Petroleum and coal products...	26	7	590	3,218	489	971	2,641	7,521	(Z)	709	6,663
31	Leather and leather products..	8	6	842	3,132	787	1,559	2,851	4,830	(Z)	819	5,073
32	Stone, clay and glass products	180	89	20,390	108,647	17,967	34,829	90,339	219,571	11,054	21,590	156,607
321	Flat glass.....	5	5	3,051	22,726	2,607	5,201	19,107	35,032	3,246	2,851	27,904
323	Products of purchased glass.	18	7	386	1,281	311	682	1,072	2,739	(Z)	404	1,813
325	Structural clay products....	11	9	1,023	5,019	906	1,743	4,135	7,918	635	1,261	7,030
326	Pottery and related products	15	9	2,727	11,806	2,489	4,488	9,716	14,871	(Z)	4,172	14,550
327	Concrete and plaster products.....	71	17	1,119	4,974	821	1,684	3,380	10,767	1,044	1,237	10,693
33	Primary metal industries.....	42	30	21,796	167,735	18,283	35,829	133,500	390,295	37,950	21,662	323,825
331	Steel rolling and finishing.	13	11	14,815	116,859	12,840	25,059	98,095	272,571	15,345	16,253	242,957
332	Iron and steel foundries....	12	9	720	3,695	621	1,152	2,966	7,452	(Z)	747	6,560
34	Fabricated metal products.....	85	42	7,131	36,320	5,895	11,532	27,840	77,954	2,230	7,701	60,010
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware.....	5	4	1,201	6,845	1,008	1,979	5,449	15,297	(Z)	1,433	12,515
344	Structural metal products...	44	14	1,767	9,834	1,391	2,716	7,195	21,666	529	1,970	15,949
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.....	14	10	1,539	8,107	1,291	2,591	6,231	21,977	688	1,268	12,879
35	Machinery, except electrical..	137	31	3,964	21,978	3,058	5,910	15,751	36,073	1,692	3,751	28,852
353	Construction and like equipment.....	38	11	1,528	8,381	1,054	2,056	4,998	13,772	615	1,277	10,588
359	Miscellaneous machinery.....	68	9	627	3,353	510	1,002	2,569	5,633	(Z)	667	4,830
36	Electrical machinery.....	19	12	4,389	24,705	3,701	7,650	19,038	60,224	4,681	3,516	53,224
37	Transportation equipment.....	9	4	2,300	12,463	1,774	3,373	9,585	19,802	1,448	1,602	12,071
38	Instruments and related products.....	19	6	763	2,350	632	1,325	1,836	8,000	(Z)	355	1,653
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	5,662	60,216	-	-	-	-	-	3,397	-

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	WISCONSIN, TOTAL[2]	7,817	2,403	462,154	2,782,478	338,324	687,789	1,823,930	5,344,282	280,059	439,309	3,959,537
20	Food and kindred products	1,821	518	58,969	315,106	41,676	85,401	201,644	769,381	49,803	64,096	624,690
201	Meat products	162	59	9,766	61,950	7,696	15,550	45,570	102,579	5,317	11,202	88,146
202	Dairies	1,032	202	17,918	87,170	12,258	25,439	54,824	244,592	17,585	19,487	185,395
203	Canned and frozen foods	146	101	8,310	30,218	7,431	15,262	23,262	70,557	6,156	8,910	56,431
204	Grain mill products	82	17	1,736	10,757	1,040	2,430	5,804	36,869	2,288	1,631	20,315
207	Candy and related products	22	10	1,121	5,356	849	1,703	3,242	12,773	630	1,440	12,165
208	Beverages	180	58	11,428	79,959	7,091	14,437	47,137	218,590	14,950	12,830	192,747
209	Miscellaneous foods and kindred products	83	17	1,815	9,182	1,213	2,429	5,424	28,878	1,091	1,419	19,403
22	Textile mill products	71	42	6,523	28,230	5,423	10,632	18,901	58,795	1,145	7,159	49,283
225	Knitting mills	33	24	4,404	17,700	3,655	7,017	11,268	36,458	(Z)	4,933	34,216
229	Miscellaneous textile goods	20	9	1,033	5,599	869	1,772	4,251	13,056	(Z)	817	8,203
23	Apparel and related products	150	67	7,122	24,880	5,848	11,337	17,565	40,699	795	7,055	40,811
232	Men's and boys' furnishings	16	14	1,441	4,726	1,241	2,271	3,441	7,539	(Z)	1,176	5,551
233	Women's and misses' outerwear	33	21	2,806	9,869	2,137	4,391	6,628	15,749	(Z)	2,665	16,467
238	Miscellaneous apparel	21	9	1,098	3,933	956	1,745	2,936	6,516	(Z)	1,179	6,473
239	Fabricated textiles, n.e.c.	58	9	690	2,907	553	1,102	1,875	4,990	(Z)	887	5,618
24	Lumber and wood products	879	138	16,191	64,246	14,039	28,984	52,101	102,131	6,060	16,235	85,603
241	Logging camps and contractors	330	5	1,401	3,391	1,244	2,261	3,028	6,160	1,155	1,078	3,962
242	Sawmills and planing mills	259	31	2,880	10,180	2,523	4,875	8,276	15,384	1,280	3,099	15,943
243	Millwork and related products	160	60	8,993	39,890	7,695	16,411	32,038	62,416	2,720	9,509	52,950
244	Wooden containers	40	15	1,061	4,103	942	2,133	3,420	6,141	(Z)	1,300	5,729
249	Miscellaneous wood products	90	27	1,856	6,682	1,635	3,304	5,339	12,030	(D)	1,249	7,019
25	Furniture and fixtures	172	51	6,469	30,202	5,372	10,756	21,685	49,083	1,494	8,590	57,878
253	Public building furniture	23	12	1,521	8,069	1,196	2,452	5,227	14,257	(Z)	705	4,322
254	Partitions and fixtures	46	5	541	2,581	445	937	2,018	4,134	(Z)	736	4,003
26	Paper and allied products	199	144	36,228	230,641	29,468	63,514	174,880	498,868	57,874	36,279	402,698
264	Paper and paperboard products	87	54	9,868	57,551	8,115	16,903	42,931	150,692	9,282	10,094	110,379
265	Paperboard containers and boxes	63	42	6,375	37,262	4,880	10,203	25,621	66,674	4,892	6,267	56,023
27	Printing and publishing	886	162	22,003	127,252	13,579	26,511	76,103	223,094	9,089	20,687	165,821
271	Newspapers	248	51	7,420	35,924	3,195	6,068	17,621	66,957	1,761	6,682	53,361
272	Periodicals	60	7	682	3,510	193	331	990	10,711	(Z)	741	5,617
273	Books	22	5	2,796	19,320	1,837	3,685	10,950	41,915	1,378	2,611	22,041
275	Commercial printing	445	75	9,135	58,178	6,856	13,601	39,566	86,743	4,897	8,649	69,079
278	Bookbinding and related work	17	6	747	3,669	572	1,059	2,276	5,335	(Z)	850	5,629
279	Printing trades services	60	10	609	3,905	456	863	2,988	5,302	(Z)	679	5,920
28	Chemicals and allied products	252	63	6,105	38,907	3,724	7,630	19,965	162,994	7,010	6,281	105,321
281	Basic chemicals	29	6	403	2,473	225	452	1,248	10,558	(Z)	294	4,080
282	Fibers, plastics, rubbers	15	7	712	4,986	530	1,222	2,958	12,380	1,318	419	4,769
284	Cleaning and toilet goods	73	12	1,558	10,566	1,052	2,039	5,892	86,443	3,339	1,562	51,536
285	Paints and allied products	36	12	1,184	7,597	479	1,008	2,555	20,076	562	1,128	13,317
289	Miscellaneous chemical products	38	9	1,017	6,432	755	1,571	4,270	16,243	(Z)	1,619	17,353
29	Petroleum and coal products	33	11	611	3,819	395	793	2,324	11,746	683	702	10,861
299	Petroleum and coal products, n.e.c.	16	5	251	1,485	156	301	804	6,230	(Z)	418	7,322
30	Rubber and plastics products, n.e.c.	131	56	7,039	39,005	5,708	11,376	28,367	71,509	2,880	7,147	72,430
307	Plastics products, n.e.c.	101	40	3,640	17,596	2,943	5,926	12,012	32,178	1,889	2,814	23,812
31	Leather and leather products	129	89	15,592	70,092	13,061	25,359	51,444	123,961	1,934	16,924	108,367
311	Leather tanning and finishing	27	22	3,967	23,920	3,341	7,018	18,012	43,791	1,144	4,349	35,201
314	Footwear, except rubber	45	41	8,778	35,393	7,328	13,698	25,849	59,835	628	10,006	57,579
315	Leather gloves	20	14	1,155	3,780	1,048	1,968	3,059	4,554	(Z)	882	3,547
32	Stone, clay and glass products	440	85	7,849	44,919	5,939	12,140	30,757	93,746	6,462	6,322	64,687
323	Products of purchased glass	15	4	261	1,327	221	462	1,018	2,435	(Z)	183	1,066
327	Concrete and plaster products	318	59	3,556	21,374	2,569	5,507	13,468	46,321	4,814	3,218	33,636
328	Cut stone and stone products	35	7	428	2,473	361	748	1,987	3,903	(Z)	575	3,611
329	Nonmetallic mineral products	47	9	1,263	6,554	1,001	1,903	4,525	19,461	603	1,014	12,203
33	Primary metal industries	197	122	28,711	185,505	23,261	46,745	141,564	287,581	16,867	25,181	213,947
331	Steel rolling and finishing	9	8	2,379	15,914	1,915	3,960	12,426	31,185	2,318	2,871	36,450
332	Iron and steel foundries	81	62	14,404	89,699	11,637	23,606	67,768	126,683	6,849	10,935	75,584
335	Nonferrous rolling and drawing	6	5	1,859	12,350	1,638	3,371	10,282	28,412	1,352	1,702	23,021
336	Nonferrous foundries	67	31	3,635	21,794	3,094	6,336	16,508	32,659	1,776	2,933	20,372
339	Primary metal industries, n.e.c.	25	14	6,336	45,088	4,892	9,334	34,121	66,280	4,459	6,681	57,678

See footnotes at end of table.

GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY SELECTED INDUSTRY GROUPS: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

(See text for explanation of column captions)

Code	Industry group	1963									1958	
		Establishments, number		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
	WISCONSIN—Continued											
34	Fabricated metal products	618	223	35,464	209,192	27,343	56,504	142,935	373,900	21,651	23,752	311,207
341	Metal cans	9	7	2,006	14,425	1,768	3,628	12,150	27,919	2,217	2,025	33,466
342	Cutlery, hand tools, hardware	45	19	3,088	17,412	2,553	5,132	12,672	45,605	1,582	2,633	28,474
343	Plumbing and heating, except electric	26	17	4,459	26,450	3,387	6,992	18,498	46,053	1,480	4,786	46,170
344	Structural metal products	217	75	10,154	64,726	7,062	14,658	39,607	98,318	4,046	9,342	78,543
345	Screw machine products	68	17	1,701	10,382	1,341	3,091	7,248	18,202	964	1,348	12,004
346	Metal stampings	86	44	9,704	51,546	7,912	16,243	36,447	99,537	8,665	9,159	83,277
347	Metal services, n.e.c.	94	19	1,362	6,712	1,165	2,305	5,097	10,511	540	879	5,509
348	Fabricated wire products, n.e.c.	26	8	858	4,473	706	1,484	3,298	7,268	704	1,062	11,317
349	Fabricated metal products, n.e.c.	47	17	2,132	13,066	1,449	2,971	7,918	20,487	1,453	1,518	12,447
35	Machinery, except electrical	1,131	344	84,329	556,487	60,316	122,968	363,900	981,227	39,419	81,459	766,320
351	Engines and turbines	22	20	17,224	107,934	13,205	26,444	77,124	203,533	6,570	18,218	183,373
352	Farm machinery and equipment	90	39	12,474	78,988	8,607	17,628	50,966	140,857	5,590	14,305	131,662
353	Construction and like equipment	88	49	15,625	106,977	10,899	22,587	67,888	197,702	5,417	15,376	135,329
354	Metalworking machinery	278	68	10,421	75,715	7,278	15,026	49,018	105,425	6,235	7,809	71,099
355	Special industry machinery	112	50	9,063	61,358	3,934	14,006	43,162	104,295	5,244	8,195	68,461
356	General industrial machinery	184	61	9,877	70,224	6,766	13,945	42,724	124,032	5,470	9,808	102,412
358	Service industry machines	55	17	5,407	33,115	3,292	6,510	17,506	64,503	2,163	5,075	53,120
36	Electrical machinery	211	122	49,227	312,785	33,241	65,040	178,363	592,727	24,698	r45,721	r413,476
361	Electric distribution products	27	16	4,142	28,079	2,678	5,204	14,822	45,199	1,912	3,353	36,996
362	Electric industrial apparatus	56	35	20,648	134,003	15,116	29,403	87,492	271,976	12,275	20,654	187,308
363	Household appliances	30	16	6,039	35,843	4,379	8,705	22,829	76,658	3,093	6,800	65,386
364	Lighting and wiring devices	27	9	1,358	7,767	852	1,758	4,187	11,329	(Z)	1,348	8,446
367	Electronic components	31	18	2,711	14,130	2,082	3,782	8,310	23,259	888	2,403	13,905
37	Transportation equipment	135	66	44,007	299,416	38,180	79,031	249,539	733,739	26,219	32,681	357,798
371	Motor vehicles and equipment	54	30	38,850	272,263	33,993	70,664	229,347	694,147	24,598	26,325	306,724
373	Ship and boat building	47	14	2,312	11,852	1,968	3,887	9,444	17,079	509	2,934	21,699
38	Instruments and related products	74	22	6,120	34,955	4,142	8,306	21,038	71,879	2,950	r5,226	r45,498
382	Mechanical measuring devices	19	8	2,757	17,495	1,718	3,448	9,802	38,714	873	2,595	23,238
39	Miscellaneous manufacturing, including ordnance[3]	280	77	9,528	46,127	7,573	14,702	30,771	97,035	3,024	8,158	62,479
393	Musical instruments and parts	10	5	613	3,189	507	1,022	2,359	7,194	(Z)	519	3,737
394	Toys and sporting goods	82	29	2,733	9,658	2,389	4,343	7,212	18,743	793	2,060	12,334
398, 399, 190	Miscellaneous manufactures[3]	146	36	4,138	20,465	3,330	6,756	14,404	42,948	1,169	3,665	28,085
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	14,025	120,572	-	-	-	-	-	10,574	-
	WYOMING, TOTAL[2]	345	74	6,913	37,919	4,831	9,552	25,317	82,978	14,189	r6,452	62,558
20	Food and kindred products	77	23	1,537	6,952	1,055	2,165	4,433	17,204	1,079	1,417	12,487
202	Dairies	19	9	353	1,685	188	372	718	4,145	(Z)	399	3,011
24	Lumber and wood products	99	16	1,152	4,341	1,038	1,984	3,854	7,856	974	850	4,612
242	Sawmills and planing mills	51	12	755	2,887	688	1,337	2,613	5,477	663	667	3,531
27	Printing and publishing	51	12	707	3,336	392	790	1,987	6,177	(Z)	620	4,648
271	Newspapers	33	8	554	2,613	292	590	1,503	4,745	(Z)	481	3,851
29	Petroleum and coal products	13	9	2,131	15,569	1,327	2,520	9,620	36,824	11,126	2,421	31,931
32	Stone, clay and glass products	47	8	675	3,937	563	1,195	3,194	9,389	518	545	5,181
--	Administrative and auxiliary[4]	-	-	(D)	(D)	-	-	-	-	-	97	-

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (Z) Less than $500 thousand. r Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for both plants in operation and for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The "All industries, total" includes figures for industry groups which have been withheld from publication in order to (a) avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas or, (b) permit further checking of figures for smaller industry groups. Additional detail will appear in the final report for the State.

[3] Includes data for privately owned and/or operated establishments in Major Group 19, "Ordnance and Accessories." Government owned and operated establishments are excluded.

Footnotes continued on next page.

Footnotes—Continued

[4]In addition to the employment and payroll reported for operating manufacturing establishments, manufacturing concerns ordinarily reported separately for central administrative offices or auxiliary units which service the manufacturing establishments of a company (e.g., research laboratories, storage warehouses, power plants, garages, repair shops, etc.). A separate report was usually obtained for each central office or auxiliary unit if it was located at a different general location from the manufacturing establishment(s) served or if it serviced two or more manufacturing establishments and was not operated as an integral part of the establishment at the same location. Employment and payroll of central administrative offices and auxiliaries are included in the totals for the area.

[5]Not directly comparable due to the reclassification of Hardboard Products from Industry 2661 to 2499 in 1963. The combined totals for Group 24, Lumber and Wood Products, and Group 26, Paper and Allied Products, amounted to 27,724 employees and $147,772 thousand value added by manufacture in 1958.

[6]The 1960–1962 value added figures for the State of Missouri have been revised as follows:

Industry	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)					
	As published			As revised		
	1962	1961	1960	1962	1961	1960
All industries, total.....	4,153,853	3,783,580	3,872,287	4,032,750	3,644,839	3,772,287
37.....	1,032,104	814,653	898,383	911,001	675,912	798,383
371.....	738,964	551,212	648,101	617,861	412,471	548,101

No revisions to the 1959 and earlier years data are required.

[7]Data for 1958 for Industries 3662 and 3811 not directly comparable with data for 1963. See 1963 Census of Manufactures preliminary reports for Industries 3662 and 3811 for more detailed explanation. Totals for Group 36, Electrical Machinery, and Group 38, Instruments and Related Products, amounted to 134,581 employees and $1,125,850 thousand dollars value added in 1958.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Meat slaughtering plants and Meat processing plants

SIC Codes 2011 and 2013

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Meat Slaughtering Plants shipped products valued at $12,466 million, an increase of 4 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 10 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 181 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,824 million in 1963, an increase of 5 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 8 percent from 1962.

During 1963, manufacturers in Meat Processing Plants shipped products valued at $2,101 million, an increase of 2 percent over 1958. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 1 percent from 1958 and an increase of 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 48 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $544 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962.

Meat Slaughtering Plants include establishments engaged primarily in the slaughtering (for their own account, or on a contract basis) of cattle, hogs, sheep, lambs, calves, and other animals, except for small game, for meat to be sold fresh or to be used on the same premises in canning or curing, and for making sausage, lard, and other products.

Table 1A.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MEAT SLAUGHTERING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2011)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	2,992	975	180,998	1,146,906	138,798	288,916	846,684	1,824,472	10,534,242	12,466,113	80,323	(X)
1962.....	(NA)	(NA)	185,715	1,161,962	141,723	298,177	845,453	1,987,049	10,531,169	12,491,425	90,920	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	189,351	1,144,248	143,473	303,047	828,406	1,890,265	10,068,444	11,938,722	75,530	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	194,296	1,139,550	147,797	312,888	827,063	1,911,776	9,911,942	11,828,339	77,233	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	r197,342	r1,102,039	r149,669	r312,744	r797,792	r1,834,004	9,960,435	r11,810,356	r67,538	1
1958.....	2,801	977	r201,019	r1,068,766	r150,936	r309,314	r768,616	r1,749,291	r10,251,144	r11,972,464	r63,753	(X)
1954[3].....	2,367	933	220,194	942,970	167,815	354,779	687,878	1,397,175	8,848,335	10,265,319	64,976	(X)
1947[3].....	2,154	832	208,438	623,058	167,135	375,835	468,962	977,144	7,992,732	8,969,876	67,567	(X)
1939[3].....	1,392	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	115,046	(NA)	155,568	403,943	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

Meat Processing Plants include establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing sausages, prepared meats, and meat specialties, but not slaughtering livestock. Included in this industry are sausage or meat kitchens operated by packing houses as separate establishments and establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sausage casings.

Industries 2011 and 2013 are similar in many respects and for some purposes should be viewed as one industry. Prepared meats (smoked meats, sausages, canned meats, etc.) are produced by each industry; fresh meats, especially primal cuts and variety meats, are shipped by each. The distinguishing characteristic of Industry 2011 is the slaughtering of livestock, and of Industry 2013 the use of purchased meat material. Nearly all of the fresh meat used as a raw material by plants in Industry 2013 is supplied by plants in Industry 2011; in addition, a considerable volume of fresh meat material is sold or transferred between plants in Industry 2011 for use in further processing.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Meat Slaughtering Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Meat Slaughtering Plants amounted to $12,466 million. Of this total, $385 million were products primary to other industries; and $512 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $13,309 million of meat slaughtering plant products and meat processing plant products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $11,570 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2011,

Meat Slaughtering Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Meat Processing Plants amounted to $2,102 million. Of this total, $128 million were products primary to other industries; and $307 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

Table 3 indicates that $4,427 million of meat processing plant products, including lard, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,666 million, or 38 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2013, Meat Processing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 33 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1A, 1B, and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1A, 1B, and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2013)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	1,335	478	48,317	288,009	36,174	75,402	193,333	544,118	1,556,531	2,101,634	21,322	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	46,913	268,121	36,559	73,265	179,903	492,717	1,637,349	2,133,734	19,330	6
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	46,462	257,066	36,380	72,972	171,138	458,308	1,580,806	2,048,210	17,289	5
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	48,444	254,582	38,403	76,834	173,818	461,463	1,539,897	2,007,869	20,063	4
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	49,482	247,779	38,289	76,630	168,951	461,372	1,538,888	2,005,377	14,010	2
1958[3]	1,494	496	48,586	236,915	36,460	74,096	161,807	442,058	1,636,222	2,066,257	17,237	(X)
1954 excluding manufacturers' wholesale sales branches[4 5]	1,316	435	44,997	186,939	33,767	70,034	124,327	333,751	1,202,352	1,541,072	15,617	(X)
1954 including manufacturers' wholesale sales branches[4 5]	1,529	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	38,671	(NA)	(NA)	[6]377,981	1,256,147	1,634,129	(NA)	(X)
1947[4]	1,264	511	44,485	122,902	34,491	73,899	86,656	234,758	1,365,929	1,600,687	11,565	(X)
1939[4]	1,197	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17,624	(NA)	20,863	63,769	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Prior to 1958, plants primarily making sausage casings were classified in Industry 2014, Sausage Casings, but were combined with Industry 2013 for publication. A revision in the Standard Industrial Classification transferred plants primarily making synthetic sausage casings to Industry 3079, Plastics Products, N.E.C. As a result of this change, plants having between 3,000 and 4,000 employees were shifted from Industry 2013, Meat Processing Plants, to Industry 3079, Plastics Products, N.E.C., thus data since 1958 are not completely comparable with data prior to 1958.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]Prior to 1954, separate manufacturers' reports were submitted covering the manufacturing of prepared meats at manufacturers' wholesale sales branches which were classified as manufacturing establishments in Industry 2013, Meat Processing Plants. For 1954 and subsequent years, these establishments have been classified in wholesale trade industries. In 1954, however, supplementary reports were submitted for manufacturers' wholesale sales branches on the number of production workers engaged in manufacturing prepared meats, cost of materials consumed in the manufacture of prepared meats, and shipments of prepared meats manufactured on the premises. In 1958, supplementary reports were also submitted, but the information was confined to the shipments of prepared meats manufactured on the premises.

[6]Unadjusted value added.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MEAT SLAUGHTERING PLANTS AND MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2011 and 2013)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Meat slaughtering (SIC 2011), total	2,992	975	180,998	1,146,906	138,798	288,916	846,684	1,824,472	10,534,242	12,466,113	80,323	201,019	1,749,291
New England	66	12	1,235	6,902	944	1,899	4,919	11,338	81,179	92,887	(1)	2,221	20,196
Massachusetts	25	4	338	1,743	251	528	1,168	3,379	31,000	34,448	(1)	1,040	10,091
Connecticut	9	3	595	3,631	447	842	2,675	5,392	29,462	35,073	(1)	708	4,895
Middle Atlantic	355	118	14,608	90,446	11,022	24,204	63,866	161,439	852,409	1,014,244	5,453	17,469	165,910
New York	99	30	4,095	27,130	3,098	6,960	18,936	47,490	202,554	250,080	1,859	5,942	59,343
New Jersey	45	18	3,016	19,595	2,459	5,417	14,890	35,441	257,004	292,792	709	2,716	33,234
Pennsylvania	211	70	7,497	43,721	5,465	11,827	30,040	78,508	392,851	471,372	2,885	8,811	73,333
East North Central	652	206	36,122	241,162	27,628	58,403	177,186	388,604	2,048,502	2,437,107	16,846	48,210	406,497
Ohio	187	69	9,169	60,118	6,890	14,601	41,252	106,084	451,997	558,834	4,144	11,720	92,804
Indiana	112	27	7,601	51,451	5,866	12,882	39,089	74,448	391,637	466,037	2,967	8,679	73,485
Illinois	134	43	9,912	64,215	7,504	15,693	48,349	96,852	605,127	703,924	4,357	16,039	134,051
Michigan	144	43	2,681	16,397	2,041	4,327	11,945	33,110	234,263	266,849	1,867	3,368	37,514
Wisconsin	75	24	6,759	48,981	5,327	10,900	36,551	78,110	365,478	441,463	3,511	8,404	68,643
West North Central	402	145	67,911	473,444	52,757	106,064	365,762	668,729	4,210,396	4,923,366	23,823	71,254	643,747
Minnesota	48	14	13,496	100,805	10,309	20,049	77,471	142,701	715,332	853,330	4,905	14,317	142,251
Iowa	72	36	23,630	165,161	18,462	36,939	128,441	223,150	1,558,361	1,825,085	8,094	24,736	216,782
Missouri	88	27	7,634	51,549	5,795	11,711	38,171	68,768	462,994	531,246	1,750	8,230	65,738
Nebraska	79	31	10,265	70,519	8,157	16,851	55,535	98,841	756,298	855,268	4,766	10,770	100,795
Kansas	83	25	8,070	54,172	6,191	12,822	41,757	74,467	437,034	518,278	1,978	8,122	62,435
South Atlantic	310	128	15,609	73,204	11,962	24,725	49,560	129,652	583,128	713,847	6,026	16,492	116,827
Maryland	35	14	2,373	13,032	1,827	3,097	8,150	22,171	70,528	92,728	707	2,976	23,732
Virginia	48	20	3,873	18,908	3,111	6,862	13,902	35,801	154,550	190,128	1,970	3,274	24,826
North Carolina	85	23	2,017	7,808	1,513	3,189	5,299	15,348	67,851	83,104	729	1,863	10,945
South Carolina	40	12	1,405	6,025	1,062	2,487	3,867	11,510	46,450	57,157	(1)	1,479	8,893
Georgia	89	29	3,263	15,168	2,436	5,288	10,252	21,692	131,621	154,979	1,001	3,729	24,277
Florida	35	19	1,938	8,932	1,475	2,588	5,894	17,452	92,388	110,507	971	2,380	17,056
East South Central	249	81	11,537	60,454	8,731	19,408	41,639	95,080	509,362	661,823	8,101	10,568	85,567
Kentucky	73	19	2,673	16,507	1,945	4,358	11,114	26,604	112,983	139,702	3,773	2,734	25,609
Tennessee	73	31	4,629	24,813	3,511	7,842	17,503	34,678	224,592	257,519	1,964	4,328	31,111
Alabama	55	17	2,095	9,215	1,672	3,613	6,417	15,717	82,057	97,020	1,370	1,813	16,787
Mississippi	48	14	2,140	9,919	1,603	3,595	6,605	18,081	89,730	107,582	994	1,693	12,060
West South Central	419	119	14,419	70,114	11,076	23,878	49,006	138,183	623,905	762,288	8,975	15,440	111,068
Arkansas	54	15	1,037	3,839	768	1,690	2,603	8,099	32,246	40,586	(1)	919	5,871
Louisiana	71	12	973	4,086	724	1,547	2,696	8,227	38,278	46,412	527	1,188	7,939
Oklahoma	68	20	2,325	13,226	1,819	4,058	9,065	27,534	89,370	116,701	2,968	3,069	24,308
Texas	226	72	10,084	48,963	7,765	16,583	34,642	94,323	464,011	558,589	5,140	10,264	72,950
Mountain	214	69	8,433	52,337	6,449	13,350	39,335	93,745	638,154	733,919	3,353	6,843	64,874
Montana	31	7	723	4,239	557	1,120	2,986	7,369	34,792	42,007	(1)	649	4,274
Idaho	38	10	787	4,667	546	1,130	3,042	7,275	56,742	64,579	(1)	674	7,499
Colorado	56	20	3,998	26,168	3,204	6,394	20,609	45,331	374,797	421,404	1,407	3,050	29,628
New Mexico	20	7	613	2,858	417	917	1,911	6,197	32,896	39,301	(1)	457	4,548
Arizona	19	8	766	4,726	608	1,346	3,731	8,045	50,492	58,636	(1)	678	6,117
Utah	29	12	1,273	8,505	918	2,003	6,038	15,885	76,064	92,150	564	1,189	10,795
Pacific	265	97	11,124	78,843	8,229	16,985	55,411	137,702	988,007	1,126,632	7,281	12,522	134,605
Washington	61	15	2,354	15,597	1,798	3,724	11,457	28,280	147,949	176,203	655	2,204	25,258
Oregon	72	11	1,352	8,876	993	1,945	6,111	11,252	73,503	85,050	(1)	1,518	15,351
California	126	67	7,157	53,268	5,254	10,953	37,136	94,979	756,154	851,895	5,991	8,564	91,308

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MEAT SLAUGHTERING PLANTS AND MEAT PROCESSING PLANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958--Continued

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Meat processing (SIC 2013), total	1,335	478	48,317	288,009	36,174	75,402	193,333	544,118	1,556,531	2,101,634	21,322	48,586	442,058
New England	116	40	4,567	27,873	3,473	7,458	18,777	52,448	164,709	217,166	1,348	4,895	46,980
New Hampshire	10	5	341	1,749	261	515	1,181	2,100	14,191	16,175	(1)	278	1,646
Massachusetts	64	26	3,646	23,115	2,825	6,093	15,828	44,589	135,098	179,827	1,036	4,049	40,193
Connecticut	25	7	351	1,827	226	494	1,070	3,669	9,439	13,084	(1)	325	2,717
Middle Atlantic	340	149	12,222	76,891	9,054	19,410	51,245	132,021	411,635	542,699	5,099	11,814	104,339
New York	191	86	6,973	45,978	5,222	11,405	30,436	78,100	235,350	312,664	2,856	6,615	58,977
New Jersey	61	26	1,729	10,520	1,258	2,575	6,807	18,656	58,209	76,664	891	2,082	17,688
Pennsylvania	88	37	3,520	20,393	2,574	5,430	14,002	35,265	118,076	153,371	1,352	3,117	27,674
East North Central	349	129	14,789	89,197	11,296	23,133	61,228	178,673	432,585	610,765	6,035	14,714	145,575
Indiana	26	5	1,004	6,411	748	1,661	4,581	14,627	20,948	35,558	515	1,011	11,689
Michigan	81	34	3,049	17,631	2,295	4,852	11,827	36,461	84,802	121,275	1,253	2,792	29,361
Wisconsin	61	22	1,536	8,394	1,053	2,161	5,209	15,017	33,036	48,072	923	1,638	14,550
West North Central	78	33	3,259	17,419	2,547	5,080	12,018	35,515	103,542	134,915	2,907	3,324	27,203
Minnesota	19	10	1,041	5,306	836	1,515	3,947	10,295	24,944	35,303	(1)	1,166	8,433
Iowa	16	3	269	1,641	159	331	839	3,244	5,054	8,310	(1)	392	3,256
Missouri	25	7	1,091	5,942	914	1,913	4,217	11,766	42,525	50,481	1,998	823	6,310
Nebraska	11	8	365	1,914	259	558	1,304	4,217	18,730	22,469	(1)	599	6,667
South Atlantic	140	37	4,331	21,532	3,111	6,600	13,921	38,515	127,762	166,051	1,498	4,700	30,718
Maryland	19	10	1,773	10,220	1,293	2,801	7,412	17,957	51,884	69,597	(1)	1,448	9,245
North Carolina	34	5	428	1,644	305	644	926	2,986	7,699	10,646	(1)	396	2,010
Georgia	25	5	457	2,152	322	655	1,060	5,651	9,918	15,546	(1)	1,075	6,487
Florida	25	7	938	4,580	688	1,590	2,934	6,433	44,825	51,321	(1)	665	5,820
East South Central	48	13	834	3,915	564	1,163	2,269	8,477	24,401	32,831	598	903	9,024
Alabama	10	4	298	1,494	197	414	881	3,066	10,736	13,784	(1)	362	2,965
West South Central	84	21	1,960	8,967	1,426	2,868	5,340	22,393	65,667	88,047	772	1,913	20,609
Texas	55	12	1,258	5,712	906	1,854	3,532	13,642	45,373	59,271	550	1,098	11,666
Mountain	25	5	526	2,712	427	843	2,017	5,029	12,483	17,637	(1)	820	6,891
Colorado	7	3	309	1,757	247	492	1,285	3,464	9,480	13,057	(1)	597	5,417
Pacific	155	51	5,829	39,503	4,276	8,847	26,518	71,047	213,747	291,523	2,865	5,503	50,719
California	115	42	5,099	35,419	3,739	7,764	23,703	64,295	190,463	261,238	2,455	5,029	47,473

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS, SAUSAGE, AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Meat Slaughtering Plants and Meat Processing Plants but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2011- --	Meat slaughtering plant products, total[1]	.....	(X)	[2]9,099,747	(X)	[2]8,665,440
20111 --	Beef, not canned or made into sausage	1,000 pounds	14,258,193	5,587,855	12,065,658	5,019,357
20111 12	Whole carcass beef	...do.....	10,146,101	3,988,376	8,409,495	3,478,777
20111 17	Primal and fabricated cuts	...do.....	2,098,085	898,627	1,874,974	844,953
20111 31	Boneless beef, including hamburger	...do.....	909,357	379,722	882,633	411,409
20111 51	Variety meats (edible organs)	...do.....	617,333	120,076	574,023	138,841
20111 71	Other edible beef, including corned beef	...do.....	93,232	46,612	[r]75,761	41,888
20111 00	Beef, not canned or made into sausage, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]394,085	154,442	[3]248,772	103,489
20112 --	Veal, not canned or made into sausage	...do.....	722,889	309,157	934,062	414,102
20112 12	Whole carcass veal	...do.....	501,584	203,712	688,174	289,714
20112 17	Primal cuts, fabricated cuts, and boneless veal	...do.....	135,782	67,383	166,833	85,022
20112 61	Other edible veal, including edible organs	...do.....	46,900	21,544	43,473	23,603
20112 00	Veal, not canned or made into sausage, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]38,623	16,518	[3]35,582	15,763
20113 --	Lamb and mutton, not canned or made into sausage	...do.....	782,958	299,082	687,113	305,161
20113 12	Whole carcass lamb and mutton	...do.....	607,777	231,851	555,534	247,020
20113 52	Primal cuts and all other edible lamb and mutton, except canned meats and sausage	...do.....	145,314	55,822	131,579	58,141
20113 00	Lamb and mutton, not canned or made into sausage, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]29,867	11,409	-	-
20114 --	Pork, fresh and frozen	...do.....	7,418,878	2,182,071	6,100,427	2,124,283
20114 12	Whole carcass pork	...do.....	1,074,316	268,511	977,185	292,764
20114 17	Primal cuts, including trimmings, but excluding fresh pork sausage	...do.....	5,685,128	1,779,468	4,625,450	1,716,266
20114 51	Variety meats (fresh edible organs)	...do.....	460,705	75,643	448,358	98,050
20114 00	Pork, fresh and frozen, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]198,729	58,449	[3]49,434	17,203
20115 --	Lard, sold as such (excluding shortening)[4]	...do.....	2,241,105	217,719	2,551,339	331,970
20115 13	Consumer sizes (containers of 3 lbs. or less)	...do.....	481,096	55,840	662,148	95,194
20115 17	Commercial sizes (containers of more than 3 lbs.)	...do.....	1,747,431	160,657	1,869,606	234,230
20115 00	Lard, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]12,578	1,222	[3]19,585	2,546
20119 --	Hides, skins, and pelts	1,000.....	53,735	216,359	46,936	195,667
20119 11	Cattle	...do.....	23,867	150,414	20,032	125,841
20119 21	Calf	...do.....	5,856	22,232	6,614	32,041
20119 51	Sheep and lamb	...do.....	17,350	35,217	12,356	24,284
20119 98	Other hides, skins, and pelts	...do.....	5,764	4,881	[r]5,465	3,208
20119 00	Hides, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]898	3,615	[3]2,469	10,293
2011X --	Other meat packing products, except sausage casings	.....	(X)	85,851	(X)	[r]105,673
2011X 11	Fresh meat other than beef, veal, pork, lamb or mutton	1,000 pounds	18,411	3,316	67,450	11,121
2011X 31	Pulled wool[5]	...do.....	(D)	(D)	9,165	6,438
2011X 41	Edible tallow and stearin[4]	...do.....	527,932	39,849	481,895	58,661
2011X 51	Glue stock (semimanufactured material to be made into glue)	.....	(X)	(D)	(X)	1,081
2011X 55	Killing floor offal, scrap, bones	.....	(X)	31,243	(X)	28,372
20110 00	Meat slaughtering plant products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	201,653	(X)	[r]169,227
2013- --	Meat processing plant products, total[1]	.....	(X)	[6]4,209,408	(X)	[6]4,085,992
20136 --	Pork, processed or cured, not canned or made into sausage	1,000 pounds	3,863,891	1,591,591	3,829,379	1,821,724
20116 --	Made in slaughtering plants	...do.....	2,862,720	1,141,057	(NA)	1,349,020
20136 --	Made elsewhere	...do.....	1,001,171	450,534	(NA)	472,704
20116 12 20136 12	Sweet pickled or dry-cured (not smoked or cooked)	...do.....	278,584	94,704	411,280	155,089
20116 22 20136 22	Dry salt pork	...do.....	214,151	35,785	310,215	72,809
	Smoked pork (not otherwise cooked):					
20116 31 20136 31	Hams and picnics, except canned	...do.....	1,323,747	580,678	1,319,629	673,460
20116 35 20136 35	Slab bacon	...do.....	339,557	117,397	405,799	177,386
20116 41 20136 41	Sliced bacon	...do.....	1,099,408	459,317	932,524	492,907
20116 52 20136 52	Other smoked pork	...do.....	263,870	106,646	216,751	93,734
20116 61 20136 61	Boiled ham and other cooked pork, except canned meat and sausage	...do.....	154,603	118,813	112,519	98,904
20116 00 20136 00	Pork, processed or cured, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]189,971	78,251	[3]120,662	57,435

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FRESH AND FROZEN MEATS, SAUSAGE, AND OTHER PREPARED MEATS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
20137 --	Sausage and similar products (not canned)	1,000 pounds	3,619,168	1,733,710	3,108,953	1,526,214
20117 --	Made in slaughtering plants	...do.....	1,817,974	826,004	(NA)	835,987
20137 --	Made elsewhere	...do.....	1,801,194	907,706	(NA)	690,227
20117 11 20137 11	Fresh sausage (pork sausage, breakfast links, etc.)	...do.....	526,977	230,167	456,730	215,166
20117 17 20137 17	Dry and semidry (salami, cervelat, pepperoni, summer sausage, pork roll, etc.)	...do.....	224,516	156,699	197,087	131,335
20117 21 20137 21	Frankfurters and weiners	...do.....	1,111,968	498,098	951,681	449,178
20117 35 20137 35	Other sausage, smoked or cooked (bologna, liverwurst, Polish sausage, packaged luncheon meats, minced roll, smoked pork sausage, etc.)	...do.....	1,427,580	691,002	1,226,505	600,203
20117 91 20137 91	Jellied goods and similar preparations, not canned (head cheese, meat loaves, scrapple, puddings, chili con carne, imitation sausage, etc.)	...do.....	205,542	99,021	163,974	74,861
20117 00 20137 00	Sausage and similar products, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]122,585	58,723	[3]112,976	55,471
20138 --	Canned meats (except dog and cat food) containing 20% or more meat[7]	...do.....	1,515,812	727,258	1,198,593	598,641
20118 --	Made in slaughtering plants	...do.....	957,943	477,593	(NA)	406,520
20138 --	Made elsewhere	...do.....	557,869	249,665	(NA)	192,121
20139 --	Natural sausage casings	.....	(X)	85,517	(X)	63,582
20139 11	Beef sausage casings	.....	(X)	10,593	(X)	10,699
20139 31	Hog sausage casings	.....	(X)	31,829	(X)	34,788
20139 51	Sheep and lamb sausage casings	.....	(X)	15,637	(X)	8,663
20139 61	Other animal casings	.....	(X)	4,841	(X)	7,822
20139 00	Natural sausage casings, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	22,617	(X)	1,610
20130 00	Processed meat, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	71,332	(X)	75,831

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
r Revised.

[1] Substantial quantities of these products are produced at nonmanufacturing establishments and are not included in these data.

[2] Excludes prepared meats made in slaughtering plants.

[3] Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[4] In the Census Current Industrial Reports Series M20K, "Fats and Oils", data are published for the production of various fats and oils. The production of lard as shown in this report amounted to 2,373.0 million pounds in 1963 and 2,253.0 million pounds in 1958. These data are compiled by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The production of edible tallow shown in the M20K report was 496.4 million pounds for 1963 and 315.8 million pounds for 1958.

[5] Data represent the output of establishments classified in Industries 2011 and 2013. Detailed information was not obtained from establishments engaged primarily in wool pulling and classified in Industry 3999, Miscellaneous Products, N.E.C.

[6] Includes prepared meats made in slaughtering plants.

[7] Canned meat products containing less than 20% meat are included in the report for Industry 2032, Canned Specialties.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20A.2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Poultry dressing plants SIC Code 2015

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Poultry Dressing Plants shipped products valued at $2,240 million, an increase of 19 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 12 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962 to a total of 70.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $413 million in 1963, an increase of 33 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962.

The Poultry Dressing Plants include establishments engaged primarily in the killing, dressing, and packing of poultry, rabbits, and other small game; canning poultry and processing liquid, dried, and frozen eggs. Statistics for poultry and small game killed and dressed at farms, hatcheries, frozen food lockers, and wholesale and retail establishments are not included in this report. Data for liquid and frozen eggs processed at wholesale establishments are also excluded from this report.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE POULTRY DRESSING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2015)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	968	560	70,148	206,318	63,575	120,510	171,661	412,649	1,837,153	2,239,890	34,338	(X)
1962.....	(NA)	(NA)	66,916	190,179	61,921	115,234	156,696	374,421	1,710,579	2,078,248	19,261	4
1961.....	(NA)	(NA)	71,097	193,996	65,493	122,003	160,416	366,767	1,706,741	2,083,963	19,176	3
1960.....	(NA)	(NA)	67,792	178,139	62,724	112,404	147,307	369,074	1,699,182	2,053,815	22,974	3
1959.....	(NA)	(NA)	66,309	171,666	61,058	111,036	140,895	331,416	1,564,733	1,897,891	24,481	1
1958[3](new)	1,233	594	62,389	160,813	56,143	104,188	131,985	310,572	1,582,928	1,888,166	28,079	(X)
1958[3](old)	1,131	518	55,635	142,997	49,999	93,193	117,966	266,177	1,423,399	1,685,182	26,064	(X)
1954[4]....	1,309	493	46,173	104,706	41,551	79,530	86,459	207,380	1,120,729	1,332,173	10,768	(X)
1947[4]....	553	309	21,570	36,222	19,076	38,835	29,085	67,840	411,153	478,993	5,904	(X)
1939[4]....	752	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	13,954	(NA)	8,162	22,089	112,672	134,761	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]The data for 1958 (old) and earlier years were based on the old Standard Industrial Classification definition of Industry 2015, which covered only poultry dressing plants. Under the revised edition of the SIC Manual in use since 1958, Industry 2015 includes not only poultry dressing plants, but also plants primarily engaged in canning poultry (formerly in Industry 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables) and plants primarily producing liquid, frozen and dried eggs (formerly in Industry 2099, Other Food Preparations).

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Poultry Dressing Plants consist not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Poultry Dressing Plants amounted to $2,240 million. Of this total, $33 million were products primary to other industries; and $150 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $2,102 million of dressed, packed, or canned poultry and processed eggs were shipped by all manufacturing plants producing these products. Of this total, $2,057 million, or 98 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2015, Poultry Dressing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other manufacturing industries. The value of these products does not include the sales of poultry dressed on farms or by retailers and wholesalers. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 98 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into

account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR POULTRY DRESSING PLANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2015)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	968	560	70,148	206,318	63,575	120,510	171,661	412,649	1,837,153	2,239,890	34,338	62,389	310,572
New England	29	14	2,434	8,292	2,137	4,384	6,673	21,094	73,795	94,116	736	2,976	17,203
Maine	10	6	1,517	5,233	1,346	2,679	4,119	13,335	47,568	60,372	(1)	1,471	9,024
Massachusetts	10	3	279	883	234	427	703	2,688	10,813	13,474	(1)	516	3,944
Middle Atlantic	103	47	4,166	14,003	3,694	7,009	11,170	24,524	107,671	133,143	1,985	3,812	20,217
New York	36	15	1,228	4,549	1,070	1,913	3,615	7,639	29,248	38,013	673	1,188	7,204
New Jersey	19	10	598	1,898	542	908	1,533	4,524	13,118	17,679	(1)	470	2,341
Pennsylvania	48	22	2,340	7,556	2,082	4,188	6,022	12,361	65,305	77,451	1,059	2,154	10,672
East North Central	176	74	5,527	15,031	4,944	9,231	11,989	33,371	138,729	170,802	3,146	7,646	39,081
Indiana	38	18	1,497	3,763	1,368	2,264	3,061	9,557	28,949	37,754	753	1,805	9,141
Michigan	21	8	477	967	436	739	837	2,340	7,693	9,539	(1)	675	5,241
Wisconsin	24	12	1,320	3,641	1,190	2,247	3,058	7,292	42,111	49,278	883	1,160	4,953
West North Central	135	94	10,880	32,120	10,052	18,565	27,359	62,568	231,380	339,633	6,392	12,149	59,174
Minnesota	24	20	3,899	11,384	3,612	6,584	9,615	20,709	103,169	122,608	1,010	3,734	14,692
Iowa	29	22	1,690	4,689	1,528	2,820	3,865	11,716	49,902	60,737	1,045	2,204	10,387
Missouri	39	26	2,321	7,084	2,117	3,721	5,961	12,420	61,933	72,992	2,877	2,898	13,884
South Dakota	5	3	299	673	289	451	624	921	7,801	8,572	(1)	387	2,625
Nebraska	19	13	1,983	6,316	1,857	3,633	5,500	11,368	34,050	45,452	881	1,991	8,309
South Atlantic	181	122	20,750	58,744	18,748	36,363	49,350	120,391	548,510	668,309	7,771	16,336	76,914
Maryland	22	14	3,353	10,341	3,102	6,186	8,884	20,411	84,577	105,057	714	1,768	11,015
Virginia	22	14	2,303	5,703	1,846	3,630	4,942	15,046	52,425	67,207	(1)	2,131	9,231
North Carolina	51	37	4,865	12,340	4,454	7,765	10,262	29,312	131,792	161,144	1,626	3,565	15,209
South Carolina	13	9	612	1,493	539	996	1,204	2,287	14,090	16,609	(D)	336	1,365
Georgia	41	32	7,279	21,938	6,740	13,611	18,472	39,948	197,383	236,642	1,425	6,322	31,837
Florida	18	8	805	2,038	682	1,246	1,475	3,950	20,106	24,065	(1)	515	1,443
East South Central	77	60	9,539	25,072	8,736	15,562	21,472	48,060	233,708	280,637	3,503	5,629	26,220
Alabama	33	25	4,525	11,636	4,132	6,887	10,086	23,149	103,518	126,174	1,420	2,878	11,411
Mississippi	23	21	3,173	8,421	2,915	5,621	7,262	14,174	79,840	93,705	1,208	1,866	8,737
West South Central	115	82	10,768	28,996	9,862	17,926	24,407	52,523	272,321	323,810	4,388	8,286	38,952
Arkansas	36	26	4,983	13,777	4,683	8,987	12,119	22,682	126,115	147,527	2,615	3,119	14,514
Louisiana	8	6	950	2,490	841	1,484	1,896	5,375	25,112	30,497	(1)	615	4,358
Oklahoma	9	5	560	1,677	521	1,016	1,445	2,300	15,653	17,846	(1)	712	3,927
Texas	62	45	4,275	11,052	3,817	6,439	8,947	22,166	105,441	127,940	1,533	3,840	16,153
Mountain	33	11	996	2,546	923	1,485	2,146	3,462	19,840	24,226	(1)	953	5,069
Colorado	11	3	309	810	291	452	685	1,614	5,953	7,697	(1)	178	1,366
Utah	11	5	425	973	406	653	881	544	8,365	9,822	(1)	568	2,447
Pacific	119	56	5,088	21,514	4,479	9,985	17,095	46,656	161,199	205,214	6,083	4,602	27,742
California	89	39	3,824	16,162	3,373	8,052	12,802	36,672	129,643	164,603	5,179	3,172	18,865

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DRESSED, PACKED, OR CANNED POULTRY AND PROCESSED EGGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Poultry Dressing Plants but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2015- --	Dressed, packed, or canned poultry and processed eggs, total[1]	.....	(X)	2,102,012	(X)	1,734,797
20151 --	Hens (or fowl) and other chickens	1,000 pounds	5,739,113	1,479,030	4,078,715	1,178,375
	Hens (or fowl) and chickens other than young chickens:					
20151 11	New York dressed (dressed weight)	...do.....	311,476	68,526	171,451	44,442
20151 15	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight)	...do.....	575,792	149,408	315,211	95,946
	Young chickens (include commercial broilers, fryers, roasters, and capons):					
20151 31	New York dressed (dressed weight)	...do.....	302,514	78,501	633,041	161,159
20151 35	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight)	...do.....	4,220,723	1,097,135	2,784,968	823,076
20151 00	Hens (or fowl) and other chickens, not specified by kind	...do.....	[2]328,608	85,510	174,044	53,752
20153 --	Turkeys	...do.....	1,124,061	367,603	737,261	257,921
20153 12	Fryer-roaster turkeys (usually under 16 weeks of age) (dressed weight)	...do.....	55,095	17,261		
	Young turkeys (mature) (usually 5 to 7 months of age):					
20153 13	New York dressed (dressed weight)	...do.....	54,416	16,697	699,335	244,605
20153 16	Eviscerated or drawn (eviscerated weight)	...do.....	942,165	311,760		
20153 18	Old turkeys (breeders) (usually over 15 months of age) (dressed weight)	...do.....	33,583	9,064		
20153 00	Turkeys, not specified by kind	...do.....	[2]38,802	12,821	37,926	13,316
20154 --	Canned poultry	1,000 cases.	(X)	35,313	1,757	25,590
20154 13	10 oz. and under	1,000 cases of 48.....	1,070	10,248	844	12,436
20154 15	40.1 oz. - 60 oz	1,000 cases of 12.....	681	6,390	291	4,366
20154 19	Other can sizes	1,000 cases.	1,089	8,552	622	8,788
20154 00	Packaged poultry (not canned)	.....	(X)	[3]10,123	(X)	([3])
20155 --	Other poultry and small game	1,000 pounds	41,007	14,322	51,094	19,396
20155 13	Ducks (dressed weight)	...do.....	36,726	12,291		
20155 15	Other poultry and small game (geese, rabbits, etc.) (dressed weight)	...do.....	2,815	1,519	51,094	19,396
20155 00	Other poultry and small game, not specified by kind	...do.....	[2]1,466	512		
20156 --	Liquid, dried, or frozen eggs[4]	...do.....	(X)	137,950	(X)	150,697
	Eggs, dried:					
20156 11	Whites	...do.....	11,833	11,307	9,335	9,115
20156 13	Yolks	...do.....	8,297	8,594	7,755	8,800
20156 15	Whole	...do.....	17,918	17,297	9,716	10,793
20156 17	Mixed	...do.....	7,137	6,568		
20156 50	Eggs, frozen or liquid[4]	...do.....	348,813	87,301	409,286	117,001
20156 00	Liquid, dried or frozen eggs, not specified by kind	...do.....	(X)	6,883	(X)	4,988
20150 00	Poultry, small game, and processed eggs, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	67,794	(X)	102,818

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Substantial amounts of fowl and small game are killed and dressed for the commercial market on farms, retail and wholesale establishments and are not included in these statistics.

[2]Quantity estimated or partially estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products in the same product class.

[3]Packaged poultry (boned and frozen), not canned, was not requested as a separate item on the report form. It is possible that some companies included their shipments of this product with other products of the industry. Therefore, the figure shown for 1963 represents a minimum measure of the shipments in that year. Comparable data for 1958 are not available.

[4]Substantial amounts of frozen or liquid eggs are processed at wholesale establishments and are not included in these statistics.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR DRESSED, PACKED, OR CANNED POULTRY AND PROCESSED EGGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2015-	Dressed, packed, or canned poultry and processed eggs....1963...	214	74
	1958...	156	84
20151	Hens (or fowl) and other chickens.....1963...	228	72
	1958...	160	82
20153	Turkeys.....1963...	241	75
	1958...	158	80
20154	Canned poultry.....1963...	360	51
	1958...	159	84
20155	Other poultry and small game.....1963...	70	93
	1958...	88	101
20156	Liquid, dried or frozen eggs.....1963...	108	87
	1958...	105	97

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-208.1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Creamery butter SIC Code 2021

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Creamery Butter Industry shipped products valued at $985 million, a decrease of 4 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 Census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 31 percent from 1958 to a total of 12 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $131 million in 1963, a decrease of 11 percent from 1958.

The Creamery Butter Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of creamery butter and anhydrous butterfat.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CREAMERY BUTTER INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2021)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	766	178	11,962	52,696	8,617	19,409	36,606	130,913	854,001	984,621	10,233
1958	1,058	228	17,295	62,895	12,294	25,561	42,314	147,207	875,257	1,023,460	15,309
1954[3]	1,262	248	21,019	65,601	15,060	32,756	42,920	142,399	867,155	1,013,797	13,566
1947[3 4]	1,904	(NA)	27,109	59,013	19,746	(NA)	41,323	138,217	867,673	1,005,890	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] Data prior to 1947 are not comparable to the information shown for subsequent years. However, in the 1947 Census of Manufactures report, there is shown information for the census years 1904-1947 on a comparable basis.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Creamery Butter Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Creamery Butter Industry amounted to $985 million. Of this total, $273 million were products primary to other industries; and $79 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 70 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 70 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $815 million of creamery butter and anhydrous butterfat were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $633 million, or 78 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2021, Creamery Butter, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CREAMERY BUTTER INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2021)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	766	178	11,962	52,696	8,617	19,409	36,606	130,913	854,001	984,621	10,233	17,295	147,207
Northeast	26	7	295	1,411	215	505	979	4,109	33,706	37,928	(1)	548	5,079
East North Central	147	63	3,628	17,352	2,689	5,783	12,278	46,626	303,816	351,195	3,290	5,023	38,037
Ohio	9	4	301	1,425	217	436	926	2,603	23,775	26,581	(1)	697	6,401
Indiana	11	8	344	1,672	250	576	1,133	2,566	22,610	25,080	(1)	339	2,248
Illinois	13	5	312	1,518	148	328	687	2,544	18,306	20,768	(1)	734	3,602
Michigan	25	6	328	1,629	251	588	1,261	2,534	23,817	26,505	(1)	422	2,503
Wisconsin	89	40	2,343	11,108	1,823	3,855	8,271	36,379	215,308	252,261	2,340	2,831	23,283
West North Central	502	84	6,537	26,692	4,697	10,957	18,682	65,418	427,366	491,160	6,009	9,404	84,967
Minnesota	242	31	2,606	10,436	1,957	4,578	7,919	28,212	204,508	232,885	2,882	3,716	32,404
Iowa	126	21	1,583	6,193	1,172	2,694	4,353	13,082	99,450	112,488	1,486	2,250	19,332
Missouri	11	5	296	1,241	228	498	934	2,604	16,357	19,037	(1)	917	7,080
North Dakota	61	8	699	2,980	470	1,097	2,007	7,295	32,090	39,385	707	870	9,294
South Dakota	21	5	361	1,501	262	712	1,036	4,204	22,061	24,445	(1)	570	5,757
Nebraska	30	10	655	2,998	399	942	1,673	8,702	39,528	48,130	(1)	733	8,214
Kansas	11	4	337	1,343	209	436	760	1,319	13,372	14,790	(1)	348	2,886
South	30	10	521	2,228	313	701	1,153	4,845	33,330	38,191	(1)	1,011	8,224
Mountain	38	8	661	3,006	467	960	2,029	6,876	38,391	45,546	(1)	817	7,452
Idaho	8	6	438	2,029	312	627	1,358	5,045	28,832	34,100	(1)	505	4,335
Pacific	23	6	320	2,007	236	503	1,485	3,039	17,392	20,601	(1)	492	3,448

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BUTTER AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Creamery Butter Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2021- --	Butter and related products, total.....	1,383,280	814,586	1,358,597	802,316
20210 13	Shipped in bulk (containers over 3 pounds).....	952,182	550,809	694,706	399,849
20210 15	Shipped in consumer packages (containers 3 pounds or less).....	312,199	191,416	323,585	201,686
20210 21	Anhydrous butterfat.....	13,143	10,282	(1)	(1)
20210 00	Butter and related products, not specified by kind...	2105,756	262,079	2340,306	2200,781

[1]Separate data were not requested in 1958 for anhydrous butterfat. The data was probably reported with product code 2021013.
[2]In 1958, small establishments were not requested to report shipments by package size while the package breakdown was requested for 1963. In addition, for both years, the figures include data for establishments that did not report the requested detail by package size. Quantities are estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR BUTTER AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2021-	Butter and related products.....1963...	98	97
	1958...	96	97

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20B-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Natural and process cheese

SIC Code 2022

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Natural and Process Cheese Industry shipped products valued at $1,170 million, an increase of 34 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 6 percent from 1958 to a total of 18 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $188 million in 1963, an increase of 41 percent from 1958.

The Natural and Process Cheese Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of natural cheese (except cottage cheese), process cheese, cheese foods and cheese spreads. This represents an amendment to the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual used for the 1958 Census of Manufactures. For 1958, establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of natural cheese (except cottage cheese), or in the manufacture of process cheese from natural cheese produced in the same establishment were classified in Industry 2022, Natural Cheese. Establishments primarily producing process cheese, cheese food, cheese spreads, or related products from purchased natural cheese were classified in Industry 2025, Special Dairy Products.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NATURAL AND PROCESS CHEESE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2022)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2] [3]	1,140	206	17,973	78,753	14,905	31,114	61,806	188,392	986,068	1,170,495	15,838
1958 (new)[3]	1,310	195	17,032	62,989	14,120	28,485	49,838	133,021	743,650	873,614	15,047
1958 (old)[3]	1,493	239	20,919	80,829	17,029	35,791	61,768	187,338	829,698	1,036,157	17,517
1954[4]	1,606	243	21,214	68,958	17,190	37,373	52,876	144,831	772,852	922,174	15,093
1947[4]	1,877	(NA)	20,248	47,284	17,064	38,352	37,794	113,491	648,736	762,227	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] This industry includes establishments formerly classified in Industry 2022, Natural Cheese, and Industry 2025, Special Dairy Products. See text regarding the revision in the industry definition as well as the comparability of the 1963 data with prior information.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

The prior year data shown for each of these industries have been combined to obtain information comparable to that shown for 1963.

For 1958, the SIC manual changed the definition for the two industries mentioned above from that used in 1954. Cottage cheese was transferred from Industry 2022, Natural Cheese, to Industry 2026, Fluid Milk, and processed cheese and cheese spreads made in integrated cheese plants were transferred from Industry 2025, Special Dairy Products, to Industry 2022, Natural Cheese. In addition, establishments primarily producing plastic cream, aerated cream, buttermilk, and flavored milk drinks were transferred to Industry 2026, Fluid Milk, from Industry 2025, Special Dairy Products. For this reason, two lines of data are shown for 1958. The 1958 "new" is comparable to 1963, while the 1958 "old" is comparable to 1954 and 1947.

The definitions for all the dairy industries had been substantially revised in 1947. Consequently, data prior to 1947 are not comparable to the information shown for subsequent years. However, in the 1947 Census of Manufactures report, information is shown for the census years prior to 1947 on a comparable basis.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Natural and Process Cheese Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Natural and Process Cheese Industry amounted to $1,170 million. Of this total, $99 million were products primary to other industries; and $62 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,066 million of natural and process cheese products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,010 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2022, Natural and Process Cheese, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or

shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NATURAL AND PROCESS CHEESE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2022)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,140	206	17,973	78,753	14,905	31,114	61,806	188,392	986,068	1,170,495	15,838	17,032	133,021
Northeast	107	33	2,443	10,483	1,998	4,052	8,009	23,818	109,170	133,086	1,587	2,031	17,399
New York	52	19	1,199	5,541	987	2,064	4,200	11,624	45,608	57,404	916	1,103	9,207
North Central	905	129	12,410	54,605	10,348	22,018	43,297	138,255	729,309	862,555	12,410	12,166	93,733
Wisconsin	651	63	7,009	28,680	5,947	12,341	23,498	83,871	387,061	467,860	8,923	6,563	55,055
Missouri	33	14	1,400	6,559	1,132	2,348	4,882	13,563	116,625	130,557	820	1,334	7,552
South and West	128	44	3,120	13,665	2,559	5,044	10,500	26,319	147,589	174,854	1,841	2,835	21,889

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NATURAL AND PROCESS CHEESE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Natural and Process Cheese Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2022- --	Cheese, natural and process, total	(X)	[1]1,066,190	(X)	[1]761,882
20221 01	Natural cheese (cheddar, brick, cream, Swiss, etc.)	1,773,217	679,061	1,428,708	515,839
20222 --	Process cheese and related products	(X)	387,129	(X)	246,043
20222 11	Process cheese	611,744	241,207	[r]340,424	[r]128,983
20222 13	Cheese food	119,567	38,019	125,767	41,432
20222 15	Cheese spread	104,007	37,250	105,228	38,373
20222 19	Other related cheese products	15,945	7,984	27,060	10,317
20222 00	Process cheese and related products, not specified by kind	(X)	62,669	(X)	[r]26,938

(X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.
[1]The total for natural and process cheese includes substantial duplication since a considerable amount of process cheese is made from purchased natural cheese.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CHEESE, NATURAL AND PROCESS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2022-	Cheese, natural and process.....1963...	141	108
	1958...	106	103

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Condensed and evaporated milk

SIC Code 2023

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Condensed and Evaporated Milk Industry shipped products valued at $936 million, an increase of 14 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 9 percent from 1958 to a total of 12.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $235 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958.

The Condensed and Evaporated Milk Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of dry milk products and mixtures, canned milk products, concentrated milk, and ice cream mix.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2023)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	280	163	12,231	66,884	9,497	20,033	50,342	235,389	699,319	935,869	12,256
1958	313	202	13,445	61,443	10,758	23,237	46,547	202,709	613,743	820,649	14,900
1954[3]	359	192	13,310	50,513	10,900	24,583	39,338	165,295	531,023	703,298	25,733
1947[3] [4]	451	(NA)	18,250	47,352	15,028	33,711	37,639	156,739	624,656	781,395	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Data prior to 1947 are not completely comparable to the information shown for subsequent years. However, in the 1947 Census of Manufactures report there is shown information for the census years 1904-1947 on a comparable basis.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Condensed and Evaporated Milk Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Condensed and Evaporated Milk Industry amounted to $936 million. Of this total, $197 million were products primary to other industries; and $28 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 78 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,086 million of condensed and evaporated milk and related products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $711 million, or 65 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2023, Condensed and Evaporated Milk, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 69 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2023)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	280	163	12,231	66,884	9,497	20,033	50,342	235,389	699,319	935,869	12,256	13,445	202,709
Northeast	39	18	947	4,981	714	1,523	3,551	17,116	58,164	75,217	1,732	1,322	17,095
East North Central	107	70	5,438	30,156	4,144	8,650	22,349	117,643	270,528	388,131	5,020	6,275	98,736
Wisconsin	45	30	2,305	12,620	1,776	3,706	9,601	49,092	122,999	170,644	2,592	2,599	40,507
West North Central	57	31	2,865	15,153	2,281	4,945	11,652	38,711	191,972	231,308	3,463	2,391	24,698
Minnesota	34	19	1,510	7,875	1,170	2,596	5,870	18,879	101,298	119,836	1,843	1,503	13,122
Missouri	8	5	811	4,284	661	1,373	3,363	9,902	40,838	51,641	559	384	7,440
South Atlantic	16	8	594	3,057	469	980	2,297	11,261	41,929	52,543	(1)	695	14,494
East South Central	17	11	1,037	5,302	830	1,779	4,226	25,621	57,044	83,268	(1)	1,173	25,499
Tennessee	7	5	475	2,453	383	852	1,943	9,346	23,970	33,532	(1)	472	9,522
West South Central	10	7	296	1,489	205	403	1,004	3,653	11,066	14,742	(1)	290	3,993
West	34	18	1,054	6,746	854	1,753	5,263	21,384	68,616	90,660	922	1,299	18,194
California	15	10	596	4,024	504	1,060	3,322	10,009	42,833	53,283	732	688	8,704

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CONDENSED AND EVAPORATED MILK SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Condensed and Evaporated Milk Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2023- --	Condensed and evaporated milk, total	.....	(X)	1,086,168	(X)	977,939
20231 --	Dry milk products and mixtures (including dry whole milk, dry skim, dry buttermilk and dry whey):					
	Shipped in consumer type packages (containers 3 pounds or less)	1,000 lbs..	[1]3,022,971	[1]487,938	(X)	r [1]421,145
20231 31	Nonfat dry milk	...do.....	497,655	73,816	[2]615,427	[2]103,864
20231 11	Malted milk powder	...do.....	26,160	10,501	37,031	12,780
20231 21	Infants' dietary supplements, dry milk base	...do.....	20,671	13,124		
20231 23	Powdered cream and cream substitutes	...do.....	13,174	7,062	(X)	[1]57,583
20231 28	Other dry milk products (instant chocolate milk, weight control products, whole milk powder, etc.)	...do.....	129,340	44,010		
	Shipped in bulk (containers larger than 3 pounds):					
	Food grade (bakeries, confectioners, meat packers, etc.)					
20231 42	Dry whole milk	...do.....	212,395	47,062	[2]1,418,607	[2]210,924
20231 43	Dry skim milk, dry buttermilk, and dry whey	...do.....	1,845,219	267,227		
20231 45	Feed grade, dry milk, dry buttermilk, dry whey, etc	...do.....	280,938	15,757	456,024	r 24,103
20231 00	Dry milk products and mixtures, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]58,619	9,379	(X)	r 11,891
20232 --	Canned milk products (consumer type cans)	...do.....	[1]2,506,432	[1]363,036	(X)	[1]352,083
20232 12	Evaporated milk	...do.....	1,954,475	262,656	2,472,897	337,268
20232 16	Condensed milk	...do.....	79,073	24,116	72,933	13,570
20232 17	Weight control products, dairy base	...do.....	77,423	11,445	[4]	[4]
20232 19	Other canned milk products, including canned whole milk, and infants' dietary supplements, liquid	...do.....	384,406	63,216	[4]	[4]
20232 00	Canned milk products, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]11,055	1,603	(X)	1,245
20233 --	Concentrated milk, shipped in bulk (barrels, drums, and tanks)	.....	(X)	75,144	(X)	84,236
	Condensed and evaporated milk products other than ice cream mix and ice milk mix:					
20233 12	Feed grade, including concentrated whey and buttermilk	1,000 lbs..	488,158	16,219	1,004,156	81,618
20233 16	Food grade (bakeries, confectioners, etc.)	...do.....	585,373	50,132		
20233 00	Concentrated milk, shipped in bulk, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	8,793	(X)	2,618
20234 12	Ice cream mix, ice milk mix, milkshake mix, sherbert mix, etc	1,000 gals.	153,298	156,313	[4]	118,475
20230 00	Condensed and evaporated milk, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	3,737	(X)	r 2,000

(X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] In 1958, information for weight control products and infants' dietary supplements, both liquid and dry, was collected as a single product and had a value of $38,577 thousand. This is included in the 1958 column in the $57,583 thousand shown for products 2023121, 2023123, and 2023128. For 1963, the liquid weight control products and infants' dietary supplements are included in product class 20232, Canned Milk Products. Therefore, to some extent the product and product class totals are not comparable.

[2] A review of the 1958 reporting indicates that a significant amount of bulk shipments of dry milk was reported as shipments in consumer type packages. While it was possible to make some revisions, the 1958 data shown for consumer packages are overstated and the food grade bulk shipments are understated.

[3] Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship for other products.

[4] The information was collected in pounds in 1958 and amounted to 916,678 thousand pounds.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Ice cream and frozen desserts

SIC Code 2024

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Industry shipped products valued at $1,072 million, an increase of 13 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 16 percent from 1958 to a total of 29.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $432 million in 1963, an increase of 9 percent from 1958.

The Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ice cream, custard, water ices, sherbet, ice milk and other frozen desserts.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2024)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	1,080	385	29,396	158,157	15,453	32,219	75,674	432,156	640,599	1,072,077	30,352
1958	1,382	454	34,795	153,950	18,673	37,673	72,442	394,686	557,286	951,499	26,150
1954[3] [4]	1,587	477	36,488	134,171	20,982	42,422	64,193	335,430	437,073	773,491	25,733
1947[3]	1,690	(NA)	46,657	119,259	29,272	52,779	66,082	279,724	492,777	772,501	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Prior to 1954, dairy plants were not treated as one group. The 1947 census excluded from manufacturing dairy plants which manufactured dairy products (butter, cheese, ice cream, etc.) if these plants also distributed fluid milk at retail. Although such plants were considered "nonmanufacturing," supplemental information on their operations was secured and tabulated separately. The 1954 census dairy industries were defined to include manufacturing dairy plants which distribute fluid milk at retail, and the 1947 data were retabulated to conform to the 1954 definitions.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Industry amounted to $1,072 million. Of this total, $76 million were products primary to other industries; and $114 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,204 million of ice cream and frozen desserts were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $882 million, or 73 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2024, Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 71 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2024)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,080	385	29,396	158,157	15,453	32,219	75,674	432,156	640,599	1,072,077	30,352	34,795	394,686
New England	99	26	2,297	11,749	1,338	2,770	6,017	43,530	63,377	107,108	4,020	2,581	36,381
Massachusetts	54	17	1,623	8,364	926	1,916	4,150	29,631	46,677	76,357	3,150	1,634	21,513
Middle Atlantic	207	80	7,429	45,654	4,182	8,639	23,824	127,149	154,598	282,059	7,508	9,050	118,707
New York	84	39	3,314	21,277	1,907	3,760	10,883	65,116	72,957	138,552	2,243	3,593	52,657
New Jersey	32	13	1,103	7,009	606	1,164	3,518	15,279	24,159	39,280	1,042	1,168	15,936
Pennsylvania	91	28	3,012	17,368	1,669	3,715	9,423	46,754	57,482	104,227	4,223	4,289	50,114
East North Central	253	87	5,759	33,072	2,936	6,151	14,405	85,615	129,763	214,516	5,241	6,695	74,579
Ohio	69	18	1,269	6,898	677	1,439	3,157	16,799	26,961	43,575	1,075	1,733	20,186
Indiana	36	11	769	3,829	426	905	1,865	13,028	18,674	31,653	(1)	832	9,461
Illinois	58	29	2,165	13,720	1,030	2,106	5,546	31,673	48,946	80,176	1,937	2,224	23,287
Michigan	59	21	1,027	5,774	548	1,129	2,565	15,993	24,492	40,308	1,351	1,221	14,213
Wisconsin	31	8	529	2,851	255	572	1,272	8,122	10,690	18,804	(1)	685	7,432
West North Central	110	32	2,263	11,888	1,098	2,278	5,206	26,681	52,376	79,115	2,721	3,119	28,225
Iowa	23	7	548	2,320	220	441	997	4,720	12,122	16,829	912	924	7,655
Missouri	28	10	608	3,549	292	579	1,416	8,795	13,648	22,445	(1)	814	7,558
South and West	411	160	11,648	55,794	5,899	12,381	26,222	149,181	240,485	389,279	10,862	13,350	136,794
Maryland	15	9	762	3,289	371	772	1,495	11,593	15,956	27,378	613	779	8,592
Virginia	13	8	798	3,278	294	630	1,221	8,838	14,633	23,505	(1)	743	7,236
South Carolina	7	5	280	1,193	143	296	492	2,227	5,676	8,395	(1)	309	2,458
Georgia	14	5	316	1,161	149	271	403	1,978	3,496	5,450	(1)	400	3,144
Florida	21	7	1,000	4,597	494	1,131	2,011	18,125	27,598	45,622	655	1,224	14,900
Kentucky	12	4	348	1,510	145	309	631	2,777	4,342	7,085	(1)	262	2,467
Tennessee	32	18	987	4,407	547	1,194	2,119	11,726	17,921	29,597	1,455	966	9,755
Mississippi	16	7	500	2,063	267	550	978	5,790	9,758	15,431	(1)	645	
Louisiana	17	5	459	2,079	202	473	864	4,397	5,299	9,657	(1)	646	6,075
Texas	51	17	1,151	4,968	605	1,294	2,141	14,861	17,865	32,631	967	1,416	10,122
Utah	11	5	262	1,024	140	246	490	2,523	4,393	6,906	(1)	257	2,525
California	78	25	2,389	14,235	1,214	2,433	7,561	29,428	60,197	89,317	2,385	2,337	25,634

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Ice Cream and Frozen Desserts Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary"products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 gallons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 gallons)	Value ($1,000)
2024- --	Ice cream and frozen desserts, total	949,348	1,204,069	782,230	1,137,704
20240 13	Ice cream, including custards	[1]682,287	[1]916,663	[1]559,831	[1]859,095
20240 51	Water ices	35,859	43,335	28,115	38,719
20240 71	Mellorine and similar frozen desserts containing fat other than butterfat	45,368	36,554	29,925	29,163
20240 93	Other frozen dairy foods (sherbet, ice milk, etc.)	[1]131,043	[1]138,041	[1]95,149	[1]110,083
20240 00	Ice cream and frozen desserts, not specified by kind	[2]54,791	69,476	[2]69,210	100,644

[1]In 1958, custards were included in product 2024093.
[2]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR ICE CREAM AND FROZEN DESSERTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2024-	Ice cream and frozen desserts.....1963...	149	85
	1958...	123	97

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20B-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Fluid milk SIC Code 2026

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Fluid Milk Industry shipped products valued at $7,007 million, an increase of 9 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 13 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 185 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $2,216 million in 1963, an increase of 11 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 2 percent from 1962.

The Fluid Milk Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in processing (i.e., pasteurizing, homogenizing, bottling) and distributing fluid milk and cream, and related products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FLUID MILK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2026)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	4,624	1,948	185,018	1,031,900	68,622	154,646	356,824	2,215,952	4,791,641	7,006,685	125,624	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	196,282	1,033,245	71,348	143,046	361,114	2,265,603	4,571,912	6,888,799	116,678	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	199,422	1,027,638	75,030	153,527	361,485	2,189,788	4,597,227	6,834,521	117,612	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	203,929	1,034,135	80,069	160,162	365,048	2,165,405	4,580,492	6,762,604	120,898	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	207,421	1,108,080	83,645	177,946	365,557	2,124,705	4,536,563	6,649,282	r147,856	1
1958.....	5,816	2,236	212,238	1,009,638	86,279	182,316	369,306	1,998,490	4,444,517	6,443,616	r135,701	(X)
1954[3] [4]...	6,689	2,011	191,397	767,045	89,061	([5])	307,834	1,514,589	3,351,106	4,866,448	98,910	(X)
1948[3] [6]...	6,616	(NA)	149,082	472,886	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,704,003	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Prior to 1954, the Standard Industrial Classification system did not include, as manufacturing, plants which pasteurized or bottled fluid milk. Those plants which primarily engaged in home service distribution of fluid milk were classified in retail trade, whereas those plants primarily distributing to other business firms were classified in wholesale trade.

[5]Not shown because of the inclusion of large number of small establishments for which man-hours data were not obtained.

[6]The 1948 data are from the 1948 Census of Business and include establishments classified as "Dairy products distributors," "Dairy-poultry products distributors," and "Retail milk dealers." Plants with no employees are excluded.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Fluid Milk Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Fluid Milk Industry amounted to $7,007 million. Of this total, $608 million were products primary to other industries; and $632 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $6,051 million of fluid milk products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $5,767 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2026, Fluid Milk, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FLUID MILK INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2026)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	4,624	1,948	185,018	1,031,900	68,622	154,646	356,824	2,215,952	4,791,641	7,006,685	125,624	212,238	1,998,490
New England	552	159	13,217	68,993	5,231	11,085	24,025	169,794	391,208	560,931	9,113	15,942	127,517
Vermont	57	15	1,028	4,932	633	1,337	2,703	11,562	51,623	63,274	693	784	7,214
Massachusetts	225	66	5,743	27,858	2,242	4,822	10,249	78,189	164,753	242,842	3,255	7,723	56,133
Rhode Island	43	19	1,151	6,069	391	830	1,865	14,571	24,180	38,766	1,309	1,404	10,230
Connecticut	109	31	3,226	20,401	1,101	2,222	5,722	44,423	109,261	153,626	2,722	4,158	39,765
Middle Atlantic	1,129	427	36,949	211,477	15,045	31,567	80,084	425,708	961,720	1,386,568	23,886	43,366	411,317
New York	508	164	14,633	82,524	6,611	14,001	36,787	170,436	488,425	657,605	11,074	17,919	182,231
New Jersey	147	63	5,247	33,903	2,308	4,889	13,431	67,049	144,403	211,500	3,161	6,225	67,178
Pennsylvania	474	200	17,069	95,050	6,126	12,677	29,866	188,223	328,892	517,463	9,651	19,222	161,908
East North Central	943	435	39,777	229,225	14,582	31,244	81,947	479,693	1,020,711	1,500,089	27,640	49,017	471,269
Ohio	251	132	15,188	83,923	4,718	10,287	26,521	165,848	324,446	489,949	9,771	16,213	148,400
Indiana	99	62	5,081	28,084	1,793	4,013	8,779	60,500	109,105	169,479	3,255	7,014	61,898
Illinois	159	94	7,286	48,817	3,126	6,554	20,629	114,066	219,666	333,542	5,421	9,554	101,928
Michigan	223	86	6,740	37,147	2,685	5,728	14,308	83,297	190,883	274,100	6,096	9,430	100,016
Wisconsin	211	61	5,482	31,254	2,260	4,662	11,710	55,982	176,611	233,019	3,097	6,806	59,027
West North Central	554	164	15,713	87,039	6,077	13,169	30,322	184,989	425,723	610,369	12,953	18,812	178,591
Minnesota	200	35	3,509	19,651	1,539	3,157	8,054	46,633	120,025	166,454	3,543	4,662	43,510
Iowa	133	31	2,918	16,458	1,028	2,528	5,306	37,441	76,330	113,784	1,820	3,322	40,386
Missouri	58	32	3,882	23,790	1,372	2,873	7,465	44,797	90,697	135,423	2,665	5,228	45,889
Nebraska	35	20	1,790	9,120	554	1,204	2,581	16,600	35,969	52,635	1,025	1,898	15,784
Kansas	76	31	2,556	12,995	1,120	2,380	4,902	27,398	69,594	96,844	3,262	2,860	25,254
South Atlantic	356	220	24,266	119,404	7,882	18,006	35,236	268,873	511,536	779,941	14,481	26,041	218,720
Maryland	42	26	3,169	18,098	901	1,853	4,571	38,002	70,746	108,460	2,628	3,447	30,091
Virginia	53	41	3,291	15,618	1,207	2,792	5,154	33,183	72,106	105,332	1,998	3,623	26,829
North Carolina	47	33	4,464	18,634	1,517	3,628	5,952	53,339	95,020	148,290	2,494	4,393	39,818
Florida	62	42	4,624	22,813	1,320	3,079	6,158	56,730	108,095	164,768	2,667	4,716	38,447
East South Central	205	126	10,230	49,015	3,443	7,482	14,372	108,095	213,518	321,488	7,581	11,051	84,284
Kentucky	62	40	2,553	12,461	924	1,928	4,079	26,650	52,722	79,308	1,245	3,205	22,921
Tennessee	59	37	2,858	14,318	1,049	2,297	4,446	33,213	70,621	103,798	2,039	3,568	25,597
Alabama	43	25	3,377	16,213	951	2,058	3,954	32,615	56,818	89,417	3,122	2,890	24,814
Mississippi	41	24	1,442	6,023	519	1,199	1,893	15,617	33,357	48,965	1,175	1,388	10,952
West South Central	217	135	14,436	72,539	4,781	11,120	20,275	178,771	344,603	523,516	7,341	16,104	152,700
Arkansas	28	13	895	4,339	325	737	1,412	11,552	21,552	33,112	715	1,037	10,032
Louisiana	59	33	2,354	11,822	851	1,928	3,675	30,036	63,024	93,144	1,489	2,422	20,674
Oklahoma	30	20	2,554	13,360	877	2,073	3,900	29,187	56,371	85,658	1,618	2,835	27,436
Texas	100	69	8,633	43,018	2,728	6,382	11,288	107,996	203,656	311,602	3,519	9,810	94,558
Mountain	219	89	8,063	43,023	2,995	11,584	14,915	89,515	201,734	291,041	5,914	7,594	72,628
Montana	38	11	793	4,112	341	726	1,558	8,961	19,878	28,866	702	536	5,889
Idaho	20	7	557	2,644	242	514	1,060	6,268	15,724	21,982	(1)	575	5,529
Colorado	66	27	2,239	12,614	764	1,616	4,054	26,916	54,946	81,752	1,192	2,660	23,530
New Mexico	18	7	666	3,392	258	629	1,177	8,471	15,594	24,056	1,331	800	5,645
Arizona	23	14	1,623	8,406	645	1,293	3,361	14,903	37,953	52,837	860	1,123	15,418
Utah	31	9	1,474	7,454	482	6,263	2,170	16,637	36,811	53,408	1,042	1,373	11,567
Pacific	449	193	22,367	151,185	8,586	19,389	55,648	310,514	720,888	1,032,742	16,715	24,311	281,464
Washington	65	35	3,432	23,291	1,452	2,924	9,897	44,942	96,538	141,395	2,553	4,194	41,592
Oregon	56	25	2,190	13,653	785	1,543	4,618	26,275	65,885	92,212	3,077	2,434	28,377
California	310	129	15,996	109,788	6,139	14,475	39,898	231,924	539,992	772,248	10,588	16,913	203,810

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FLUID MILK, CREAM, COTTAGE CHEESE, AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Fluid Milk Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2026- --	Fluid milk, cream, cottage cheese and related products, total...	.....	(X)	6,051,472	(X)	5,577,006
20261 --	Bulk fluid milk and cream (sales and transfers to other plants and dealers).....	1,000 pounds	21,563,920	941,391	16,020,535	817,455
20261 12	Fluid whole milk, bulk sales.....	...do.....	13,868,477	558,052	10,190,607	457,569
20261 15	Fluid skim milk, bulk sales.....	...do.....	5,985,066	59,330	4,507,915	53,141
20261 17	Fluid cream, bulk sales.....	...do.....	1,018,842	293,820	976,072	289,102
20261 00	Bulk fluid milk and cream, not specified by kind.....	...do.....	[1]691,535	30,189	[1]345,941	17,643
20262 --	Packaged milk and related products, total: Packaged milk and related products, including bulk cans for hotels, restaurants or institutions.....	1,000 quarts	19,674,674	4,308,708	18,005,032	4,110,344
20262 12	Whole milk, packaged.....	...do.....	17,268,728	3,620,365	16,537,962	3,596,920
20262 23	Partial skim milk, packaged (approximately 2% butterfat).....	...do.....	559,843	98,291	([2])	([2])
20262 25	Skim milk, packaged.....	...do.....	664,131	117,065	579,870	98,192
20262 32	Cream, heavy (whipping cream).....	...do.....	77,259	75,501	r75,012	80,812
20262 43	Cream, light (coffee cream).....	...do.....	74,594	48,325	140,664	97,258
20262 45	Cream, sour.....	...do.....	73,441	53,237		
20262 52	Half and half.....	...do.....	291,112	139,369	248,553	122,302
20262 63	Whipped topping, packaged with a butterfat base.....	...do.....	12,969	13,638	[3]43,388	[3]28,315
20262 00	Packaged milk and related products, not specified by kind.....	...do.....	[1]652,597	142,917	[1]379,583	86,545
20263 --	Cottage cheese (include bakers' cheese, pot cheese, farmers' cheese).....	1,000 pounds	946,201	189,198	r866,332	185,266
20263 13	Manufactured and creamed in the same plant.....	...do.....	661,784	136,619	r607,439	138,084
20263 16	Manufactured and sold as curd (not creamed).....	...do.....	104,096	14,379	r127,087	17,538
20263 18	Creamed from purchased curd.....	...do.....	162,382	34,613	131,806	29,644
20263 00	Cottage cheese, not specified by kind.....	...do.....	[1]17,939	3,587	(X)	(X)
20264 --	Buttermilk, chocolate drink, and other dairy drinks.....	1,000 quarts	1,191,143	252,716	r[1]1,060,403	213,033
20264 33	Buttermilk and related products (yogurt, acidophilous milk, etc.)	...do.....	543,528	99,810	r520,578	94,096
20264 35	Flavored milk drinks (chocolate milk, chocolate drinks, weight control products, etc.).....	...do.....	597,819	142,341	539,825	118,937
20264 00	Buttermilk, chocolate drink, and other drinks, not specified by kind.....	...do.....	[1]49,796	10,565	(X)	(X)
20260 00	Fluid milk products, not specified by kind.....	.....	(X)	359,459	(X)	250,908

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[2]In 1958, separate data were not collected for partial skim milk. A review of the 1958 reports for those plants shipping over $1 million of partial skim milk in 1963 indicates that they probably reported this product with whole milk in 1958.

[3]Includes whipped topping with non-butterfat base as well as whipped topping with a butterfat base. For 1963, information on whipped topping with non-dairy base is included in the report for Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Canned and cured seafoods

SIC Code 2031

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry produced products valued at $452 million, an increase of 16 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 1 percent from 1958 to a total of 17.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $175 million in 1963, an increase of 34 percent from 1958.

The Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in cooking and canning fish, shrimp, oysters, clams, crabs, and other seafoods; and in smoking, salting, drying, or otherwise curing fish and other seafoods.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED AND CURED SEAFOODS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2031)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	403	196	17,263	66,181	15,446	25,503	52,432	174,718	277,237	451,919	6,267
1958	r333	r168	r17,146	r58,057	r15,411	r25,079	r47,498	r130,648	r258,069	r388,642	r3,546
1954[3] [4]	329	174	16,857	42,771	15,550	23,798	34,833	105,289	220,061	304,798	2,729
1947[3] [4]	254	(NA)	20,153	37,207	18,929	(NA)	31,755	96,807	129,712	226,519	5,206
1939[3] [4]	214	(NA)	16,928	9,284	15,735	(NA)	7,228	25,434	40,022	65,456	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]The 1957 Standard Industrial Classification combined in this industry two industries which were separated in the 1954 Standard Industrial Classification. These were: Industry 2031, Canned Seafood, and Industry 2032, Canned Fish. The data for 1954 and earlier years for these two industries have been combined.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry amounted to $452 million. Of this total, $35 million were products primary to other industries; and $50 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry production of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $385 million of canned and cured seafood products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $367 million, or 95 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2031, Canned and Cured Seafoods, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED AND CURED SEAFOODS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2031)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	403	196	17,263	66,181	15,446	25,503	52,432	174,718	277,237	451,919	6,267	17,146	130,648
Northeast and North Central	128	61	3,848	14,995	3,415	6,068	11,299	34,605	58,394	93,010	2,063	3,730	24,809
Maine	40	29	1,378	4,225	1,270	2,248	3,449	10,033	11,778	21,796	559	1,718	10,041
Massachusetts	11	5	313	967	277	433	729	2,281	3,817	6,096	(1)	137	927
New York	27	11	699	3,855	577	1,160	2,632	9,795	23,642	33,441	(D)	628	5,420
Illinois	11	4	298	1,280	235	451	805	2,237	5,396	7,622	(D)	266	1,622
South and West	275	135	13,415	51,186	12,031	19,435	41,133	140,113	218,843	358,909	4,204	13,416	105,839
Mississippi	10	7	401	932	357	554	746	1,899	4,278	6,197	(1)	344	1,440
Louisiana	30	16	1,256	2,770	1,069	1,661	2,162	6,476	11,923	18,390	(1)	1,120	3,568
Oregon	12	6	727	2,480	687	1,150	2,191	12,624	18,398	31,022	(1)	692	8,460
California	23	14	5,086	21,853	4,452	6,600	16,193	64,862	108,685	173,538	1,367	5,703	44,951

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED AND CURED SEAFOOD PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2031- --	Canned and cured seafood, total	756,542	384,965	786,715	367,002
	Canned seafood:[1]				
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	657,818	331,800	710,427	329,612
20310 11	Canned fish and other seafood, except soup, stews, and chowder, total	524,175	288,921	639,889	307,634
20310 31	Canned seafood soups, stews and chowders (turtle soup, oyster stew, clam chowder, etc.)	90,352	21,043	44,327	9,817
20310 00	Canned seafood, not specified by kind[3]	[4]43,291	21,836	26,211	12,161
	As reported in "Canned Fishery Products, 1963" collected by the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior[2]	725,501	380,554	736,609	344,737
	Finfish, total	617,743	322,529	652,262	299,468
	Salmon	157,900	87,638	177,851	92,244
	Sardines (Maine and Pacific)	40,882	14,232	149,155	32,371
	Tuna (solid, chunks, flakes and grated) and tuna specialties	328,971	202,187	279,135	162,712
	Mackerel	57,395	7,603	18,199	2,657
	Gefilte fish	15,030	4,760	11,527	4,024
	Fish roe and caviar	2,573	2,102	2,145	1,688
	Fish cakes (principally ground fish)	2,408	658	3,970	1,120
	Other finfish	12,584	3,349	10,280	2,652
	Shell fish, total	107,758	58,025	84,347	45,269
	Crab meat and crab meat specialties	7,889	10,493	3,081	3,167
	Shrimp and shrimp specialties (drained weight)	16,327	19,669	14,554	20,885
	Oyster and oyster specialties (drained weight)	14,483	8,108	11,948	7,144
	Clams (whole, minced, chowder, juice) (drained weight)	57,602	17,398	48,418	12,993
	Other shellfish	11,457	2,357	6,346	1,080
	Cured fish and other seafood	98,724	53,165	76,288	37,390
20310 51	Smoked salmon	8,618	10,563	8,389	9,616
20310 71	Other smoked fish (herring, white fish, chub, cisco, etc.)	20,867	14,779	13,168	10,784
	Salted and pickled fish (including sun dried):				
20310 81	Sold for further processing	39,752	14,194	[r]9,347	3,822
20310 85	Sold as finished products ready for consumption	29,487	13,629	[r]32,331	13,168

[r]Revised.

[1]Since the Fish and Wildlife Service collected detailed information on commercial fisheries and fish processors, only limited product information was collected in the census of manufactures.

[2]In the census of manufactures, custom canners reported their receipts for contract work and did not report the quantity and value of their pack. This production is, however, included in the data published by the Fish and Wildlife Service. It is believed that this reporting difference resulted in the variation between the Census and Fish and Wildlife Service data. Contract receipts for custom canning for companies included in the Canned and Cured Seafoods Industry amounted to $2,784 thousand in 1958 and $7,900 thousand in 1963.

[3]May include a small amount of cured fish and other seafood, not specified by kind.

[4]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Canned specialties

SIC Code 2032

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Canned Specialties Industry produced products valued at $1,166 million, an increase of 38 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 4 percent from 1958 to a total of 25.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $536 million in 1963, an increase of 57 percent from 1958 and 13 percent from 1962.

The Canned Specialties Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in canning specialty products, such as baby food, dry beans, spaghetti, and soups, except seafood and frozen.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED SPECIALTIES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2032)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	171	76	25,119	127,059	20,770	40,625	92,216	536,282	625,876	1,166,038	25,536	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	25,270	126,752	20,312	40,432	90,648	473,030	612,205	1,085,812	23,775	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	25,114	123,446	20,182	40,672	87,768	469,797	588,945	1,057,896	20,110	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	25,066	116,116	20,296	40,156	83,292	428,666	560,860	989,191	14,158	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	24,403	108,543	19,733	39,409	79,718	346,608	513,955	861,439	17,315	1
1958[3].....	107	69	24,186	109,479	19,496	41,562	81,397	340,847	507,011	846,881	16,492	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Prior to 1958, separate information is not available. A revision in the Standard Industrial Classification introduced in 1957 created Industry 2032, Canned Specialties. Most of the establishments classified in the new Industry 2032 were classified in Industry 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, in 1954, but a few establishments shifted from Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Canned Specialties Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Canned Specialties Industry amounted to $1,166 million. Of this total, $216 million were products primary to other industries; and $90 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry's production of primary products represent 80 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry made by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $943 million of canned specialty products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $860 million, or 91 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2032, Canned Specialties, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 83 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED SPECIALTIES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2032)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	171	76	25,119	127,059	20,770	40,625	92,216	536,282	625,876	1,166,038	25,536	24,186	340,847
New England	9	5	669	2,609	483	916	1,781	7,360	8,848	16,209	(1)	830	8,094
Middle Atlantic	36	19	9,646	50,428	8,156	16,222	39,714	197,785	230,017	431,581	5,531	9,553	126,036
East North Central	30	20	7,827	41,776	6,533	12,311	27,883	205,698	229,505	435,187	5,111	8,397	126,849
Indiana	5	4	1,751	7,855	1,716	2,955	4,330	38,317	50,036	88,409	607	1,668	13,254
West North Central	8	5	1,541	6,214	1,184	2,449	3,723	21,209	26,387	47,596	594	1,082	9,154
South	40	16	2,058	6,955	1,696	3,387	4,953	25,760	42,905	68,682	(D)	1,197	10,286
Texas	19	6	459	1,619	373	831	1,128	5,117	8,829	13,952	(D)	392	3,183
West	42	11	3,378	19,077	2,763	5,340	14,162	78,470	88,214	166,783	(D)	3,127	60,428
California	30	10	3,320	18,876	2,716	5,244	14,004	78,094	87,689	165,881	2,530	3,051	60,085

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Canned Specialties Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2032- --	Canned specialties, total	...	(X)	943,108	(X)	r827,554
20321 --	Canned baby foods (except meat, cereal, and biscuits), total	...	(X)	230,420	(X)	r185,204
20321 11	Fruits	1,000 pounds net weight	389,568	74,742	r382,960	r69,521
20321 31	Vegetables	...do	151,004	29,432	r160,397	r29,296
20321 51	Desserts (excluding 100% fruit products)	...do	102,801	24,801	r86,386	r17,033
	Juices:					
20321 61	4.1 oz.-7 oz	1,000 cases of 24	9,466	13,142	r6,383	r7,840
20321 65	Other sizes	...do	1,781	3,874	r844	1,566
20321 98	Other canned baby foods (except meat, cereal, and biscuits), including vegetables with meat, macaroni preparations, soups, etc.	1,000 pounds net weight	446,757	84,429	r316,389	r59,948
20323 --	Canned dry beans, total	1,000 cases	63,690	199,282	57,178	166,854
	Beans with pork, including baked:					
20323 71	7.1 oz.-10 oz. (8z short, 8z tall, etc.)	1,000 cases of 48	2,182	7,696	1,876	5,972
20323 72	10.1 oz.-13 oz. (No. 1 picnic, etc.)	...do	936	4,460	995	4,920
20323 73	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	18,693	51,642	18,354	45,912
20323 74	18.1 oz.-22 oz. (No. 2, etc.)	...do	4,823	16,346	4,150	13,849
20323 75	22.1 oz.-27 oz. (Jumbo, etc.)	...do	847	4,555	925	4,753
20323 76	27.1 oz.-40 oz. (No. 2-1/2, quart glass, etc.)	...do	7,087	29,968	5,528	23,244
20323 79	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,864	13,475	3,821	10,641
	Beans with sauce, vegetarian style, including baked:					
20323 82	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	2,938	8,119	2,740	6,711
20323 84	Other sizes	1,000 cases	2,289	7,529	1,044	3,124
	Beans, all other dry varieties, including chili con carne:					
20323 86	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	13,857	34,696	11,237	25,190
20323 91	Other sizes	1,000 cases	5,333	18,165	4,550	15,524
20323 00	Canned dry beans, not specified by kind	...do	[1]841	2,631	1,958	7,014
20322 -- } 20324 --	Soups and other canned specialties, total	...	(X)	513,406	(X)	r475,496
	Spaghetti with meat:					
20324 30	13.1 oz.-17 oz. (No. 300, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	3,122	15,196	3,090	15,284
20324 31	Other sizes	1,000 cases	1,134	5,722	r1,485	r7,577
	Spaghetti without meat:					
20324 32	13 oz. and under (No. 1 picnic, etc.)	1,000 cases of 48	348	1,321	383	1,371
20324 33	13.1 oz.-17 oz. (No. 300, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	5,515	14,412	4,984	13,859
20324 34	Other sizes	1,000 cases	2,717	10,463	r1,990	r8,524
20324 68	Chinese foods (bean sprouts, chop suey, etc.)	...do	5,954	23,453	r4,550	18,268
20324 91	Mince meat	1,000 pounds	16,444	4,629	21,158	5,973
20324 00 } 20320 00	Canned soups (except frozen and seafood), other canned specialties and canned specialties, not specified by kind	...	(X)	438,210	(X)	[2]404,640

(X) Not applicable. rRevised
[1]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.
[2]In 1958, codes 2032400 and 2032000 included frozen soup (except seafood).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Canned fruits and vegetables

SIC Code 2033

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Canned Fruits and Vegetables Industry produced products valued at $2,730 million, an increase of 23 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 6 percent from 1958 and 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 102 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,030 million in 1963, an increase of 21 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962.

The Canned Fruits and Vegetables Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in canning fruits and vegetables, and fruits and vegetable juices; and in manufacturing catsup and similar tomato sauces, jams, jellies, and preserves.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2033)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	1,422	827	102,082	380,928	90,443	168,537	302,443	1,030,091	1,696,727	2,730,456	66,415	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	104,063	385,924	93,416	184,037	304,771	970,983	1,676,758	2,626,456	72,847	7
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	106,610	373,686	95,742	183,207	290,497	1,000,109	1,630,843	2,626,097	54,680	6
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	103,719	359,712	92,754	181,222	282,630	988,225	1,548,772	2,515,927	46,331	5
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	107,021	354,943	95,557	183,583	282,133	888,633	1,456,665	2,335,463	43,527	4
1958[3].....	1,607	913	108,414	340,299	95,821	180,383	269,889	849,879	1,485,648	2,227,041	43,713	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Mamufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]The Standard Industrial Classification followed in the 1958 Census and in subsequent years substantially revised the definition for this industry. The description of the changes and comparable data for years prior to 1958 are included in the canned and frozen section, 20C, of the 1958 Census of Manufactures, Volume II, Industry Statistics, Part 1.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Canned Fruits and Vegetables Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Canned Fruits and Vegetables Industry amounted to $2,730 million. Of this total, $206 million were products primary to other industries; and $179 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry's production of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry produced by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,572 million of canned fruit and vegetable products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,346 million, or 91 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2033)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,422	827	102,082	380,928	90,443	168,537	302,443	1,030,091	1,696,727	2,730,456	66,415	108,414	849,879
New England	64	23	1,827	6,946	1,306	2,504	3,827	17,214	31,305	48,519	817	1,803	12,208
Maine	23	11	666	1,500	583	938	1,151	4,103	7,038	11,142	(1)	809	2,869
Middle Atlantic	235	127	13,525	50,361	11,817	24,323	38,956	140,284	261,699	402,448	10,446	16,561	140,647
New York	130	73	6,862	26,603	6,024	13,163	21,014	65,219	131,469	196,741	5,673	8,143	57,511
New Jersey	42	23	2,436	9,488	2,055	3,776	6,865	26,048	55,949	82,017	1,237	2,645	19,895
Pennsylvania	63	31	4,227	14,270	3,738	7,384	11,077	49,017	74,281	123,690	3,536	5,773	63,241
East North Central	353	215	19,062	67,857	16,841	33,375	52,837	180,246	320,916	501,820	10,869	19,543	142,897
Ohio	71	28	2,343	8,924	1,985	4,123	6,761	29,871	53,859	85,298	1,571	2,364	17,783
Indiana	64	36	3,391	10,345	3,041	5,199	8,391	21,399	53,386	74,697	1,019	2,901	18,002
Illinois	50	30	3,036	12,162	2,695	5,504	9,671	40,811	61,165	101,955	1,399	3,414	35,594
Michigan	66	39	3,220	11,429	2,752	5,446	8,284	25,618	65,234	90,094	2,213	3,219	24,221
Wisconsin	102	82	7,072	24,997	6,368	13,103	19,730	62,547	87,272	149,776	4,667	7,645	48,765
West North Central	51	29	3,475	11,939	3,095	5,935	9,545	39,466	49,504	89,566	5,265	3,280	26,926
Minnesota	27	22	2,617	8,963	2,372	4,548	7,226	28,885	37,943	66,827	(D)	2,485	22,509
Iowa	9	5	639	2,253	557	1,060	1,814	8,859	8,248	17,704	(D)	634	3,357
South	383	229	22,924	65,592	20,201	36,097	50,828	181,299	306,943	489,881	11,661	23,347	124,581
South Carolina	12	7	445	581	409	404	474	1,644	2,933	4,726	(1)	205	915
Georgia	21	13	1,044	2,825	899	1,784	2,226	6,801	13,030	19,842	(1)	1,408	7,014
Arkansas	15	10	1,123	2,973	1,040	1,648	2,347	6,766	17,371	24,468	655	1,726	6,127
Texas	42	20	2,052	6,415	1,774	3,600	4,813	18,263	28,335	46,596	(1)	2,265	15,490
Mountain	47	25	1,996	6,816	1,768	3,754	5,480	17,037	26,458	43,597	603	2,651	13,985
Idaho	7	5	548	1,619	490	875	1,330	5,821	6,862	12,683	(1)	880	4,572
Colorado	14	8	852	2,788	759	1,626	2,274	4,456	9,766	14,310	(1)	906	4,406
Pacific	289	179	39,273	171,417	35,415	62,549	140,970	454,545	699,902	1,154,625	26,754	41,229	388,635
Washington	36	24	3,144	13,036	2,891	5,471	10,857	36,985	55,396	91,638	1,576	2,987	32,344
Oregon	41	26	3,794	14,799	3,460	5,992	12,387	34,417	44,465	78,751	1,445	3,871	31,471
California	191	122	25,059	121,287	22,335	40,745	99,602	321,621	532,612	855,302	22,046	26,041	283,247

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Canned Fruits and Vegetables Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production (pack)			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2033- --	Canned fruits and vegetables, preserves, jams and jellies, total	.....	(X)	2,572,400	(X)	2,213,792
20331 --	Canned fruits (excluding baby foods), total	1,000 cases	155,586	713,429	137,050	639,691
20331 12	Apples, excluding pie mix	...do	4,034	19,124	4,172	18,102
	Apple sauce	...do	21,227	67,814	17,457	50,350
20331 13	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	12,488	38,330	13,160	(NA)
20331 14	Other sizes	1,000 cases	8,739	29,484	4,297	(NA)
	8Z	...do	647	(NA)	618	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	472	(NA)	1,172	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	2,167	(NA)	2,507	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	5,453	(NA)	-	(NA)
20331 15	Apricots	...do	5,658	28,219	r3,350	19,439
20331 18	Berries, except cranberries	...do	936	6,172	1,766	9,164
20331 22	Cherries, red pitted, excluding pie mix	...do	1,765	9,968	2,573	14,335
	No. 2	...do	-	(NA)	114	(NA)
	No. 300	...do	1,011	(NA)	1,435	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	727	(NA)	969	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	27	(NA)	55	(NA)
20331 24	Sweet cherries	...do	1,006	5,382	r1,856	10,822
20331 25 20331 26	Cranberries	...do	6,333	27,350	6,004	25,657
20331 27	Figs	...do	609	2,497	1,004	3,636
20331 31	Grapefruit segments	...do	4,221	16,828	4,899	17,924
	No. 2	...do	-	(NA)	105	(NA)
	No. 8Z short and tall	...do	177	(NA)	142	(NA)
	No. 303	...do	3,588	(NA)	4,090	(NA)
	No. 3 cylinder	...do	456	(NA)	554	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	-	(NA)	8	(NA)
	Fruit cocktail	...do	19,022	92,057	15,363	81,786
20331 32	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	10,604	44,845	8,064	(NA)
20331 33	Other sizes	1,000 cases	8,418	47,212	7,299	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	4,756	(NA)	3,903	(NA)
	No. 8Z short and tall	...do	1,599	(NA)	1,683	(NA)
	No. 2	...do	219	(NA)	267	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	1,776	(NA)	1,446	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	68	(NA)	-	(NA)
20331 34	Fruits for salads, including mixed fruits other than fruit cocktail	...do	4,671	23,144	2,593	14,377
	Olives, ripe and green ripe:					
20331 41	5 oz. or less (8 oz. tall, 4 oz., etc.)	1,000 cases of 48.	1,096	9,274	536	2,892
20331 43	5.1 oz.-15 oz. (No. 303, pint glass, No. 1 tall, etc.)	...do	1,941	21,062	1,714	14,120
20331 49	Other sizes	1,000 cases	1,408	10,307	326	2,650
	Peaches, including spiced, excluding pie mix	...do	36,678	162,843	28,612	138,799
20331 50	27.1 oz.-40 oz. (No. 2-1/2, quart glass, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	24,425	115,748	17,112	(NA)
20331 51	Other sizes	1,000 cases	12,253	47,095	11,500	(NA)
	8Z short and tall	...do	1,360	(NA)	1,426	(NA)
	No. 303, 300 and No. 1 tall	...do	6,262	(NA)	6,108	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	4,472	(NA)	3,888	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	159	(NA)	78	(NA)
	Pears, including spiced:					
20331 52	27.1 oz.-40 oz. (No. 2-1/2, quart glass, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	4,039	25,860	10,830	59,143
20331 53	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,618	19,577		
20331 54	Plums (purple and other types, excluding canned dried prunes)	...do	1,211	4,945	r1,410	r5,980
20331 57	Pineapple (all styles)	...do	19,450	94,688	r19,637	r84,506
	Canned fruit pie mixes:					
20331 61	Apple	...do	1,612	5,875	1,606	5,374
20331 63	Cherry	...do	2,611	10,333	2,030	7,358
20331 65	Peaches	...do	1,745	7,735	1,200	4,908
20331 69	Other fruit pie mixes	...do	2,570	12,641	1,332	5,893
20331 98	Other canned fruit	...do	6,262	21,191	3,882	r27,480
20331 00	Canned fruits, not specified by kind	...do	1,863	8,543	2,898	r14,996
20332 --	Canned vegetables, total	...do	231,804	765,339	205,397	672,535
	Asparagus	...do	9,036	56,059	8,067	43,089
20332 01	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	5,785	33,786	4,370	(NA)
20332 02	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,251	22,273	3,697	(NA)
	No. 2	...do	543	(NA)	1,020	(NA)
	8Z tall	...do	341	(NA)	428	(NA)
	No. 1 picnic and 211 cylinder	...do	1,011	(NA)	1,301	(NA)
	300 x 509	...do	257	(NA)	199	(NA)
	No. 5 squat	...do	185	(NA)	214	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	429	(NA)	352	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	485	(NA)	183	(NA)
20332 03	Beans, fresh lima	...do	3,153	10,839	3,043	10,848
	Beans, green and wax (except blue lake):					
20332 04	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	15,746	46,947	19,397	60,038
20332 05	Other sizes	1,000 cases	4,932	16,805		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production (pack)			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
	Canned vegetables—Continued					
	Beans, blue lake:					
20332 08	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	10,311	41,266	8,862	33,173
20332 09	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,481	14,064		
	Beets:					
20332 11	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	9,808	22,835	10,239	24,228
20332 12	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,650	9,215		
20332 15	Carrots	...do	4,394	11,448	3,377	8,892
	Sweet corn, whole kernel	...do	27,567	81,413	[2]32,954	[2]102,666
20332 21	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	22,540	66,023	[2]20,754	(NA)
20332 22	Other sizes	1,000 cases	5,027	15,390	[2]12,200	(NA)
	Sweet corn, cream style	...do	17,941	46,375	([2])	([2])
20332 25	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	15,675	40,050	([2])	(NA)
20332 26	Other sizes	1,000 cases	2,266	6,325	([2])	(NA)
20332 35	Mixed vegetables (succotash, carrots and peas, vegetable salad, and other combinations)	...do	7,240	22,459	4,419	13,769
	Green peas	...do	34,469	117,525	34,327	109,232
20332 36	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	26,737	90,355	24,739	(NA)
20332 37	Other sizes	1,000 cases	7,732	27,170	9,588	(NA)
	8Z	...do	3,580	(NA)	4,707	(NA)
	No. 1 picnic	...do	-	(NA)	185	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	4,036	(NA)	4,575	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	166	(NA)	121	(NA)
20332 39	Other peas (blackeye, crowder, purple hull, field, etc.)	...do	1,998	6,064	1,793	4,934
20332 52	Pumpkin and squash pie mix	...do	554	1,793	496	1,405
20332 54	Pumpkin and squash, except pie mix	...do	2,433	6,729	[r]2,398	6,581
20332 55	Spinach	...do	6,558	18,204	[r]5,481	14,936
	8Z	...do	413	(NA)	361	(NA)
	No. 1 picnic	...do	151	(NA)	198	(NA)
	No. 303 and 300	...do	3,987	(NA)	[r]3,206	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	931	(NA)	[r]894	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	1,076	(NA)	775	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	-	(NA)	47	(NA)
20332 58	Other leafy greens (turnip, kale, mustard, etc.)	...do	2,760	5,752	[r]2,184	[r]4,366
	No. 303 and 300	...do	1,921	(NA)	1,460	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	212	(NA)	192	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	627	(NA)	532	(NA)
	Tomatoes	...do	25,536	86,935	28,174	95,724
20332 70	3.1 oz.-18 oz. (No. 300, No. 303, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24.	13,609	39,890	16,758	(NA)
20332 72	Other sizes	1,000 cases	11,927	47,045	11,416	(NA)
	No. 2	...do	227	(NA)	376	(NA)
	8Z	...do	310	(NA)	313	(NA)
	No. 1 picnic	...do	501	(NA)	762	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	4,711	(NA)	4,620	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	5,963	(NA)	5,329	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	215	(NA)	16	(NA)
20332 73	Pimientos	...do	1,352	5,886	1,247	4,555
20332 74	Sweet potatoes	...do	6,691	35,616	4,918	19,064
20332 75	White potatoes	...do	4,078	9,663	3,711	8,654
20332 76	Sauerkraut	...do	7,524	19,592	7,447	21,001
	No. 2	...do	308	(NA)	67	(NA)
	No. 300	...do	625	(NA)	555	(NA)
	No. 303	...do	2,784	(NA)	3,068	(NA)
	No. 2-1/2	...do	2,084	(NA)	2,793	(NA)
	No. 10	...do	865	(NA)	623	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	858	(NA)	341	(NA)
20332 94	Other canned vegetables	...do	9,989	35,582	13,179	54,699
20332 00	Canned vegetables, not specified by kind	...do	10,603	36,273	9,684	30,681
20333 --	Canned hominy and mushrooms, total	...do	4,966	38,485	4,964	34,839
20333 15	Hominy	...do	2,577	5,557	2,798	6,158
	Mushrooms:					
20333 16	4 oz. or less (2Z, etc.)	1,000 cases of 48.	1,394	12,421	1,285	11,468
20333 18	4.1 oz.-8 oz. (4Z, etc.)	...do	403	6,452	555	9,203
20333 19	8.1 oz.-17 oz. (8Z, etc.)	...do	142	3,411	160	4,689
20333 20	Other sizes	1,000 cases	450	10,644	166	3,321
20334 --	Canned fruit juices, nectars, and concentrates (except juice for babies and frozen juice), total	.....	(X)	380,059	(X)	[r]294,185
20334 11	Apple juice	1,000 cases	7,922	18,403	5,611	13,418
	No. 211 cylinder	...do	44	(NA)	89	(NA)
	No. 3 cylinder	...do	2,659	(NA)	1,831	(NA)
	24-26Z glass	...do	107	(NA)	202	(NA)
	32Z glass	...do	2,861	(NA)	2,193	(NA)
	64Z glass	...do	449	(NA)	323	(NA)
	1 gallon jug	...do	688	(NA)	402	(NA)
	Other sizes	...do	1,114	(NA)	571	(NA)
	Grape juice:					
20334 22	22.1 oz.-27 oz. (24 oz. glass, etc.)	1,000 cases of 12.	4,205	13,773	3,812	12,501
20334 23 20334 24	Other sizes, including glass gallons	.....	(NA)	11,861	(NA)	14,985
20334 28	Pineapple juice	1,000 cases	11,919	24,880	[r]11,472	[r]24,361

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production (pack)			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
	Canned fruit juices, nectars, and concentrates (except juice for babies and frozen juice)—Continued					
20334 31	Grapefruit juice	1,000 cases	8,628	25,262	9,275	22,448
	Individual-5Z, 6Z	1,000 cases of 48	1,163	(NA)	726	(NA)
	No. 2	1,000 cases of 24	1,513	(NA)	1,940	(NA)
	No. 211 cylinder	do	33	(NA)	88	(NA)
	No. 3 cylinder	1,000 cases of 12	5,800	(NA)	6,384	(NA)
	No. 10	1,000 cases of 6	67	(NA)	26	(NA)
	Other sizes	1,000 cases	52	(NA)	111	(NA)
	Orange juice, single strength	do	17,091	62,469	[3]19,188	[3]50,847
20334 42	40.1 oz.-60 oz. (No. 3 cylinder, etc.)	1,000 cases of 12	8,526	32,136	9,364	(NA)
20334 43	Other sizes	1,000 cases	8,565	30,333	9,824	(NA)
	4Z	1,000 cases of 24	4,848	(NA)	4,942	(NA)
	Individual 5Z, 6Z	do	1,293	(NA)	1,277	(NA)
	No. 211 cylinder	do	86	(NA)	255	(NA)
	No. 2	do	2,270	(NA)	3,036	(NA)
	No. 10	1,000 cases of 6	17	(NA)	19	(NA)
	Other sizes	1,000 cases of 12	51	(NA)	295	(NA)
20334 51	Grapefruit-orange juice blend	1,000 cases	2,122	7,273	4,382	11,212
	Individual 5-6Z	1,000 cases of 24	22	(NA)	47	(NA)
	No. 2	do	266	(NA)	745	(NA)
	No. 3 cylinder	1,000 cases of 12	1,585	(NA)	3,539	(NA)
	No. 211 cylinder	1,000 cases of 24	9	(NA)	20	(NA)
	Other sizes	1,000 cases	240	(NA)	31	(NA)
20334 53	Grapefruit-pineapple blend	do	8,176	21,779	6,161	18,186
	Prune juice:					
20334 63	Quart glass	1,000 cases of 12	5,439	21,990	6,552	23,715
20334 65	Other sizes	1,000 cases	3,460	12,646	1,795	5,699
20334 71	Other whole fruit juices and mixtures of whole juices	do	8,928	30,672	6,431	20,714
	Nectars:					
20334 75	4.1 oz.-7 oz. (6Z, etc.)	1,000 cases of 48	524	1,764	471	1,610
20334 76	7.1 oz.-13 oz. (No. 12 cylinder, 12Z, etc.)	do	871	3,697	1,719	6,027
20334 77	40.1 oz.-60 oz. (No. 3 cylinder)	1,000 cases of 12	1,208	4,257	3,098	9,953
20334 79	Other sizes	1,000 cases	1,334	3,832	2,928	6,080
	Concentrated fruit juice, hot pack:					
20334 85	4.1 oz.-7 oz.	1,000 cases of 48	375	1,508	[4]	[4]
20334 89	Other sizes and bulk	1,000 gallons	19,678	35,984	[r]8,855	[r]16,797
20334 91	Fruit juices, fresh, to be kept under refrigeration (orange, grape, etc.)	do	45,585	71,042	[3]13,038	[3]21,882
20334 00	Canned fruit juices, not specified by kind		(X)	6,967	(X)	[r]13,750
20335 --	Canned vegetable juices, total	1,000 cases	34,727	91,078	33,611	93,314
	Tomato juice (including combinations containing 70% or more tomato juice)	do	33,211	87,761	31,551	88,006
20335 13	40.1 oz.-60 oz. (No. 3 cylinder, etc.)	1,000 cases of 12	19,234	50,632	18,067	(NA)
20335 19	Other sizes	1,000 cases	13,977	37,129	13,484	(NA)
	Individual 5Z, 6Z	do	4,276	(NA)	3,056	(NA)
	8Z	do	109	(NA)	431	(NA)
	No. 211 cylinder	do	1,414	(NA)	1,300	(NA)
	No. 300 and 303 and 303x500 (17-1/2Z)	do	2,433	(NA)	1,827	(NA)
	No. 2	do	2,324	(NA)	3,685	(NA)
	No. 10	do	294	(NA)	502	(NA)
	Other tin and other glass	do	3,127	(NA)	2,683	(NA)
20335 98	Other vegetable juices	do	1,119	2,276	1,472	3,705
20335 00	Canned vegetable juices, not specified by kind	do	[1]397	1,041	[1]588	1,603
20336 --	Catsup and other tomato sauces, pastes, etc., total	do	72,101	296,884	64,332	245,621
	Tomato sauce, except catsup and chili sauce (excluding pulp, puree, or paste):[5]					
20336 13	7.1 oz.-10 oz. (8 oz. short, 8 oz. tall, etc.)	1,000 cases of 72	8,783	46,345	17,389	75,722
20336 19	Other sizes	1,000 cases	10,509	39,604		
	Catsup	do	33,311	119,412	28,038	93,491
20336 33	13.1 oz.-18 oz. (14 oz. glass bottle, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	20,446	68,844	18,475	(NA)
20336 39	Other sizes	1,000 cases	12,865	50,568	9,563	(NA)
	12 oz. glass	do	1,194	(NA)	1,637	(NA)
	18, 20 and 24 oz. glass	do	8,657	(NA)	4,538	(NA)
	Other sizes	do	3,014	(NA)	3,388	(NA)
20336 51	Chili sauce	do	2,892	9,366	2,067	5,866
	12 oz. glass	do	2,272	(NA)	1,482	(NA)
	No. 10 tin	do	496	(NA)	306	(NA)
	Other sizes	do	124	(NA)	279	(NA)
	Tomato paste:					
20336 61	4.1 oz.-7 oz. (6 oz., etc.)	1,000 cases of 48	4,183	17,381	7,866	30,464
20336 63	100.1 oz.-115 oz. (No. 10)	1,000 cases of 6	1,939	13,211	2,684	14,208
20336 65	Other sizes	1,000 cases	4,416	26,170	1,183	6,945

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production (pack)			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
	Catsup and other tomato sauces, pastes, etc.—Continued					
	Tomato pulp and puree:					
20336 71	13 oz. and under (No. 1 picnic, etc.)	1,000 cases of 48	432	1,851	803	2,925
20336 73	13.1 oz.-27 oz. (No. 303, No. 2, etc.)	1,000 cases of 24	908	3,275	389	1,239
20336 75	27.1 oz.-31 oz. (No. 2-1/2, etc.)	...do...	1,068	4,937	890	3,415
20336 77	100.1 oz.-115 oz. (No. 10)	1,000 cases of 6	2,198	9,143	1,859	5,861
20336 79	Other sizes	1,000 cases	1,026	4,394	538	2,068
20336 00	Catsup and other tomato sauces, not specified by kind	...do...	[1]436	1,795	[1]626	3,417
20338 --	Jams, jellies and preserves	...	(X)	225,106	(X)	r197,901
	Jams and preserves, pure:					
20338 11	Strawberry	1,000 pounds	124,310	35,399	127,140	34,967
20338 15	Other	...do...	291,085	71,497	239,779	58,318
	Jellies, pure:					
20338 21	Grape	...do...	129,184	29,080	91,370	21,288
20338 25	Other	...do...	170,827	38,367	134,646	28,184
20338 31	Jellies, imitation	...do...	25,933	3,948	22,208	3,727
20338 41	Marmalades	...do...	22,060	4,498	14,957	3,838
20338 51	Fruit butter	...do...	51,070	7,635	47,015	6,780
20338 61	Maraschino cherries (excluding glacé and candied)	1,000 gallons	5,565	19,321	r5,938	18,009
20338 71	Dietetic jams, jellies, and preserves	1,000 pounds	6,746	1,850	([6])	([6])
20338 00	Jams, jellies, and preserves, not specified by kind	...	(X)	13,511	(X)	r22,790
20330 00	Canned fruits and vegetables, preserves, jams and jellies, not specified by kind	...	(X)	62,050	(X)	47,419

Note: In the 1958 Census, quantity and value data were collected for the canned fruits and vegetables. The quantity data by can sizes were based on percentages supplied by the National Canners Association. In the 1963 Census for the major products, quantity and value data were collected for two categories; the largest can size and all other can sizes combined. The quantity data for the "All other can sizes" are further allocated by can sizes based on percentages supplied by the National Canners Association. For such cases, the value data are not available.

-Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Quantity data estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products in the product class.

[2]For 1958, data for sweet corn, cream style, are included with sweet corn, whole kernel.

[3]Separate data for fresh fruit juices were not collected in the 1958 Census. A review of the 1958 Census schedules for those companies accounting for approximately 80% of the reported value of fresh fruit juice in 1963 indicated that in 1958 this product was included with orange juice, single strength, 1963 product codes 2033442 and 2033443, or frozen juice, not specified by kind, 1963 product code 2037100. For these establishments, the 1958 data have been retabulated. However, since the retabulation was not made for all producers of fresh fruit juices, the 1958 data are probably understated while the data for orange juice, single strength, and frozen fruit juices, not specified by kind are overstated.

[4]Product code 2033485 was combined with product code 2033400 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[5]Includes a substantial quantity made from purchased puree.

[6]Separate data for this product were not collected in 1958 and were included with other jams, jellies and preserves.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-A

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Dehydrated foods products

SIC Code 2034

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Dehydrated Foods Products Industry shipped products valued at $321 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 23 percent from 1958 to a total of 9.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $117 million in 1963, an increase of 54 percent from 1958.

The Dehydrated Foods Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables and freeze dried products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DEHYDRATED FOODS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2034)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	175	79	9,333	42,346	8,076	15,742	31,973	117,337	209,917	321,187	16,317
1958	161	67	7,599	28,338	6,638	12,781	21,791	75,529	188,220	273,286	6,686
1954[3]	148	64	7,011	22,026	6,102	11,678	16,477	56,039	139,182	194,524	3,421
1947[3]	146	(NA)	3,976	8,145	3,662	7,318	6,834	18,155	32,924	51,079	1,750

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Dehydrated Foods Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Dehydrated Foods Products Industry amounted to $321 million. Of this total, $13 million were products primary to other industries; and $8 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $335 million of dehydrated foods products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $299 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2034, Dehydrated Foods Products, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 93 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DEHYDRATED FOODS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2034)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total.....	175	79	9,333	42,346	8,076	15,742	31,973	117,337	209,917	321,187	16,317	7,599	75,529
Northeast and North Central....	27	8	1,084	5,176	915	1,757	3,631	27,188	24,538	50,574	1,240	824	15,862
South and West....	148	71	8,249	37,170	7,161	13,985	28,342	90,149	185,379	270,613	15,077	6,775	59,667
Washington.....	9	6	377	1,512	350	757	1,297	3,413	6,100	9,099	(1)	414	4,064
California.....	120	56	6,641	30,559	5,746	10,935	23,378	72,046	164,563	231,813	13,737	5,562	48,355

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DEHYDRATED FOODS PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 and 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Dehydrated Foods Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2034- --	Dried and dehydrated foods products, total	1,191,863	334,789	(NA)	276,770
20341 --	Dried and dehydrated fruits and vegetables and freeze dried products (except soups)	1,122,328	283,714		
20341 11	Freeze dried products, except soups	(1)	(1)		
	Fruits, dried and dehydrated:				
20341 13	Raisins	373,114	67,315		
20341 15	Prunes	329,586	69,008		
20341 17	Figs	32,586	6,479		
20341 18	Dates	(1)	(1)		
20341 21	Apples	33,234	10,515		
20341 29	Other dried and dehydrated fruits	81,260	132,451		
	Vegetables, dried and dehydrated:			(NA)	276,770
	Potatoes:				
20341 31	Consumer sizes (1 pound and under)	56,628	18,430		
20341 35	Commercial sizes (over 1 pound)	109,581	23,831		
20341 39	Other dried and dehydrated vegetables	95,482	52,938		
20341 00	Dried and dehydrated fruit and vegetables and freeze dried products (except soups), not specified by kind	210,857	2,747		
20342 11	Soup mixes (dried, dehydrated or freeze dried)	46,823	44,693		
20340 00	Dried and dehydrated foods products, not specified by kind	222,712	6,382		

(NA) Not available.
[1]Data for product codes 2034111 and 2034118 are included with product code 2034129 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
[2]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Pickles, sauces, salad dressings

SIC Code 2035

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing Industry produced products valued at $676 million, an increase of 29 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 19 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $248 million in 1963, an increase of 50 percent from 1958.

The Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the pickling and brining of fruits and vegetables, and in the manufacture of salad dressings, vegetable relishes and sauces.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PICKLES, SAUCES, AND SALAD DRESSING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2035)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	588	184	19,041	83,713	15,386	29,891	58,169	247,928	427,641	675,657	10,948
1958[3] (new)	619	205	19,500	70,494	15,623	29,792	48,511	164,624	361,454	525,309	11,197
1958[3] (old)	705	235	22,952	83,955	18,580	36,178	59,014	203,238	444,590	645,692	14,760
1954[4]	717	(NA)	21,895	67,084	18,230	35,977	47,594	143,056	357,790	503,088	7,579
1947[4]	742	(NA)	21,335	47,177	18,226	(NA)	35,216	121,129	236,731	357,860	11,445
1939[4 5]	511	(NA)	15,705	15,931	12,464	(NA)	9,827	41,087	80,492	121,579	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] The data for 1958 (old) and earlier years were based on the old Standard Industrial Classification definition of Industry 2035, which includes establishments primarily engaged in making tomato sauce. Under the revised edition of the SIC Manual in use since 1958, establishments primarily engaged in making tomato sauce are included in Industry 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5] The figures for 1939 were obtained by combining figures for the former industries "Pickled fruits and vegetables, etc." and "Salad dressings."

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing Industry amounted to $676 million. Of this total, $139 million were products primary to other industries; and $30 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 78 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 81 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $613 million of pickles, sauces, and salad dressing products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $506 million, or 82 percent, were made by plants classified in Industry 2035, Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 82 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PICKLES, SAUCES, AND SALAD DRESSING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2035)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	588	184	19,041	83,713	15,386	29,891	58,169	247,928	427,641	675,657	10,948	19,500	164,624
New England	19	6	415	1,579	339	688	1,213	10,120	9,457	19,656	[1]	586	5,333
Middle Atlantic	109	29	2,860	14,167	2,277	4,551	10,573	61,089	86,386	147,433	1,378	3,420	43,170
New York	61	13	1,272	5,998	994	1,930	4,259	24,463	27,825	52,373	[1]	1,815	23,559
New Jersey	24	8	983	5,554	801	1,692	4,498	25,539	46,513	72,048	766	1,073	16,287
Pennsylvania	24	8	605	2,615	482	929	1,816	11,087	12,048	23,012	[1]	532	3,324
East North Central	156	61	5,918	25,270	4,939	9,307	17,678	61,523	107,515	169,158	4,581	5,455	40,599
Illinois	40	12	971	5,771	749	1,606	3,984	10,068	32,757	43,337	2,600	1,327	11,624
Michigan	50	20	2,096	7,593	1,866	3,427	5,859	24,684	27,530	52,054	1,224	1,767	10,670
Wisconsin	24	15	1,099	4,343	952	1,741	2,914	7,404	11,881	18,989	[1]	1,095	6,901
West North Central	47	9	710	3,172	499	987	1,752	16,168	14,385	30,734	[1]	873	7,213
Missouri	15	5	360	1,805	236	453	985	13,209	9,884	23,293	[1]	367	3,626
South Atlantic	64	25	3,136	10,906	2,612	4,891	7,582	24,222	60,306	84,555	1,456	3,093	18,753
Maryland	15	6	650	2,513	511	1,090	1,616	4,564	11,282	15,947	[1]	574	4,022
North Carolina	9	4	629	2,421	525	944	1,579	5,406	6,999	12,335	[1]	484	3,194
Georgia	13	5	1,293	4,049	1,131	1,982	3,056	7,993	30,424	38,356	770	1,310	6,062
East South Central	17	9	891	3,484	664	1,461	2,073	10,608	13,869	24,468	[1]	838	5,618
Alabama	6	4	275	848	197	420	545	2,043	5,326	7,376	[1]	172	825
West South Central	53	17	1,854	7,156	1,517	3,140	5,301	14,104	41,704	55,870	1,048	1,914	12,185
Texas	33	10	1,043	4,308	884	1,871	3,458	7,108	30,540	37,623	952	940	5,135
West	123	28	3,257	17,979	2,539	4,866	11,997	50,094	94,019	143,783	1,661	3,321	31,753
California	74	23	2,554	14,861	1,951	3,745	9,680	39,938	77,426	117,103	1,335	2,553	24,825

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PICKLES, SAUCES, AND SALAD DRESSING MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Pickles, Sauces, and Salad Dressing Industry but also by establishments making these items as "Secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 gallons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 gallons)	Value ($1,000)
2035- --	Pickled fruits and vegetables, sauces and salad dressing, total....	593,831	613,401	(X)	496,107
20352 --	Pickled fruits and vegetables.....	158,566	220,622	(X)	170,058
	Finished cucumber pickles:				
20352 11	Dill.....	38,181	41,448	32,760	34,757
20352 13	Sour.....	6,374	7,321	5,428	4,622
20352 15	Sweet.....	25,206	45,372	22,079	35,440
20352 17	Fresh pack.....	41,774	49,134	27,642	32,129
20352 33	Pickle products, including mixes, relishes, etc.....	27,384	40,312	28,399	36,723
20352 61	Olives, green, bulk.....	4,162	15,496	(NA)	10,779
20352 00	Pickled fruits and vegetables, not specified by kind.....	[1]15,485	21,539	(X)	15,608
20353 --	Sauces (excluding tomato) and unfinished pickles.....	255,842	100,106	(X)	67,623
	Mustard and other meat sauces (except tomato):				
20353 11	Prepared mustard.....	24,075	30,361	r21,576	21,562
20353 51	Other sauces for meat (Worcestershire, soy sauce, etc.).....	28,000	59,148	r18,498	33,298
20353 71	Unfinished pickles (salt stock).....	196,146	7,617	r228,514	9,772
20353 00	Sauces (excluding tomato) and unfinished pickles, not specified by kind.....	[1]7,621	2,980	(X)	2,991
20354 01	Salad dressings, mayonnaise, and sandwich spread with salad dressing base:[2]				
	As reported in the census of manufactures.....	163,582	276,309	127,853	240,547
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA20F.....	153,326	264,264	126,150	238,445
	Dressing base:				
	Spoon-type:				
	Salad dressing.....	60,968	77,773	54,873	83,012
	Mayonnaise.....	62,701	114,739	50,717	107,313
	Sandwich spread.....	6,735	13,570	6,981	14,986
	Refrigerated dressing.....	964	3,155	2,519	7,479
	All other spoon-type dressing.....	2,867	6,379		
	Pourable dressing:				
	French dressing.....	10,069	21,868	8,561	18,823
	Oil and vinegar dressing.....	4,218	14,474		
	Cheese dressing.....	747	2,709	2,499	6,832
	Low calorie and dietetic dressing.....	1,281	3,982		
	All other pourable type dressing.....	2,776	5,615		
20350 00	Pickled fruits and vegetables, sauces, and salad dressing products, not specified by kind.....	[1]15,841	16,364	(X)	17,879

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[2]The census and current survey data for this product class differ because some small plants were omitted from the current survey and there were reporting differences for some companies furnishing data in both surveys. It is expected that the complete list of producers of salad dressing and mayonnaise from the census of manufactures will be available in the near future and will be used as a basis for revisions to the data published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20F, "Salad Dressing and Mayonnaise." Revisions to this series or in the final census of manufactures report will also be made for those plants reporting different figures in each of the two surveys.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Fresh or frozen packaged fish

SIC Code 2036

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish Industry produced products valued at $391 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent from 1958 to a total of 20 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $118 million in 1963, an increase of 42 percent from 1958.

The Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the preparing of fresh or frozen packaged fish or other seafood. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in the shucking and packaging of fresh oysters and clams in nonsealed containers.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FRESH OR FROZEN PACKAGED FISH INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2036)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	547	255	20,066	56,471	17,930	32,147	44,548	118,381	272,746	391,174	6,070
1958	440	223	17,613	41,432	15,580	26,178	32,339	83,504	226,897	307,399	3,673
1954[3] [4]	295	135	12,200	27,190	11,232	18,779	21,549	48,729	129,502	176,766	2,813

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Prior to 1954 many establishments, now classified in Industry 2036, were classified in Wholesale Trade SIC 5049 and included in the census of business. Figures for years prior to 1954 are therefore not available.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. **10 cents.**

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The values reported by establishments classified in the Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish Industry consist not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish Industry amounted to $391 million. Of this total, $22 million were products primary to other industries; and $34 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry production of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product production, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry produced by all manufacturers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $355 million of fresh and frozen packaged fish products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $335 million, or 94 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2036, Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

Establishments in this industry were asked to report their value of production rather than value of shipments as usually reported in the census of manufactures. However, commission plants packaging fish or shellfish owned by others reported the commission receipts received rather than the value of the packaged seafood. To the extent that the packaging is performed for nonmanufacturing companies, the products are excluded from table 3. Also excluded are products packaged at nonmanufacturing locations such as cold storage warehouses.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment" and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FRESH OR FROZEN PACKAGED FISH INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2036)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	547	255	20,066	56,471	17,930	32,147	44,548	118,381	272,746	391,174	6,070	17,613	83,504
New England	77	37	3,338	13,403	2,920	5,730	10,113	27,331	63,689	91,016	1,207	3,362	22,020
Massachusetts	56	28	2,597	11,073	2,256	4,433	8,167	24,101	59,301	83,398	1,046	2,709	17,863
Middle Atlantic	45	13	1,022	3,808	860	1,644	2,637	13,358	21,262	34,663	660	1,276	8,323
New York	25	5	298	1,332	244	490	910	5,005	7,519	12,507	(1)	325	2,080
New Jersey	12	4	322	740	293	443	645	1,288	2,558	3,853	(1)	504	2,023
Pennsylvania	8	4	402	1,736	323	711	1,082	7,065	11,185	18,303	(1)	447	4,220
North Central	18	7	457	1,800	376	742	1,225	4,991	17,726	22,717	(1)	330	2,245
South Atlantic	249	127	9,261	18,875	8,396	14,668	15,196	38,542	76,206	114,693	1,992	8,426	27,169
Maryland	69	39	1,918	3,262	1,741	2,793	2,747	6,962	13,316	20,281	(1)	1,804	5,154
Virginia	89	47	2,193	4,402	1,971	3,355	3,546	7,633	14,770	22,428	(1)	2,579	8,362
North Carolina	19	6	437	736	409	738	670	1,236	1,779	3,016	(1)	180	381
Georgia	14	10	2,189	4,814	2,028	3,691	3,759	11,704	22,833	34,517	607	1,977	6,553
Florida	48	21	2,301	5,273	2,058	3,775	4,194	9,995	22,062	32,014	(1)	1,702	6,252
East South Central	10	6	258	643	215	377	522	1,347	3,534	4,881	(1)	210	906
West South Central	52	25	2,804	5,726	2,568	4,400	4,693	10,208	39,596	49,810	(1)	2,039	8,683
Louisiana	26	10	858	1,534	786	1,222	1,247	2,441	6,097	8,555	(1)	467	1,576
Texas	26	15	1,946	4,192	1,782	3,178	3,446	7,767	33,499	41,255	(1)	1,572	7,107
West	96	40	2,926	12,216	2,595	4,586	10,162	22,604	50,733	73,394	1,381	1,970	14,158
Washington	29	14	1,112	6,533	969	1,946	5,409	11,255	28,891	40,193	663	867	7,630
Oregon	18	9	580	1,483	533	722	1,305	2,311	3,604	5,916	(1)	414	951
California	34	12	1,004	3,294	883	1,570	2,680	7,221	15,376	22,605	(1)	545	4,441

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FRESH OR FROZEN PACKAGED FISH PRODUCED BY ALL MANUFACTURERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2036- --	Fresh or frozen packaged fish, total	690,767	355,025	598,680	274,124
20361 --	Frozen packaged fish and other seafood, including soup	510,609	259,088	453,938	203,254
	Frozen packaged fish, excluding shellfish:				
20361 11	Fillets and steaks	92,312	28,402		
20361 12	Fish sticks	89,898	38,473		
20361 14	Fish portions	101,844	41,438		
	Frozen packaged shellfish:				
20361 16	Shrimp	[1]109,976	[1]84,710	453,938	203,254
20361 17	Other shellfish (oyster, crab, etc.)	33,111	22,589		
20361 19	Other frozen seafoods (soups, stews, chowders, dinners, pies, etc.)	44,042	23,487		
20361 00	Frozen packaged fish and other seafood, not specified by kind	[2]39,426	19,989		
20362 --	Fresh packaged fish and other seafood, total	142,712	76,690	117,559	58,420
20362 13	Fresh packaged fish, excluding shellfish	75,565	25,663		
20362 15	Fresh packaged shellfish	42,607	37,848	117,559	58,420
20362 00	Fresh packaged fish and other seafood, not specified by kind	[2]24,540	13,178		
20360 00	Fresh or frozen packaged fish, not specified by kind	[2]37,446	19,247	[2]27,183	12,450

[1]Excludes a substantial amount of shrimp frozen at manufacturing plants and cold storage warehouses on a contract basis for nonmanufacturing companies. The Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, estimates that 169,000 thousand pounds of shrimp with a value of $132,000 thousand were frozen in 1963.

[2]Quantities are estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Frozen fruits and vegetables

SIC Code 2037

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Industry produced products valued at $1,535 million, an increase of 50 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 31 percent from 1958 and 14 percent from 1962 to a total of 51.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $538 million in 1963, an increase of 66 percent from 1958 and 26 percent from 1962.

The Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in quick freezing and cold packing (freezing) of fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, and specialties.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2037)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	653	347	51,775	202,776	44,724	86,689	154,708	538,127	999,779	1,535,316	55,972	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	45,399	175,122	38,563	77,396	132,996	428,801	897,922	1,323,731	40,099	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	45,144	164,721	38,844	77,057	126,287	403,044	879,415	1,274,645	28,357	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	43,810	154,533	37,787	75,767	119,869	401,988	801,913	1,206,571	28,676	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	41,924	140,836	36,027	71,272	107,307	345,983	762,989	1,111,831	r23,094	1
1958 (new)[3]	426	263	39,528	126,804	34,138	66,278	96,858	323,789	702,940	1,025,877	r20,952	(X)
1958 (old)[3]	303	178	26,288	83,352	22,646	43,640	63,278	r219,321	472,062	r690,100	11,280	(X)
1954[4].....	266	(NA)	21,436	59,238	18,638	36,104	45,879	r170,859	284,805	r436,454	r9,265	(X)
1947[4].....	291	(NA)	17,363	31,542	15,770	(NA)	25,833	59,377	95,699	155,076	9,166	(X)
1939[4] [5]....	61	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,334	(NA)	1,899	4,625	8,423	13,048	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] The data for 1958 (old) and earlier years were based on the old Standard Industrial Classification of Industry 2037 which excluded establishments primarily freezing and packing prepared foods such as frozen meat and poultry pies, baked goods, and complete dinners. The establishments were included in Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C. Under the revised edition of the Standard Industrial Classification in use since 1958, Industry 2037 now includes establishments primarily freezing and packing prepared foods.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5] The figures published originally for 1939 have been revised to include statistics for 25 establishments engaged primarily in cold packing fruits and vegetables. Value added for 1939 before revision was $3.9 million.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. **10 cents.**

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Industry amounted to $1,535 million. Of this total, $153 million were products primary to other industries; and $86 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry production of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,455 million of frozen fruit and vegetable products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,296 million, or 89 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2037, Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2037)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	653	347	51,775	202,776	44,724	86,689	154,708	538,127	999,779	1,535,316	55,972	39,528	323,789
New England	30	14	2,423	8,065	2,245	4,208	6,866	21,851	28,489	47,380	1,468	1,351	8,742
Maine	11	9	2,096	6,580	1,979	3,676	5,851	17,631	21,314	35,984	1,269	1,021	6,817
Middle Atlantic	115	47	6,225	25,261	5,275	10,487	18,451	71,639	90,538	163,531	4,469	4,464	34,015
New York	57	28	2,986	11,510	2,604	5,212	8,214	37,035	48,113	84,084	1,789	1,925	14,829
East North Central	112	43	4,867	22,576	3,753	7,824	14,247	68,194	79,465	147,528	28,034	1,292	9,056
Illinois	43	15	2,440	12,449	1,866	3,830	7,879	35,032	41,319	76,450	(D)	361	2,715
West North Central	44	21	5,314	19,811	4,748	9,729	15,958	46,599	128,949	175,625	2,186	4,282	29,008
Minnesota	13	7	1,723	6,032	1,590	3,150	5,119	13,259	21,677	34,988	1,170	970	8,340
South Atlantic	81	53	10,269	38,284	8,704	17,878	28,788	139,488	330,131	469,302	9,368	9,757	106,287
Delaware	6	4	558	1,791	496	973	1,406	3,816	5,304	9,211	(1)	457	2,516
Maryland	7	7	1,312	4,564	1,176	2,380	3,589	11,252	21,465	32,688	1,108	1,777	11,571
Florida	40	30	5,267	21,256	4,244	9,312	15,326	93,743	241,835	335,199	6,854	5,547	72,671
East South Central	19	12	1,426	3,927	1,246	2,255	2,964	7,440	17,509	24,936	520	1,315	12,843
West South Central	41	21	3,387	10,183	2,974	5,655	7,933	24,735	36,017	60,768	1,651	2,955	16,431
Mountain	32	14	2,866	10,903	2,562	5,135	8,966	21,463	32,871	54,313	1,318	1,729	11,998
Idaho	15	10	2,579	9,811	2,322	4,668	8,117	19,710	29,536	49,230	1,232	1,467	11,388
Pacific	179	112	14,997	63,766	13,217	23,518	50,535	136,718	255,810	391,933	6,958	12,383	95,409
Oregon	34	22	3,923	16,483	3,514	6,572	13,179	33,200	60,921	94,123	2,631	2,696	22,798
California	102	62	8,164	34,221	7,135	11,927	26,694	77,466	142,066	219,426	2,643	7,751	53,674

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FROZEN FRUITS, FRUIT JUICES, VEGETABLES, AND SPECIALTIES PACKED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Frozen Fruits and Vegetables Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2037- --	Frozen fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, and specialties, total[1]	.....	(X)	1,455,299	(X)	r916,328
20371 --	Frozen fruits, juices, and ades	.....	(X)	434,734	(X)	r357,955
	Frozen fruits and berries:					
20371 35	Strawberries	1,000 pounds	212,916	44,642	195,980	41,699
20371 41	Red sour cherries	...do	50,925	8,782	56,816	8,457
20371 51	Peaches	...do	58,247	7,851	31,703	4,206
20371 55	Apples and applesauce	...do	95,340	10,773	197,134	27,985
20371 69	Other frozen fruits and berries	...do	111,043	20,440		
	Frozen fruit and berry juices, concentrated:					
	Orange juice:					
20371 81	4.1 oz. - 7 oz.	1,000 cases of 48	12,054	123,164	16,122	131,085
20371 82	10.1 oz. - 13 oz.	1,000 cases of 24	6,668	69,442	4,177	33,836
20371 83	Other sizes	1,000 cases	4,954	39,161	6,227	28,995
	Lemonade:					
20371 85	4.1 oz. - 7 oz.	1,000 cases of 48	4,674	20,107	3,531	12,668
20371 86	10.1 oz. - 13 oz.	1,000 cases of 24	1,138	3,673	1,090	3,699
20371 87	Other sizes	1,000 cases	962	3,118	814	2,273
	Grape juice:					
20371 90	4.1 oz. - 7 oz.	1,000 cases of 48	2,068	12,993	1,644	10,025
20371 91	10.1 oz. - 13 oz.	1,000 cases of 24	1,151	6,935	420	2,451
20371 92	Other sizes	1,000 cases	1,415	4,350	1,403	6,987
20371 95	Other frozen fruit and berry juices, concentrated	...do	10,865	42,554	3,575	20,133
20371 00	Other frozen fruits, juices, and ades, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	16,749	(X)	[2] r23,456
20372 --	Frozen vegetables	1,000 pounds	2,624,666	395,013	1,352,342	231,184
20372 11	Asparagus	...do	26,997	11,279	23,232	8,617
20372 15	Beans, green and wax	...do	194,923	38,849	142,641	29,830
20372 21	Beans, fresh lima	...do	123,150	22,231	110,447	21,786
20372 25	Broccoli	...do	121,301	27,524	106,739	21,827
20372 31	Brussels sprouts	...do	40,923	12,729	34,566	8,830
20372 35	Cauliflower	...do	38,237	8,190	30,437	6,292
20372 41	Green peas	...do	317,936	50,051	241,053	35,392
20372 45	Spinach	...do	109,576	14,027	92,768	12,758
20372 47	Potatoes and potato products (French fried, patties, puffs, etc.)	...do	906,936	107,998	245,949	40,474
20372 51	Sweet corn, cut	...do	169,558	25,814	111,143	15,718
20372 98	Other frozen vegetables[3]	...do	562,232	74,380	213,206	29,559
20372 00	Frozen vegetables, not specified by kind	...do	[4]12,897	1,941	161	101
20373 --	Frozen prepared food and soups (other than seafood)	...do	1,693,607	608,834	1,106,059	318,837
20373 11	Frozen pies (fruit and custard)	...do	401,137	86,472	138,220	35,395
20373 15	Other frozen baked goods (waffles, cookies, cakes, pastries, etc.)	...do	282,211	93,489	r351,631	r75,121
20373 21	Frozen meat and poultry pies	...do	289,791	121,626	203,352	64,419
20373 25	Frozen dinners	...do	273,965	133,530	[6]265,836	[6]116,986
20373 69	Other frozen specialties, except seafood, including Chinese foods, soups, etc.[5]	...do	390,723	153,665		
20373 00	Frozen prepared foods and soups, not specified by kind	...do	[4]55,780	20,052	5,294	935
20370 00	Frozen fruits, fruit juices, vegetables, and specialties, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	16,718	(X)	8,352

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Census figures on the production of frozen fruits and vegetables are generally less than those developed by the National Association of Frozen Food Packers. The difference is more significant for fruits than for vegetables. Although a complete explanation of the lower census figures is not yet known, the census of manufactures excludes the following types of production: (1) products frozen on farms, at cold storage warehouses and locker plants, and at establishments engaged primarily in wholesale or retail trade, (2) frozen fruits and vegetables packed under contract for which the packer is required to report only "commission receipts."

[2]Data have been revised to exclude $11,713 thousand of fresh chilled fruit juice which is now collected as a separate item in Industry 2033, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, under product code 2033491, "Fruit juices, fresh, to be kept under refrigeration (orange, grape, etc.)."

[3]Includes combinations of frozen vegetables.

[4]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[5]Data on frozen seafood soups are included in product code 2036119 in Industry 2036, Fresh or Frozen Packaged Fish.

[6]Excludes frozen soup, other than seafood soup, which was combined in 1958 with "canned soups" under 1963 product codes 2032400 and 2032000 in Industry 2032, Canned Specialties.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20D-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Flour mills and Blended and prepared flour

SIC Codes 2041 and 2045

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Flour Mills shipped products valued at $2,186 million, an increase of 5 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 21 percent from 1958 and 13 percent from 1962 to a total of 22.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $383 million in 1963, a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 and 13 percent from 1962.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Blended and Prepared Flour Industry shipped products valued at $432 million. Average employment in this industry was 7.2 thousand employees and value added by manufacture amounted to $177 million in 1963.

Flour Mills include establishments engaged primarily in milling flour and meal from grain, except rice. The products of flour mills may be sold plain or in the form of prepared mixes for specific purposes.

The Blended and Prepared Flour Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of blended flours and flour mixes from purchased flour. This industry also includes

Table 1A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR FLOUR MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2041)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	617	218	22,400	137,647	16,465	38,374	94,836	382,546	1,803,922	2,185,846	23,615	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	25,702	149,515	18,893	43,789	100,044	441,284	1,929,448	2,369,367	25,720	6
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	26,565	151,772	19,360	44,425	100,679	447,084	1,891,887	2,331,363	24,130	4
1960[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	27,228	144,854	19,540	44,804	96,994	444,369	1,800,550	2,240,323	28,539	3
1959[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	28,503	143,983	20,797	46,513	98,023	410,897	1,758,767	2,166,260	31,126	2
1958.....	814	250	28,215	140,121	20,519	44,111	96,165	393,053	1,693,756	2,086,706	22,109	(X)
1954[3].....	803	260	28,969	119,844	21,447	47,919	83,813	330,634	1,671,996	2,002,227	15,240	(X)
1947[3].....	1,243	393	39,597	119,533	30,821	(NA)	86,000	410,774	2,115,872	2,526,646	(NA)	(X)
1939[3] [4]...	2,143	(NA)	35,978	49,375	24,771	(NA)	28,370	143,882	506,061	649,943	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] The figures for 1939 include data for two establishments making soy flour. Although soy flour is now classified in the "Soybean Oil Mills" Industry, the data for these two establishments have been included in the 1939 figure for "Flour Mills" to avoid disclosure of their figures.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

establishments engaged primarily in producing refrigerated doughs from purchased flour. Prior to 1963, refrigerated doughs were not specifically listed on the report forms. Where it was reported, the product and usually the plant were classified in either Industry 2037, "Frozen Food Products," or in Industry 2099, "Miscellaneous Food Products," depending upon the description of the refrigerated dough furnished by the respondent. A review of the reports for 1958-1962 indicated that it was not feasible to retabulate the data for this industry (2045) to include the refrigerated dough producers. Therefore, in order to obtain 1963 data comparable to that shown for prior years, the information is shown in table 1B under the new industry classification which includes the refrigerated dough plants and under the old industry classification which excludes the refrigerated dough plants.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Flour Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Flour Mills amounted to $2,186 million. Of this total, $78 million were products primary to other industries; and $108 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,463 million of flour mill products and blended and prepared flour products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,000 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2041, Flour Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Blended and Prepared Flour Industry amounted to $432 million. Of this total,

$92 million were products primary to other industries; and 18 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 78 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of blended and prepared flour shipped by all producers in 1963, as indicated in table 3 was $502 million. Of this total, $322 million, or 64 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2045, Blended and Prepared Flour, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

The Census Bureau also conducts a monthly survey of flour mill production. These data are published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20A, Flour Milling Products. The annual summary in this series includes data for wheat ground, wheat flour and millfeed production, and flour mill capacity and stocks. Similar data are collected for rye and semi-annual data in less detail for durum wheat.

Figures for the various product categories differ somewhat in the current survey and the census of manufactures. The current survey data are based on a sample of flour millers, while all such companies are included in the census of manufactures. Fiscal year reporting also resulted in some differences for individual companies. These companies reported in the census of manufactures on a fiscal year basis, while their current survey reports are filed monthly and cumulated to a calendar year's total.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1A, 1B, and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1A, 1B, and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2045)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963 (new)[3]	164	59	7,168	45,195	5,115	10,654	27,240	176,879	254,868	432,081	6,082	(X)
1963 (old)[3]	144	43	5,384	35,697	3,696	7,742	20,192	140,983	191,645	333,208	4,766	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	4,554	29,658	3,230	6,556	17,568	122,670	151,972	273,825	3,968	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	5,388	34,670	4,078	8,131	21,385	145,719	178,218	324,737	3,874	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	5,407	34,137	4,020	8,328	21,226	141,990	176,362	327,943	7,714	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	5,336	31,989	3,902	7,954	19,332	110,732	169,575	279,874	5,032	1
1958.....	117	30	4,894	28,353	3,556	7,467	17,664	118,073	164,196	279,364	8,606	(X)
1954[4].....	131	34	5,585	25,446	4,366	8,834	16,982	106,132	161,654	267,175	5,353	(X)
1947[4].....	123	(NA)	3,120	8,953	2,364	(NA)	5,245	24,249	54,193	78,442	(NA)	(X)
1939[4].....	78	(NA)	1,105	1,419	706	(NA)	593	3,928	13,966	17,894	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimat.

[3]The data for 1963 (new) include establishments primarily producing refrigerated doughs. Data for 1963 (old) and earlier years exclude establishments primarily producing refrigerated doughs made from purchased flour (see text).

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FLOUR MILLS AND BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2041 and 2045)

Geographic area	1963[1]											1958[1]	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Flour mills (SIC 2041), total	617	218	22,400	137,647	16,465	38,374	94,836	382,546	1,803,922	2,185,846	23,615	28,215	393,053
Northeast	74	15	2,327	15,966	1,888	4,333	12,162	44,082	210,424	253,799	3,390	2,544	41,348
New York	23	9	1,875	13,613	1,545	3,428	10,431	37,806	186,796	224,420	2,910	2,122	37,445
Pennsylvania	43	4	352	1,861	280	698	1,408	4,272	18,530	22,889	(2)	366	3,238
East North Central	90	39	4,790	31,833	3,468	7,946	21,231	91,007	389,548	480,292	7,006	5,588	63,583
Ohio	22	8	499	2,978	390	847	2,304	6,978	63,067	70,204	(2)	633	7,581
Indiana	18	7	874	5,288	644	1,523	3,558	18,474	63,356	82,270	1,632	984	15,575
Illinois	23	14	2,310	16,125	1,690	3,878	10,972	44,057	183,382	226,431	3,584	2,579	22,272
West North Central	93	73	6,696	44,333	5,041	11,776	31,723	134,041	687,687	821,970	7,456	7,976	131,667
Minnesota	22	16	1,332	9,301	1,081	2,375	6,655	25,511	149,065	174,535	1,423	1,901	26,925
Iowa	9	6	409	2,497	315	727	1,836	7,705	36,697	44,035	(2)	308	4,025
Missouri	12	10	1,473	10,090	1,089	2,509	7,037	38,231	155,587	192,292	2,791	2,222	42,347
Kansas	34	30	2,307	15,359	1,740	4,294	11,324	44,272	254,441	300,792	1,651	2,523	43,946
South Atlantic	162	20	1,618	6,462	1,034	2,737	3,456	13,227	46,257	59,359	708	2,517	24,649
North Carolina	54	6	520	2,104	337	945	1,170	4,428	16,227	20,559	(2)	798	5,466
East South Central	82	17	1,414	6,323	1,010	2,692	4,113	16,221	67,493	84,185	2,208	1,942	20,878
Kentucky	27	8	481	2,178	336	905	1,343	5,180	17,604	22,788	(2)	926	10,915
West South Central	40	21	2,317	12,446	1,719	3,720	8,544	29,211	160,746	190,702	743	3,093	38,804
Texas	25	14	1,699	9,003	1,252	2,665	6,109	22,120	110,625	133,728	(2)	2,206	26,651
Mountain	37	14	1,138	6,938	866	2,107	4,987	21,952	90,121	110,130	951	1,622	25,327
Utah	14	4	425	2,727	293	772	1,839	9,602	33,979	43,523	558	547	13,284
Pacific	39	19	2,100	13,346	1,439	3,063	8,620	32,805	151,646	185,409	1,153	2,933	46,797
Washington	9	6	1,025	5,891	777	1,461	4,397	12,074	65,560	78,435	(2)	1,135	15,608
California	23	9	858	6,060	497	1,198	3,173	17,090	64,970	82,188	542	1,258	22,059
Blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045), total	164	59	7,168	45,195	5,115	10,654	27,240	176,879	254,868	432,081	6,082	4,894	118,073
Northeast	34	13	1,610	10,410	1,079	2,198	5,597	31,468	48,737	80,356	1,337	1,592	35,295
New York	15	5	652	3,888	486	1,025	2,615	13,152	12,183	25,477	(2)	1,432	32,002
East North Central	36	15	2,665	17,801	2,000	4,197	11,213	72,352	97,599	170,034	2,599	1,789	46,587
Illinois	13	6	734	5,077	427	942	2,112	10,537	22,841	33,365	1,003	593	10,576
West North Central	19	4	348	2,100	234	482	1,159	8,397	9,945	18,987	(2)	299	6,884
South and West	75	27	2,545	14,884	1,802	3,777	9,271	64,662	98,587	162,704	2,005	1,110	28,220
California	24	8	891	6,327	643	1,380	4,220	32,846	40,730	73,401	1,161	800	24,079

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

[1]Data for blended and prepared flour (SIC 2045) for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable; see text.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FLOUR AND MEAL, AND BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Flour Mills and Blended and Prepared Flour Industries but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963		1958	
			Quantity of shipments	Value of shipments	Quantity of shipments	Value of shipments
2041- -- 2045- --	Flour mill and blended and prepared flour products, total	.....	(X)	2,463,536	(X)	[1]2,135,926
	Flour and other grain mill products, total	.....	(X)	1,961,451	(X)	1,779,660
20411 --	Wheat flour, except flour mixes	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	266,908	1,503,006	246,340	1,398,854
	White:					
20411 02	Family flour shipped in containers of 25 pounds or less[2]	...do.....	47,536	324,789		
20411 03	Bakery and institutional flour shipped in containers of 25 pounds or less	...do.....	3,263	17,678		
20411 04	Family flour shipped in containers of 26 to 99 pounds[2]	...do.....	7,572	54,168		
20411 06	Bakery and institutional flour shipped in containers of 26 to 99 pounds	...do.....	4,677	25,153	232,197	1,318,578
20411 14	Family flour shipped in nonbulk containers of 100 pounds and over	...do.....	5,948	31,808		
20411 16	Bakery and institutional flour shipped in nonbulk containers of 100 pounds and over	...do.....	107,833	581,355		
20411 18	Flour shipped in bulk, including shipments to blenders and other processors	...do.....	73,769	377,150		
	Other than white:					
20411 31	Whole wheat	...do.....	2,154	10,969	2,958	16,083
20411 51	Durum wheat and semolina	...do.....	11,109	63,510	8,286	47,049
20411 98	Other wheat flour, including farina	...do.....	1,265	6,516	1,853	9,251
20411 00	Wheat flour, except flour mixes, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]1,782	9,910	1,046	7,893
20412 11	Wheat bran, shorts, and middlings	1,000 short tons..	4,750	196,289	4,518	167,870
20413 --	Corn meal (for human and animal use)	.....	18,449	74,771	15,771	68,829
	Corn meal for human consumption:					
20413 11	Whole corn meal	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	4,937	22,372	4,900	22,344
20413 15	Degermed corn meal	...do.....	7,529	33,757	6,822	31,235
20413 51	Corn meal for animal feed	...do.....	4,281	11,747	2,314	7,913
20413 00	Corn meal, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]1,702	6,895	1,675	7,337
20416 --	Grain mill products, n.e.c.	.....	(X)	163,478	(X)	118,783
20416 11	Rye flour	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	2,055	7,685	[r]2,078	[r]8,465
20416 13	Corn grits and hominy for human consumption	...do.....	12,783	47,955	[r]3,976	[r]21,816
20416 14	Corn grits and flakes for brewers' use	...do.....	10,813	38,457	8,112	30,147
20416 15	Hominy feed and other byproducts of dry corn milling (for animal feed)	1,000 short tons..	699	31,457	756	32,536
20416 17	Oat millfeed and other byproducts of oats	...do.....	192	8,502	178	4,172
20416 19	Other grain mill products, not specified by kind (rye, offal, corn flour, buckwheat flour, etc.)	.....	(X)	29,422	(X)	[r]21,647
20410 00	Flour and meal, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	23,907	(X)	25,324
	Blended and prepared flour, including refrigerated doughs	.....	(X)	502,085	(X)	[1]356,266
	Made in flour mills (Industry 2041)	.....	(X)	99,818	(X)	134,451
	Made in other industries	.....	(X)	402,267	(X)	221,815
	Phosphated flour not made in flour mills:[2]					
20455 13	Shipped in containers of under 25 pounds	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	137	1,194	672	6,563
20455 15	Shipped in containers of 25 pounds and over	...do.....	155	1,652		
	Self-rising flour not made in flour mills:[2]					
20455 33	Shipped in containers of under 25 pounds	...do.....	915	8,179	1,274	9,347
20455 35	Shipped in containers of 25 pounds and over	...do.....	735	9,807		
	Pancake and waffle mixes:					
20415 50 20455 50	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do.....	2,274	28,945	3,083	41,596
20415 51 20455 51	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do.....	896	14,475		
	Cake mixes, including gingerbread:					
20415 53 20455 53	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do.....	5,312	129,005	6,755	160,822
20415 54 20455 54	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do.....	1,113	24,960		
	Biscuit mixes:					
20415 56 20455 56	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do.....	792	13,486	1,709	26,303
20415 57 20455 57	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do.....	523	9,133		
	Pie crust mixes:					
20415 58 20455 58	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do.....	323	7,559	691	14,438
20415 59 20455 59	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do.....	87	1,658		

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FLOUR AND MEAL, AND BLENDED AND PREPARED FLOUR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963 Quantity of shipments	1963 Value of shipments	1958 Quantity of shipments	1958 Value of shipments
	Made in other industries—Continued					
	Cookie mixes, doughnut mixes and other sweet yeast goods mixes:					
20415 61 20415 64 20455 61 20455 64	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	1,481	25,483		
20415 62 20415 65 20455 62 20455 65	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do	4,403	62,827		
	Bread and bread-type roll mixes:				6,732	94,712
20415 66 20455 66	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do	270	5,217		
20415 67 20455 67	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do	482	5,844		
	Other prepared flour mixes:					
20415 68 20455 68	Shipped in containers of under 5 pounds	...do	883	16,272		
20415 69 20455 69	Shipped in containers of 5 pounds and over	...do	766	12,962		
	Refrigerated doughs:					
20415 71 20455 71	Biscuit dough	1,000 pounds net weight	355,672	61,761		
20415 73 20455 73	Cookie dough	...do	(4)	(4)	(1)	(1)
20415 75 20455 75	Bread and bread-type rolls, including dinner, sweet, Danish	...do	222,522	33,233		
20415 79 20455 79	Other refrigerated doughs, including pizza, coffee cake, etc	...do	51,125	11,567		
20415 00 20455 00	Blended and prepared flour, not specified by kind		(X)	16,866	(X)	2,485

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] In 1958, the separate reporting of refrigerated doughs was not requested; therefore, all data for refrigerated doughs are excluded from this report.

[2] Separate reporting was requested for phosphated and self-rising flour. In 1963, a substantial number of flour mills included their shipments of such flour with white family flour. The reported information for flour mills was therefore combined with these products. Since the output of self-rising and phosphated flours was reported separately by flour blenders and would duplicate the flour production at flour mills, this information is shown separately in product class 20455.

[3] Quantity estimated based on average quantity-value relationship of other products in the product class or industry.

[4] Data for product codes 2041573 and 2045573 are included with product codes 2041579 and 2045579 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.



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INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Prepared animal feeds

SIC Code 2042

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Prepared Animal Feeds Industry shipped products valued at $3,863 million, an increase of 19 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 and 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 55.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $920 million in 1963, an increase of 15 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962.

The Prepared Animal Feeds Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of prepared feed for animals and fowls. Prepared feeds include poultry feed, livestock feed, dog food and other pet foods (canned, frozen, and dry). This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing certain feed ingredients and adjuncts, such as alfalfa meal, feed supplements, and feed concentrates.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2042)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	2,587	711	55,061	280,003	34,853	76,163	160,084	919,604	2,919,228	3,863,320	53,481	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	56,205	279,907	36,404	79,452	159,203	881,372	2,772,867	3,652,156	56,744	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	55,842	271,152	36,432	80,424	157,092	861,366	2,611,119	3,478,359	44,727	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	56,388	263,193	36,933	80,143	152,722	807,719	2,445,974	3,262,390	49,642	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	56,870	256,078	37,321	80,635	150,731	804,025	2,465,942	3,264,980	56,255	1
1958.....	2,379	715	57,313	252,346	38,010	81,406	151,819	798,892	2,444,799	3,238,414	55,042	(X)
1954[3].....	2,292	685	59,890	225,199	41,290	91,220	138,520	629,963	2,354,603	2,981,435	36,812	(X)
1947[3].....	2,688	(NA)	55,152	142,562	40,115	(NA)	93,124	393,049	1,719,192	2,112,241	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	1,383	(NA)	24,177	31,803	15,401	(NA)	16,253	99,240	302,640	401,880	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Prepared Animal Feeds Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Prepared Animal Feeds Industry amounted to $3,863 million. Of this total, $206 million were products primary to other industries; and $318 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $3,604 million of prepared animal feeds were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $3,332 million, or 92 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2042, Prepared Animal Feeds, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Since 1961, data have been published each year in Current Industrial Reports Series M20E, Poultry and Livestock Feed Production. While this survey includes such nonmanufacturing establishments as grain elevators, feed supply stores, etc., separate 1963 estimates were previously published for manufacturing establishments. Such estimates exceeded the census of manufactures figures for complete feeds by 5 percent while they were 9 percent lower for supplements and concentrates.

It is believed that the primary reason for these differences is that all manufacturing plants are included in the census of manufactures data while the current survey data are collected from a sample panel which was based on the 1958 classification for each establishment. A more comprehensive review of the differences in the two reports is planned prior to the issuance of the 1964 M20E report.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2042)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,587	711	55,061	280,003	34,853	76,163	160,084	919,604	2,919,228	3,863,320	53,481	57,313	798,892
New England	56	22	1,450	7,710	1,054	2,289	5,034	27,034	118,477	144,893	1,327	1,695	28,003
Massachusetts	23	9	462	2,469	335	711	1,611	8,404	20,510	28,620	564	431	7,964
Middle Atlantic	257	66	5,806	31,536	3,907	8,257	18,747	88,354	294,806	383,321	4,171	6,984	100,912
New York	90	26	3,078	18,099	2,153	4,384	11,137	47,585	164,809	212,604	1,562	3,955	53,288
New Jersey	30	10	603	3,311	407	895	1,902	9,351	33,105	42,652	881	623	9,091
Pennsylvania	137	30	2,125	10,126	1,347	2,978	5,708	31,418	96,892	128,065	1,728	2,406	38,533
East North Central	382	104	9,802	55,184	6,496	14,243	34,807	222,788	498,230	750,208	12,099	10,176	179,149
Ohio	90	27	2,198	11,770	1,628	3,505	8,184	52,560	131,514	184,191	1,778	2,659	39,220
Indiana	73	20	1,904	9,859	1,194	2,519	6,279	37,598	88,025	124,592	2,021	2,042	27,317
Illinois	103	40	4,089	24,641	2,696	5,951	15,324	101,390	217,030	348,469	6,073	3,682	92,608
Michigan	45	3	279	1,230	204	485	898	3,249	8,234	11,515	(1)	577	5,940
Wisconsin	71	14	1,332	7,684	774	1,783	4,122	27,991	53,427	81,441	1,882	1,216	14,064
West North Central	575	145	11,902	63,098	6,714	15,459	33,016	178,604	512,907	684,153	10,596	11,647	151,313
Minnesota	90	19	1,621	9,691	886	1,940	4,732	28,239	87,797	115,964	947	1,573	19,893
Iowa	155	46	4,013	22,569	1,793	4,058	9,375	66,187	167,437	233,121	3,218	4,109	58,507
Missouri	87	22	2,275	9,193	1,325	2,820	5,585	24,386	110,785	129,982	1,978	2,735	35,540
Nebraska	128	35	2,257	12,102	1,544	4,029	7,712	37,714	81,771	118,619	2,603	1,862	21,680
South Atlantic	405	104	7,285	30,044	4,638	9,649	15,592	108,250	469,662	579,374	8,104	8,247	111,638
Delaware	13	8	482	2,690	224	494	1,102	8,188	47,470	55,360	(1)	601	13,590
Maryland	21	9	529	2,520	300	634	1,108	7,734	41,241	48,846	(1)	683	9,936
Virginia	47	15	781	3,004	543	1,164	1,821	11,395	48,743	59,937	(1)	1,035	10,579
North Carolina	135	23	2,169	7,880	1,444	2,773	4,375	32,932	134,961	168,306	1,801	2,201	33,264
South Carolina	33	7	651	2,494	423	859	1,210	6,086	17,590	25,410	551	529	4,614
Georgia	106	28	1,742	7,286	1,125	2,504	3,947	31,723	134,125	165,828	2,767	1,741	30,090
Florida	42	12	793	3,720	482	1,028	1,734	8,535	40,420	48,909	1,851	1,330	8,870
East South Central	211	66	5,260	23,318	3,446	7,418	13,357	87,216	327,609	414,459	3,701	5,583	68,679
Kentucky	34	7	470	1,959	347	780	1,382	8,456	25,633	34,047	657	571	5,430
Tennessee	58	25	1,949	8,573	1,271	2,569	4,622	30,533	110,892	141,658	736	2,074	25,881
Alabama	71	19	1,855	9,040	1,110	2,479	4,926	31,431	135,380	166,689	1,563	1,879	21,367
Mississippi	48	15	986	3,746	718	1,590	2,427	16,796	55,704	72,065	745	1,059	16,001
West South Central	290	101	6,472	27,724	4,091	8,809	15,524	81,346	310,211	392,189	5,057	5,839	62,492
Arkansas	51	20	1,223	4,705	776	1,419	2,571	17,251	84,043	101,533	970	715	10,141
Louisiana	30	9	580	2,274	379	839	1,343	5,588	25,641	31,076	(1)	552	6,235
Oklahoma	39	15	819	3,876	519	1,175	2,163	12,299	36,798	49,152	1,225	864	8,652
Texas	170	57	3,850	16,869	2,417	5,376	9,447	46,208	163,729	210,428	2,447	3,708	37,464
Mountain	142	30	2,051	9,884	1,385	3,350	5,919	28,325	85,943	114,073	3,130	1,686	17,216
Colorado	51	10	723	3,644	522	1,303	2,574	11,071	32,108	43,023	675	673	6,119
Pacific	269	73	5,033	31,505	3,122	6,689	18,088	97,687	301,383	400,650	5,296	5,456	79,490
Washington	40	5	427	2,553	288	611	1,849	12,050	30,017	42,028	694	740	11,143
Oregon	40	10	744	3,901	506	942	2,585	12,894	36,733	49,712	866	720	7,925
California	183	55	3,746	24,441	2,254	4,957	13,268	70,983	227,288	299,827	3,717	3,996	60,422

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PREPARED ANIMAL FEEDS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Prepared Animal Feeds Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2042- --	Prepared animal feeds, total[1]	.....	(X)	3,603,757	(X)	3,076,409
20421 --	Poultry feeds (complete feeds and supplements)	1,000 short tons	17,045	1,399,691	16,720	1,474,281
20421 01	Complete poultry feeds	...do	13,861	1,089,097	13,896	1,202,879
20421 50	Poultry feed supplements and concentrates	...do	2,776	277,130	2,499	241,342
20421 00	Poultry feeds, not specified by kind	...do	[2]408	33,464	325	30,060
20422 --	Livestock feeds (complete feeds and supplements)[3]	...do	16,965	1,389,774	11,740	958,888
20422 10	Complete livestock feeds	...do	9,748	697,613	7,907	593,548
20422 50	Livestock feed supplements and concentrates	...do	6,653	645,964	3,551	339,549
20422 00	Livestock feeds, not specified by kind[3]	...do	[2]564	46,197	282	25,791
20423 --	Dog and cat food	1,000 pounds	4,509,388	442,739	3,278,767	305,360
	Canned:					
20423 12	100% horsemeat type	...do	159,220	22,524	67,995	9,243
20423 15	Other canned dog and cat food	...do	2,119,706	208,770	1,614,749	168,520
20423 51	Biscuits, pellets, and meal	...do	2,163,738	204,894	1,559,825	124,687
20423 00	Dog and cat food, not specified by kind	...do	[2]66,724	6,551	36,198	2,910
20424 --	Other prepared animal feeds (including feeding materials and adjuncts)	.....	(X)	271,270	(X)	235,721
20424 11	Grain ground, rolled, pulverized, chopped, or crimped	1,000 sacks (cwt.)	35,712	112,215	23,640	75,102
20424 22	Mineral mixtures, including oyster shells prepared for feed use	1,000 pounds	1,166,423	37,174	612,000	25,575
	Alfalfa meal:					
20424 31	Sun cured	1,000 short tons	289	10,183	134	4,720
20424 35	Dehydrated	...do	1,542	67,067	1,066	43,624
20424 00	Other prepared animal feeds, not specified by kind including other feed materials and special feeds, n.e.c.[4]	.....	(X)	44,631	(X)	86,700
20420 00	Prepared animal feeds, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	100,283	(X)	102,159

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Does not include feeds mixed in such nonmanufacturing establishments as grain elevators, custom or grist mills, and farm supply stores.

[2]Quantity estimated based on average quantity-value relationship of all other products in the product class.

[3]Includes rabbit and other small animal feeds (except dog and cat food).

[4]Includes miscellaneous feed materials not shown elsewhere, such as dried citrus pulp, condensed beet solubles and feed for birds, fish, and other pets (except dog and cat food).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20D-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cereal preparations

SIC Code 2043

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cereal Preparations Industry shipped products valued at $674 million, an increase of 52 percent over 1958 according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 12.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $391 million in 1963, an increase of 61 percent from 1958 and 20 percent from 1962.

The Cereal Preparations Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cereal breakfast foods and related preparations. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing hominy grits for human consumption are classified in Industry 2041, Flour and Other Grain Mill Products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CEREAL PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2043)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	49	31	11,998	79,242	9,986	19,954	60,873	390,579	287,757	673,590	12,696	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,110	77,118	9,562	18,848	55,609	325,758	251,523	576,999	20,877	2
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,592	73,370	8,988	18,085	52,272	283,788	221,260	503,451	17,532	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,075	68,277	8,569	17,893	48,730	266,477	215,504	482,813	14,439	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,142	65,995	8,737	17,511	47,885	254,780	206,712	460,462	21,533	1
1958.....	43	25	10,927	61,902	8,490	16,803	44,101	243,088	202,045	444,132	17,674	(X)
1954[3] [4]...	46	27	11,534	51,002	9,149	18,211	38,062	177,171	188,004	365,728	4,403	(X)
1947[3].....	64	(NA)	11,276	30,689	9,496	19,540	25,160	130,188	154,478	284,666	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	70	(NA)	9,033	13,647	7,458	(NA)	9,857	70,349	58,034	128,383	(NA)	(X)

(X) Not applicable. (NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]This industry contains a number of small establishments some of which may have been misclassified as to industry. This would not affect the statistics other than the number of establishments.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cereal Preparations Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cereal Preparations Industry amounted to $674 million. Of this total, $147 million were products primary to other industries and $27 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 77 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $561 million of cereal preparations were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $499 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2043, Cereal Preparations, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. In 1958 the comparable ratio was 82.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CEREAL PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY, BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2043)

Region	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	49	31	11,998	79,242	9,986	19,954	60,873	390,579	287,757	673,590	12,696	10,927	243,088
Northeast and South	15	11	2,301	13,853	1,982	3,875	10,867	86,431	66,274	152,776	2,821	983	15,116
East North Central	13	9	7,322	50,173	6,165	12,236	39,081	221,818	138,878	356,574	7,980	7,558	172,478
West North Central	10	7	1,742	11,099	1,365	2,847	8,024	59,085	63,322	122,040	1,154	1,942	43,542
West	11	4	633	4,117	474	996	2,901	23,245	19,283	42,200	741	444	11,952

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CEREAL BREAKFAST FOODS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cereal Preparations Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 lbs)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 lbs)	Value ($1,000)
2043- --	Cereal breakfast foods, total	2,198,920	560,630	(X)	431,788
	Ready-to-serve:				
20430 11	Corn flakes and other corn breakfast foods	391,694	131,559	309,300	82,709
20430 12	Wheat flakes and other wheat breakfast foods	464,704	147,379	344,063	100,351
20430 15	Oat breakfast foods	203,189	73,067	390,206	158,078
20430 17	Rice breakfast foods	247,422	80,624		
20430 19	Preparations of other grains and mixed grains, including baby cereal	79,511	28,135		
	To-be-cooked before serving:				
20430 52	Farina and other wheat foods	206,999	27,495	128,144	22,791
20430 53	Rolled oats and oatmeal	473,279	58,291	484,271	57,007
20430 59	Preparations of other grains and mixed grains[1]	128,800	13,233	(X)	10,852
20430 00	Cereal breakfast foods, not specified by kind	[2]3,322	847		

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Includes cereal coffee substitutes.
[2]Quantity estimated based on average quantity-value relationship of all other products in the industry.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-200-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Rice milling SIC Code 2044

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Rice Milling Industry shipped products valued at $423 million, an increase of 36 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 4.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $80 million in 1963, an increase of 50 percent from 1958.

The Rice Milling Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in cleaning and polishing rice. The important products of this industry include milled rice (including polished rice), brewers rice, and rice bran. A few small establishments processing wild rice are also included in the industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE RICE MILLING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2044)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	74	49	4,256	20,255	3,243	7,315	12,706	79,674	351,063	423,017	3,325
1958	r72	r51	3,843	14,286	2,903	5,982	8,976	53,152	262,304	312,061	1,442
1954[3]	80	58	3,964	13,367	3,129	7,145	8,397	44,304	231,284	273,770	3,538
1947[3]	88	59	4,072	9,999	3,267	7,788	6,700	43,432	181,309	224,741	(NA)
1939[3]	72	(NA)	3,218	3,094	2,346	(NA)	1,533	8,561	33,802	42,363	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939,all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Rice Milling Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Rice Milling Industry amounted to $423 million. Of this total, $407 million were products primary to this industry; and $16 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The shipments of products primary to other industries was less than one million dollars. The industry shipments of primary products represented 100 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $407 million of rice milling products were shipped by all producers of these products. All of this total, or 100 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2044, Rice Milling. This was also the case in 1958.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE RICE MILLING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2044)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	74	49	4,256	20,255	3,243	7,315	12,706	79,674	351,063	423,017	3,325	3,843	53,152
South	59	42	3,521	15,578	2,660	6,169	9,492	50,495	269,892	318,987	1,362	3,320	41,498
Louisiana	29	19	1,208	4,403	989	2,215	3,201	13,184	79,272	91,862	337	1,173	11,625
Texas	16	13	1,241	7,096	859	2,002	3,529	23,606	90,902	112,738	752	1,347	20,749
Pacific	11	7	705	4,568	560	1,096	3,153	28,795	80,771	103,452	(S)	r523	r11,654
California	11	7	705	4,568	560	1,096	3,153	28,795	80,771	103,452	(S)	r523	r11,654
All other divisions	4	-	30	109	23	50	61	384	400	578	2	-	-

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

- Represents zero. r Revised. (S) Does not meet publication standards.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF RICE MILLINGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Rice Milling Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2044- --	Milled rice and byproducts	5,091,515	407,136	3,433,533	281,273
	Head rice:				
20440 11	Packed in 100-pound bags and over	3,073,279	272,692	1,846,974	172,905
20440 15	Packed in 3-pound containers or less	420,455	48,682	380,086	51,135
20440 17	Packed in all other containers	318,829	33,576	143,968	14,213
20440 21	Second heads	282,702	16,410	256,588	15,081
20440 31	Screenings	145,298	7,259	124,618	6,162
20440 41	Brewers rice	259,151	12,373	222,522	11,484
20440 51	Bran	502,266	8,902	419,547	7,080
20440 98	All other milled rice and byproducts	[1]70,157	5,627	[1]39,230	3,213
20440 00	Milled rice products, not specified by kind	[1]19,378	1,615		

[1]Estimates based on the reported average quantity-value relationships for other products within the industry.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MILLED RICE AND BYPRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2044-	Milled rice and byproducts....1963...	158	97
	1958...	104	102

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-2046-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wet corn milling

SIC Code 2046

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wet Corn Milling Industry shipped products valued at $622 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962 to a total of 13.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $291 million in 1963, an increase of 17 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

The Wet Corn Milling Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in milling corn or sorghum grain (milo) by the wet process, and producing starch, sirup, oil, sugar, and byproducts, such as gluten feed and meal. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing starch from other vegetable sources (potato, wheat, etc.) are also included.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WET CORN MILLING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2046)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963[2].....	59	20	13,237	89,746	9,830	20,904	65,304	290,792	335,834	622,338	26,131	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,890	91,834	10,225	22,073	63,012	277,051	321,194	602,026	28,100	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,872	87,372	10,332	21,765	60,159	282,294	307,732	584,714	33,945	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,689	83,227	10,087	21,700	57,186	277,582	286,342	566,383	26,978	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,294	79,547	7,928	21,283	55,646	262,170	293,590	557,841	24,991	1
1958.....	59	26	13,792	78,767	10,385	22,241	56,335	249,435	282,040	528,530	18,056	(X)
1954[3].....	58	21	13,565	60,030	10,584	21,008	43,172	178,722	285,806	463,548	16,391	(X)
1947[3].....	55	(NA)	12,324	41,115	10,158	23,032	32,688	127,143	332,835	459,978	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	35	(NA)	9,024	15,726	6,764	(NA)	10,586	52,495	66,913	119,406	(NA)	(X)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

January 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels from 1958 to 1963.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wet Corn Milling Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wet Corn Milling Industry amounted to $622 million. Of this total, $80 million were products primary to other industries; and $10 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $552 million of wet corn milling products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $532 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2046, Wet Corn Milling, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 96.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries, and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary

products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WET CORN MILLING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2046)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total.....	59	20	13,237	89,746	9,830	20,904	65,304	290,792	335,834	622,338	26,131	13,792	249,435
Northeast.....	22	4	192	917	149	330	706	3,193	3,824	7,282	893	291	3,863
East North Central	12	7	8,427	57,208	6,137	12,910	41,889	185,711	212,085	395,338	14,774	8,650	158,706
West North Central	6	5	3,745	27,273	2,906	6,317	19,824	89,206	104,733	191,824	9,806	4,161	78,794
South and West....	19	4	873	4,348	638	1,347	2,885	12,682	15,192	27,894	658	690	8,072

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WET CORN MILLING PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wet Corn Milling Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
2046---	Wet corn milling (including starch)	(X)	551,942	(X)	[1]482,577
	Corn sirup unmixed:				
2046008	Low (28 to 37 dextrose equivalent)	89,368	4,496		
2046012	Regular (38 to 47 dextrose equivalent)	1,200,485	60,114	1,725,922	87,926
2046013	Intermediate (48 to 57 dextrose equivalent)	128,380	5,407		
2046014	High (58 and over dextrose equivalent)	843,021	42,492		
	Corn sugar:				
2046016	Crude (70°, 80°)	1,093,556	71,507	867,621	56,815
2046017	Refined (hydrous and anhydrous)				
2046018	Corn sirup solids (dried corn sirup)	110,395	8,840	106,188	8,384
	Corn starch, including milo:				
2046031	In packages larger than 5 lbs	2,351,278	169,164	1,972,414	134,667
2046033	In packages of 5 lbs. or less	66,843	8,086	159,466	28,118
	Other starch:				
2046041	Potato, Irish	195,307	8,248	126,254	7,608
2046043	Other starches (wheat, rice, etc.)	64,315	6,377	140,778	10,810
2046051	Dextrin (corn, tapioca, and other)	118,891	9,887	172,806	13,770
2046061	Crude corn oil	[2]	70,727	[2]	66,013
2046065	Refined corn oil				
	Wet process corn byproducts:				
2046071	Steep water concentrate (50 percent solids basis)	42,738	1,034	80,194	2,233
2046075	Corn gluten feed	1,316,799	27,372	1,298,433	26,364
2046077	Corn gluten meal	1,084,324	34,871	812,066	29,247
2046079	Other wet process corn byproducts	(NA)	14,442	(NA)	10,622
2046000	Other wet process corn byproducts, not specified by kind	(X)	8,878		

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1]Excludes starch made from purchased stock now classified in Industry 2842, Polishes and Sanitation Goods.
[2]Includes a large amount of duplication because of interplant shipments of crude oil.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR WET CORN MILLING PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2046	Wet corn milling products.....1963...	133	98
	1958...	115	98

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20E-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Bread and related products

SIC Code 2051

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Bread and Related Products Industry shipped products valued at $4,473 million, an increase of 7 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment of this industry was 238 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $2,372 million in 1963, an increase of 12 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962.

The Bread and Related Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of bread, cakes, sweet yeast goods,

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BREAD AND RELATED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2051)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	[3]5,003	1,899	237,975	1,300,298	129,766	267,694	644,587	2,371,713	2,102,156	4,473,066	95,338	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	254,176	1,321,019	137,213	286,615	641,087	2,333,525	2,106,638	4,446,345	92,583	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	255,540	1,276,790	140,516	292,804	630,997	2,284,879	2,076,529	4,365,186	96,444	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	260,408	1,271,639	144,006	300,535	629,593	2,266,170	2,059,103	4,332,915	101,895	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	260,714	1,222,884	146,583	299,260	607,579	2,236,412	2,027,484	4,266,634	127,204	1
1958.....	[3]5,985	2,149	257,846	1,158,062	145,933	297,470	574,696	2,119,818	1,994,991	4,098,612	[r]104,085	(X)
1954[4].....	[3]6,103	2,024	246,337	973,546	143,077	293,871	477,972	1,636,810	1,708,471	3,345,200	75,725	(X)
1947[4].....	6,796	(NA)	232,726	654,776	149,519	325,580	350,056	1,098,012	1,305,577	2,403,589	(NA)	(X)
1939[4] [5]...	10,325	(NA)	[6]217,000	[6]298,000	[7]180,202	(NA)	[7]236,576	573,837	491,498	1,065,335	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]The report form for the bakery industry includes a check-box inquiry which is used to identify single-shop retail bakeries. These bakeries are classified as retailers and are included in the Census of Business. To the extent that the respondents completed this inquiry, all such retailers were excluded from the 1963 Census of Manufactures. However, for 1958 and 1954, there were about 2,000 small establishments reporting on "short forms" that were not subjected to the same kind of analysis as in 1963. For 1958, this group had 18,884 employees and $119,800 thousand adjusted value added. A review of these 1958 report forms indicated that while the great majority was wholesale bakeries, a number were single-shop retail bakeries. Their inclusion in 1958 and exclusion in 1963 may account for some of the reduction since 1958 of the number of establishments. Prior to the issuance of the final 1963 report for this industry, a further review of the 1958 reports is planned in order to obtain an estimate of the employment and the number of single-shop bakeries that were included in the 1958 Census.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]Figures were obtained from a retabulation of 1939 Census reports classified in accordance with present industry definitions and, except for production workers, are comparable with figures since 1939.

[6]Estimated by applying to retabulated data on number and wages of production workers the following ratios, respectively, computed from published 1939 statistics: (1) total number of employees to number of production workers in establishments classified as "Wholesale" and "Wholesale and Retail" and (2) wages paid to all employees to wages paid to production workers in the same categories.

[7]Figures are for wage earners, including driver-salesmen, and are not comparable with later years. Analysis of a sample of 1939 returns indicates that somewhat over 40 percent of these wage earners were driver-salesmen.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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doughnuts, pies, pastries and similar perishable bakery products for off-premise sale. Establishments producing bakery products for direct sale to consumers on premises are classified in Retail Trade.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Bread and Related Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Bread and Related Products Industry amounted to $4,473 million. Of this total, $99 million were products primary to other industries; and $616 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $3,791 million of bread and related products were shipped by all manufacturing plants producing these products. Of this total, $3,758 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2051, Bread and Related Products, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 99 percent. The data shown in table 3A are limited to shipments by manufacturing plants and exclude baked goods produced in single-shop retail bakeries.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BREAD AND RELATED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2051)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	5,003	1,899	237,975	1,300,298	129,766	267,694	644,587	2,371,713	2,102,156	4,473,066	95,338	257,846	2,118,818
New England	458	135	16,859	87,894	9,345	19,446	45,334	163,181	148,039	311,383	7,252	19,377	141,825
Maine	45	15	2,003	9,708	1,259	2,573	5,349	23,722	18,205	41,931	(1)	2,032	16,986
New Hampshire	25	5	552	2,974	260	577	1,105	5,241	5,712	11,008	(1)	647	4,248
Vermont	14	5	417	2,045	226	485	934	3,900	3,972	7,875	(1)	398	3,383
Middle Atlantic	1,364	448	58,680	334,575	33,657	69,318	176,311	601,409	531,618	1,135,023	24,179	64,996	527,306
New York	626	192	28,291	171,301	15,865	32,150	86,969	296,852	259,333	555,673	9,596	33,156	281,840
New Jersey	239	78	8,626	48,754	5,057	10,394	26,853	94,726	81,955	176,683	5,741	8,350	71,531
Pennsylvania	499	178	21,763	114,520	12,735	26,774	62,489	209,831	190,330	402,667	8,842	23,490	173,935
East North Central	981	380	49,764	267,890	26,990	55,967	136,908	463,544	413,093	874,099	16,752	56,872	456,259
Ohio	258	108	15,315	79,461	7,577	15,595	38,697	140,190	122,715	262,854	4,712	17,884	142,065
Illinois	287	108	13,416	78,854	7,643	16,148	40,931	141,301	119,383	258,201	6,659	15,744	133,303
Michigan	208	67	9,470	53,721	5,559	11,467	29,434	79,559	83,110	162,670	2,552	10,877	88,964
West North Central	414	158	18,935	100,136	10,047	19,924	48,355	174,688	154,242	328,846	5,205	20,879	160,242
Iowa	81	23	3,085	15,839	1,597	3,327	7,320	25,232	25,179	50,412	664	3,217	23,768
Missouri	100	52	7,248	40,023	3,952	7,403	19,855	72,144	61,837	133,946	2,216	8,144	64,713
South Atlantic	485	257	31,091	149,073	17,082	36,402	71,316	292,970	296,032	589,086	12,127	30,598	243,663
Maryland	70	34	4,569	23,210	2,464	5,401	11,433	44,900	42,179	87,085	997	4,337	35,292
District of Columbia	19	12	1,752	10,835	971	1,913	5,308	20,557	21,062	41,622	(1)	1,663	16,932
West Virginia	46	26	2,286	11,904	1,187	2,730	5,367	22,866	23,269	46,145	800	2,846	22,231
North Carolina	84	52	5,940	24,863	3,307	6,824	11,528	51,219	51,798	103,018	2,984	5,670	41,092
South Carolina	23	12	1,789	7,646	897	2,211	3,368	15,378	16,606	32,001	675	1,742	13,271
Georgia	58	33	4,651	21,801	2,731	5,728	10,571	45,584	47,223	92,804	2,094	4,707	33,670
East South Central	191	100	11,849	56,913	6,144	13,095	26,264	110,316	107,464	217,651	4,570	12,432	94,531
Tennessee	75	43	5,030	23,466	2,853	6,277	11,495	43,643	43,747	87,276	1,716	4,653	36,585
Alabama	51	24	3,110	15,159	1,489	3,127	6,443	29,264	27,439	56,653	1,651	3,380	23,255
West South Central	369	157	17,836	86,273	9,091	19,655	37,650	167,346	156,557	323,884	9,627	18,581	153,085
Texas	192	88	10,613	50,909	5,551	12,146	22,718	98,706	92,099	190,787	4,871	10,573	88,997
West	741	264	32,961	217,544	17,410	33,887	102,449	398,259	295,111	693,094	15,626	34,111	341,907
Montana	28	11	663	3,315	346	696	1,670	6,636	4,964	11,602	(1)	701	5,771
Idaho	21	6	453	2,146	246	491	1,039	4,216	3,862	8,072	(1)	530	3,989
New Mexico	28	11	887	3,884	430	926	1,541	7,660	7,080	14,731	(1)	844	7,289
Arizona	41	9	1,220	6,270	595	1,212	2,822	13,823	10,276	24,107	760	1,195	11,441
Washington	81	31	3,251	19,922	1,788	3,426	10,508	37,182	26,440	63,610	961	3,395	32,223
California	347	128	19,867	145,775	10,312	19,944	66,491	262,220	187,599	449,598	9,646	20,522	218,543

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS, EXCLUDING BISCUIT, CRACKERS AND PRETZELS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Bread and Related Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other manufacturing industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 lbs. baked weight)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 lbs. baked weight)	Value ($1,000)
2051- --	Bread and other bakery products, excluding biscuit, crackers and pretzels, total	(X)	3,790,461	(X)	r3,555,920
20511 --	Bread and bread-type rolls	13,557,548	2,465,805	12,718,065	2,220,959
20511 11	White, pan	8,861,343	1,447,707	8,298,688	1,323,085
20511 13	White, hearth, including French, Italian, etc	426,998	89,380	237,897	44,235
20511 15	Whole wheat, cracked wheat, and other dark wheat breads	643,216	129,080	688,648	124,685
20511 17	Rye, including pumpernickel	509,545	105,399	494,250	90,937
	Specialty breads:				
20511 21	Raisin	117,416	27,296	r156,834	r32,689
20511 29	Other specialty breads (potato, salt-rising, salt-free, etc.)	302,090	66,622	r473,478	r92,688
	Rolls, bread-type:				
20511 33	Hamburger and wiener rolls	1,458,078	321,450	[1]1,450,007	[1]335,356
20511 35	Brown-and-serve rolls	252,962	69,632	203,303	52,166
20511 39	Other bread-type rolls (kaiser, parkerhouse, English muffins, etc.)	352,084	93,963		
20511 00	Bread and bread-type rolls, not specified by kind	[2]633,816	115,276	[2]714,960	125,118
20512 --	Sweet yeast goods	875,053	326,285	784,976	295,457
20512 13	Yeast-raised doughnuts	175,395	71,845	[3]251,242	[3]91,242
20512 98	All other types of sweet yeast goods, including sweet rolls and coffee cake	639,459	231,993	469,205	179,952
20512 00	Sweet yeast goods, not specified by kind	[2]60,199	22,447	[2]64,529	24,263
20513 11	Soft cakes, all types, including pound, layer, fruit, etc	1,122,242	438,006	1,076,300	413,325
20514 11	Pies (fruit and custard), except frozen	694,402	201,792	691,210	201,472
20515 11	Pastries, all types of baking powder leavened only, including cream puffs, eclairs, lady fingers, French pastry, puff pastries, etc	(X)	48,186	(X)	[4]39,912
20517 11	Doughnuts, cake type (baking powder leavened)	388,269	140,792	([5])	125,151
20510 00	Bread and other bakery products, not specified by kind	(X)	169,595	(X)	259,644

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]A review of the 1958 reporting indicates that a significant amount of brown-and-serve rolls and other bread-type rolls was reported on the line for hamburger and wiener rolls.

[2]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products of the product class.

[3]A review of the 1958 reporting indicates that a significant amount of all other types of sweet yeast goods was reported on the line for yeast-raised doughnuts.

[4]Excludes $23,048 thousand of hand-made cookies and wafers. This product is now classified in Industry 2052, Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies, and data for this product will be found in the release for that industry.

[5]Information collected in dozens in 1958 and amounted to 355,168 thousand dozens.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR BREAD AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2051-	Bread and other bakery products, excluding biscuit, crackers, and pretzels....1963...	113	112
	1958...	109	109
20511	Bread and bread-type rolls (except frozen goods)....1963...	109	113
	1958...	101	109
20512	Sweet yeast goods....1963...	140	100
	1958...	124	102
20513	Soft cakes....1963...	106	111
	1958...	102	109
20514	Pies....1963...	96	113
	1958...	95	114
20517	Doughnuts (cake type)....1963...	103	120
	1958...	94	117

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-202.2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Biscuit, crackers and cookies

SIC Code 2052

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies Industry shipped products valued at $1,152 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 43.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $628 million in 1963, an increase of 20 percent from 1958.

The Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing biscuit (except raised biscuit), crackers, and similar "dry" bakery products. Included among the products of this industry are pretzels and ice cream cones.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BISCUIT, CRACKERS AND COOKIES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2052)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	359	209	43,120	213,285	34,056	67,866	150,875	628,298	523,507	1,151,715	26,087
1958[3] (new)	339	206	44,461	179,829	34,296	68,483	122,659	523,318	456,785	982,545	15,521
1958[3] (old)	304	183	43,111	175,038	33,279	66,576	119,741	503,446	446,344	955,509	15,183
1954[4]	311	168	44,763	150,880	35,700	68,509	109,019	420,132	387,531	806,753	13,094
1947[4]	326	187	46,058	109,223	37,526	(NA)	78,361	264,973	275,249	540,222	14,241
1939[4]	356	(NA)	35,930	42,039	29,173	(NA)	28,550	118,743	82,050	200,793	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]The data for 1958 (old) and earlier years were based on the old Standard Industrial Classification of Industry 2052, which excluded establishments primarily making ice cream cones and cups. These establishments were included in Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C. Under the revised edition of the SIC Manual in use since 1958, Industry 2052 includes establishments primarily making ice cream cones and cups.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies Industry amounted to $1,152 million. Of this total, $29 million were products primary to other industries; and $48 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,133 million of biscuit, crackers and cookies products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,075 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2052, Biscuit, Crackers and Cookies, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BISCUIT, CRACKERS AND COOKIES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2052)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	359	209	43,120	213,285	34,056	67,866	150,875	628,298	523,507	1,151,715	26,087	44,461	523,318
Northeast	141	59	13,372	68,466	10,756	22,291	49,414	192,561	149,003	342,203	9,960	13,644	154,343
North Central	94	65	14,848	72,326	12,445	24,205	55,481	227,530	194,889	421,604	7,904	16,364	206,482
South	71	50	9,683	44,730	6,798	13,601	26,912	126,651	116,038	243,154	3,676	9,547	98,605
West	53	35	5,217	27,763	4,057	7,769	19,068	81,556	63,577	144,754	4,547	4,906	63,888

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BISCUIT, CRACKERS, AND COOKIES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Biscuit, Crackers, and Cookies Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2052- --	Biscuit, crackers and cookies, total	.....	(X)	1,133,129	(X)	r958,995
20521 --	Biscuit, crackers and pretzels	1,000 lbs. (bkd. wt.)	1,514,200	450,061	1,172,829	349,786
20521 31	Crackers; sponge, grahams, sprayed varieties, and low-sugar content biscuit	...do.....	1,243,944	358,630	[1]1,033,109	[1]313,131
20521 35	Cracker sandwiches, made from crackers produced in the reporting establishment[2]	...do.....	125,250	46,331		
20521 51	Pretzels	...do.....	139,380	43,429	119,720	36,655
20521 00	Biscuit, crackers, and pretzels, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]5,626	1,671	(X)	(X)
20522 --	Other "dry" bakery products (including ice cream cones)	.....	(X)	675,697	(X)	624,841
20522 11	Cookies; all types of hard and soft sweetened cookies and wafers	1,000 lbs. (bkd. wt.)	1,930,797	644,363	[4]1,782,203	[4]597,173
20522 31	Ice cream cones and cups	Thousands..	2,540,597	22,310	r2,460,928	r21,668
20522 00	Other dry bakery products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	[1]9,024	(X)	(X)
20520 00	Biscuit, crackers and cookies, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	7,371	(X)	13,416

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]In both 1958 and 1963, products such as melba toast were not prelisted on the Census report form. However, if the respondent reported and described this product separately, the data were included in the combined total shown for product codes 2052131 and 2052135 in 1958 and in product code 2052200 for 1963.

[2]Information for cracker sandwiches, made from purchased crackers, is included in the report for Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C.

[3]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[4]Includes hand-made cookies amounting to 62,668 thousand pounds baked weight with a value of $23,048 thousand which was tabulated as part of Industry 2051, Bread and Other Related Products, in 1958.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20F-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Raw cane sugar

SIC Code 2061

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Raw Cane Sugar Industry shipped products valued at $378 million, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry was 8.3 thousand employees and value added by manufacture amounted to $132 million in 1963.

The 1958 and prior years' data excluded establishments located in Hawaii. To obtain comparable information, the 1963 data are shown in table 1 on two lines, including Hawaii and excluding Hawaii.

In table 2, the 1958 data for Hawaii include one plant classified in Industry 2062, Cane Sugar Refining, while the 1958 data in table 3 have been revised to include shipments by Hawaiian plants.

The Raw Cane Sugar Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of raw sugar, sirup, or finished cane sugar from sugar cane. Establishments primarily engaged in refining sugar from purchased raw cane sirup or sugar sirups are classified in Industry 2062, Cane Sugar Refining.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE RAW CANE SUGAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2061)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963 (including Hawaii)[2] [3]	74	73	8,265	38,796	6,358	14,569	27,878	132,440	251,888	378,183	17,470
1963 (excluding Hawaii)[3]	50	49	3,949	18,457	3,281	8,399	14,678	63,035	129,368	186,258	9,891
1958[3] [4]	50	44	3,011	9,388	2,581	5,844	7,498	21,841	50,234	72,553	1,815
1954[3] [4]	49	43	3,078	8,949	2,719	7,231	7,307	17,640	49,275	64,715	2,659
1947[3] [4]	82	(NA)	4,635	8,550	4,022	10,217	6,597	17,709	41,595	60,135	5,061
1939[3] [4]	78	(NA)	5,294	3,731	4,217	(NA)	2,573	10,510	22,100	32,600	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Since 1947, data shown have generally covered the calendar year except for some producers who reported for the season beginning in those years. However, for those establishments reporting for the season beginning in those years, they reported employment and payroll for the calendar year. The data for 1939 cover the season beginning in that year.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Raw Cane Sugar Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Raw Cane Sugar Industry amounted to $378 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries and receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products were approximately 100 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $373 million of raw cane sugar products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $373 million, or 100 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2061, Raw Cane Sugar.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE RAW CANE SUGAR INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2061)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	74	73	8,265	38,796	6,358	14,569	27,878	132,440	251,888	378,183	17,470	[1]7,327	[1]67,835
South	50	49	3,949	18,457	3,281	8,399	14,678	63,035	129,368	186,258	9,891	3,011	21,841
West	24	24	4,316	20,339	3,077	6,170	13,200	94,182	97,743	191,925	7,579	[1]4,316	[1]45,994
Hawaii	24	24	4,316	20,339	3,077	6,170	13,200	94,182	97,743	191,925	7,579	[1]4,316	[1]45,994

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]The 1958 data for Hawaii include one plant with 20-99 employees classified in Industry 2062, Cane Sugar Refining.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF RAW CANE SUGAR AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Raw Cane Sugar Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2061- --	Cane sugar, except cane sugar refining, total	3,890,203	373,487	2,146,787	158,454
20610 11	Raw cane sugar	2,027,950	324,680	1,139,850	139,430
	Other sugar cane mill products and byproducts:				
20610 31	Sugar for consumer use without further processing	26,411	4,485	43,906	6,754
20610 52	Sugar cane sirup and molasses (except blackstrap)	22,540	2,565	39,746	3,571
20610 71	Blackstrap molasses (except refiners' blackstrap)	1,215,025	39,671	438,606	7,322
20610 81	Bagasse	598,277	2,086	484,679	1,377

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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MC63(P)-20F-2

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cane sugar refining

SIC Code 2062

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cane Sugar Refining Industry shipped products valued at $1,271 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 18 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962 to a total of 12.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $255 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent from 1958 and 9 percent from 1962.

The Cane Sugar Refining Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the refining of raw cane sugar to produce granulated sugar, cube and tablet sugar, and other sugar products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1963 but are not included for 1962 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANE SUGAR REFINING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2062)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	25	25	12,443	90,792	9,500	20,683	66,948	254,536	1,048,067	1,271,146	16,179	(X)
1962[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	12,914	89,014	9,952	21,655	66,460	233,959	910,859	1,139,697	11,364	3
1961[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	13,895	88,997	10,615	22,488	66,684	211,395	858,494	1,076,244	14,658	2
1960[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	14,854	91,588	11,516	24,429	69,008	224,531	841,285	1,067,552	23,254	2
1959[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	15,429	88,683	12,072	25,215	67,270	189,181	847,348	1,025,383	19,404	1
1958[3]	[4]28	25	15,213	83,962	11,807	25,321	63,371	184,824	812,624	997,288	26,829	(X)
1954[3]	23	23	16,068	66,431	12,932	26,061	50,350	133,380	727,744	866,835	10,553	(X)
1947[3]	25	(NA)	17,376	47,172	15,093	33,074	38,974	[5]98,112	[5]728,744	[5]818,430	5,902	(X)
1939[3]	27	(NA)	16,828	21,412	14,133	(NA)	16,197	55,993	289,000	345,000	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] Includes 3 small establishments reporting the manufacture of liquid sugar.

[5] Value added by manufacture does not equal the published value of products shipped less the cost of material, etc., because an estimated value of production was used in the calculation in place of value of products shipped.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949 and 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cane Sugar Refining Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cane Sugar Refining Industry amounted to $1,271 million. The industry shipments of primary products exceeded 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The exact percentage is withheld in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,255 million of refined cane sugar and byproducts were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, more than 95 percent was shipped by plants classified in Industry 2062, Cane Sugar Refining, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANE SUGAR REFINING INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2062)

Geographic area	1963											1958[1]	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	25	25	12,443	90,792	9,500	20,683	66,948	254,536	1,048,067	1,271,146	16,179	15,213	184,824
Northeast	8	8	5,556	42,093	3,984	8,560	29,297	112,714	374,787	476,734	9,596	7,101	80,880
New York	4	4	2,958	22,301	2,058	4,365	15,035	53,370	174,978	220,882	5,091	3,636	39,184
North Central	4	4	256	1,847	185	396	1,177	4,638	42,273	46,006	(2)	245	3,219
South and West	13	13	6,631	46,852	5,331	11,727	36,474	137,184	631,007	748,406	6,307	7,867	100,725

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF REFINED CANE SUGAR AND BYPRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cane Sugar Refining Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958[1]	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2062- --	Refined cane sugar and byproducts	...	(X)	1,255,060	(X)	996,186
	Refined cane sugar:					
	Granulated cane sugar:					
20620 09	Shipped in individual services (small paper packets)	Short tons	28,571	13,505	2,321,511	410,749
20620 11	Shipped in consumer units (cartons and sacks of 25 pounds or less)	...do	2,000,767	430,937		
20620 13	Shipped in commercial units (bags and other containers more than 25 pounds)	...do	1,333,821	268,970	1,572,297	257,930
20620 15	Shipped in bulk (rail cars, trucks, or bins)	...do	899,663	180,021	392,026	64,071
20620 21	Cube and tablet sugar	...do	24,534	9,160	24,793	7,766
	Confectioners' powdered sugar:					
20620 31	Shipped in consumer units (containers of 10 pounds or less)	...do	126,389	33,300	157,386	35,513
20620 35	Shipped in commercial units (containers of more than 10 pounds)	...do	173,375	36,508	185,861	32,417
	Soft or brown sugar:					
20620 41	Shipped in consumer units (containers of 10 pounds or less)	...do	101,650	27,543	94,464	20,886
20620 45	Shipped in commercial units (containers of more than 10 pounds)	...do	89,025	18,377	82,483	13,865
	Liquid sugar or sugar sirup:					
20620 53	Sucrose type	Short tons of sugar solid.	637,700	131,440	604,723	101,865
20620 56	Invert and/or partially invert type	...do	472,734	96,629	265,944	44,577
20620 75	Other cane sugar refining products and byproducts, including refiners' blackstrap and sirup	Short tons	242,655	8,670	225,585	6,547

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR REFINED CANE SUGAR AND BYPRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2062-	Refined cane sugar and byproducts.....1963...	110	130
	1958...	108	107

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20F-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Beet sugar SIC Code 2063

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Beet Sugar Industry shipped products valued at $564 million, an increase of 44 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962 to a total to 11.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $199 million in 1963, an increase of 52 percent from 1958 and 18 percent from 1962.

The Beet Sugar Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of granulated sugar, cube and tablet sugar, confectioners' powdered sugar, soft or brown sugar and liquid sugar or sugar sirup from sugar beets.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2063)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	65	62	11,407	59,641	10,212	21,367	50,892	198,698	374,514	564,073	30,254	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,940	55,292	9,687	20,870	47,075	166,866	296,718	456,412	22,317	1
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,058	55,163	9,729	21,335	46,887	144,374	269,510	417,546	17,003	1
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,241	51,990	9,019	20,604	44,238	151,776	261,157	409,818	13,099	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,540	49,981	9,244	20,746	42,164	131,711	264,894	383,516	10,581	1
1958.....	66	66	10,324	49,217	9,036	20,947	41,220	130,393	255,037	392,212	7,970	(X)
1954[3].....	65	65	11,019	42,453	9,431	19,911	35,245	113,741	203,446	300,951	5,910	(X)
1947[3] [4]...	74	(NA)	13,412	35,569	11,634	25,935	29,958	[5]118,048	[5]187,485	[5]262,872	12,520	(X)
1939[3] [4]...	85	(NA)	12,324	16,408	10,410	(NA)	12,361	49,445	68,000	117,000	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]For 1939, the figures cover the growing season beginning in 1939. For 1947 and later years, the figures generally cover the calendar year although some producers reported for the growing season beginning in the year covered by the survey.

[5]Value added by manufacture does not equal the published value of products shipped less cost of materials, etc., because estimated value of production was used in this calculation in place of value of products shipped.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

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The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Beet Sugar Industry consisted almost completely of products described above as primary to the industry, and a relatively small proportion for miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Beet Sugar Industry amounted to $564 million. Of this total all were for shipments of primary products except for $10 million of receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products therefore represented 100 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) differs from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $554 million of beet sugar were shipped by all producers of these products and all of such shipments were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2063, Beet Sugar. This was also the case in 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these re-

ports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY, BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2063)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	65	62	11,407	59,641	10,212	21,367	50,892	198,698	374,514	564,073	30,254	10,324	130,393
North Central and South	21	19	2,806	15,899	2,455	5,869	13,172	46,716	86,838	124,503	20,224	2,543	28,646
West	44	43	8,601	43,742	7,757	15,498	37,720	151,982	287,676	439,570	10,030	7,781	101,747
Montana	4	4	665	3,672	580	1,293	3,013	8,534	23,418	31,068	513	594	8,193

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BEET SUGAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Beet Sugar Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2063- --	Beet sugar and beet sugar factory byproducts, total	.....	(X)	553,698	(X)	379,828
	Refined beet sugar	Short tons...	2,704,994	485,424	2,079,652	337,410
	Granulated beet sugar:					
20630 09	Shipped in individual services (small paper packets)	...do.....	[1]804	[1]361	389,213	64,652
20630 11	Shipped in consumer units (cartons and sacks of 25 pounds or less)	...do.....	453,442	34,267		
20630 13	Shipped in commercial units (bags and other containers more than 25 pounds)	...do.....	1,116,581	196,611	1,066,264	172,151
20630 15	Shipped in bulk (rail cars, trucks, or bins)	...do.....	825,784	144,173	390,966	61,950
20630 20	Cube and tablet sugar	...do.....	([1])	([1])	([2])	([2])
	Confectioners' powdered sugar:					
20630 31	Shipped in consumer units (containers of 10 pounds or less)	...do.....	22,405	4,624	14,077	2,656
20630 35	Shipped in commercial units (containers of more than 10 pounds)	...do.....	75,585	14,172	52,314	8,734
	Liquid sugar or sugar sirup:					
20630 51	Sucrose type	Short tons of sugar solids	160,820	32,228	166,818	27,267
20630 55	Invert and/or partially invert type	...do.....	49,573	8,988		
	Other beet sugar factory products and byproducts	Short tons...	2,002,596	68,274	1,366,785	42,418
	Whole or straighthouse molasses:					
20630 71	Shipped for desugarization	...do.....	218,834	6,932	162,158	4,020
20630 79	Shipped for other uses	...do.....	154,019	5,915	99,973	2,733
20630 81	Discard molasses	...do.....	343,065	11,492	244,364	6,904
20630 83	Molasses beet pulp	...do.....	804,255	32,455	554,093	19,765
20630 85	Dried beet pulp, plain	...do.....	207,497	7,332	155,356	5,824
20630 87	Wet beet pulp (estimated dry weight basis)	...do.....	274,926	4,148	[r]150,841	3,172

[r]Revised.
[1]For 1963, data for code 2063020 are included with code 2063009 in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
[2]Separate data for these products were not collected in 1958 and were reported with other products of this industry.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20F-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Confectionery products and Chocolate and cocoa products

SIC Codes 2071 and 2072

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Confectionery Products Industry shipped products valued at $1,448 million, an increase of 13 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 63.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $634 million in 1963, an increase of 24 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Chocolate and Cocoa Products Industry shipped products valued at $479 million, an increase of 7 percent over 1958. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 6 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 8.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $184 million in 1963, an increase of 36 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

The Confectionery Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of candy, including chocolate candy made from purchased chocolate, salted nuts, other confectionery and related products. Establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing chewing gum are

Table 1A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2071)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	1,212	412	63,721	270,024	52,845	10,254	193,007	634,372	830,586	1,448,183	28,090	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	65,742	275,646	52,966	105,568	192,165	600,308	796,388	1,395,076	29,304	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	65,475	265,980	52,893	105,156	187,492	590,609	776,446	1,361,985	22,214	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	64,549	253,152	51,977	102,898	176,544	566,269	758,008	1,317,954	22,633	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	64,712	243,564	52,351	103,614	170,339	530,819	735,687	1,268,221	22,743	2
1958.....	1,390	421	66,504	236,982	54,325	104,870	168,278	512,532	727,407	1,279,277	24,872	(X)
1954[3].....	1,434	446	66,799	201,706	55,220	107,952	143,850	431,883	605,474	1,034,955	13,399	(X)
1947[3].....	1,686	550	75,165	167,886	64,883	130,694	123,046	413,852	531,073	944,925	25,602	(X)
1939[3].....	1,252	(NA)	61,111	63,124	49,740	(NA)	41,085	127,026	170,736	297,762	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

classified in Industry 2073. Establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing confectionery for direct sale on the premises and those engaged primarily in shelling and roasting nuts are classified in trade industries.

The Chocolate and Cocoa Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in shelling, roasting, and grinding of cocoa beans for the purpose of making chocolate liquor from which cocoa powder and cocoa butter are derived, and in the further manufacture of solid chocolate bars and chocolate coatings. Establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing products except candy from purchased chocolate and cocoa are classified in Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C., and chocolate candies in Industry 2071, Confectionery Products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Confectionery Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Confectionery Products Industry amounted to $1,448 million. Of this total, $66 million were products primary to other industries; and $70 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,390 million of confectionery products (excluding chocolate made in chocolate plants) were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,323 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2071, Confectionery Products, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Chocolate and Cocoa Products Industry amounted to $479

illion. Of this total, $13 million were products rimary to other industries; and $3 million were eceipts for miscellaneous activities. The indus- ry shipments of primary products represent 97 ercent of the total manufactured product ship- ents, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 8 percent.

The total value of shipments of chocolate and ocoa products made by all producers of these roducts was $563 million dollars as shown in able 3. Of this total, $463 million, or 82 per- ent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 072, Chocolate and Cocoa Products, while the emainder was shipped by plants classified in ther industries. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

OMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

The Census Bureau publishes monthly and annual hipments data for confectionery in Current In- ustrial Reports Series M20C, "Confectionery (In- luding Chocolate Products)."

The statistics presented in the Current In- ustrial Reports differ from those shown in table of this publication for a number of reasons. hese are:

1. The M20C data are estimates based on re- ports from approximately 343 large manu- facturers. Universe totals are obtained by benchmarking to a 1957 complete coverage survey of all confectionery manufacturers. To some extent, the 1957 inflation factors are outdated and will be revised based on the 1963 Census.

2. The current survey excludes the shipments of products (other than chocolate) in- cluded in census product class 20716, "Salted Nuts and Other Confectionery Prod- ucts."

3. While value of shipments, f.o.b. plant, is requested on both surveys, it was noted that some plants reported their shipments data monthly on a delivered basis and on an f.o.b. plant basis in the census.

4. There were some other reporting differ- ences for plants furnishing data in both surveys such as reporting on a fiscal year in the census.

The M20C summary for 1963 also includes a table showing product data. This information does not include data for manufacturer-retailers although such data are included in the census of manufac- tures product table.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1A, 1B, and 2 are reported for each estab- lishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary ac- tivities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statis- tics (tables 1A, 1B, and 2) with product statis- tics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these re- ports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be con- ducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufac- turing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing estab- lishments in interim years.

Table 1B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2072)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	28	23	8,735	48,762	6,955	13,961	35,921	183,590	302,447	478,783	8,258	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,836	47,594	6,949	14,018	34,162	174,280	288,523	461,958	6,717	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,783	46,236	6,926	13,855	33,012	168,175	282,296	445,856	5,220	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,519	42,460	6,715	13,467	31,008	158,108	289,175	450,629	4,377	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,316	40,042	6,595	13,341	29,187	144,127	304,493	446,486	5,665	1
1958.....	28	25	8,271	38,427	6,492	13,193	27,150	135,098	318,577	447,156	4,129	(X)
1954[3].....	28	24	8,465	33,133	6,677	13,503	23,219	85,741	351,853	433,632	3,636	(X)
1947[3].....	31	(NA)	9,605	27,480	7,708	15,933	19,174	98,276	251,631	349,907	6,013	(X)
1939[3].....	39	(NA)	8,831	13,030	6,464	(NA)	7,711	35,559	63,459	99,018	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CONFECTIONERY AND CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2071 and 2072)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Confectionery products (SIC 2071), total.....	1,212	412	63,721	270,024	52,845	102,519	193,007	636,686	830,586	1,456,332	28,090	66,395	511,688
New England.....	69	31	5,668	22,861	4,925	9,098	16,616	56,494	67,642	123,527	1,254	6,866	49,697
Massachusetts...	50	26	4,773	18,805	4,068	7,580	13,657	45,564	55,825	100,945	1,093	5,909	36,770
Middle Atlantic...	341	118	18,924	80,068	15,762	30,489	57,174	193,690	225,215	400,303	8,753	19,742	151,083
New York.....	116	49	8,096	33,564	6,846	13,193	24,863	75,074	77,710	151,588	3,823	8,807	61,909
New Jersey.....	62	17	3,400	17,483	2,770	5,476	11,385	46,848	65,340	95,332	1,583	3,180	30,465
Pennsylvania....	163	52	7,428	29,021	6,146	11,820	20,926	71,768	82,165	153,383	3,347	7,755	58,709
East North Central	248	93	17,890	87,927	14,372	28,941	61,179	200,904	259,768	463,566	9,099	18,570	166,905
Indiana.....	13	6	1,081	5,344	922	1,979	4,071	14,622	24,460	38,913	662	775	6,437
Illinois.....	109	57	13,709	70,579	11,000	22,137	48,622	159,571	198,364	361,752	7,150	14,283	139,326
West North Central	72	32	4,294	15,626	3,666	6,798	11,624	32,455	50,400	90,704	1,324	3,710	25,559
Minnesota.....	24	10	1,154	4,863	983	2,093	3,613	11,784	21,165	38,660	725	981	8,103
Missouri.....	26	15	1,467	5,067	1,189	2,142	3,657	8,123	12,007	22,469	(1)	1,214	6,929
South and West....	482	138	16,945	63,542	14,120	27,193	46,414	153,143	221,812	378,232	7,660	17,507	118,444
Maryland.....	26	7	518	1,526	437	776	1,094	3,719	4,682	8,388	(1)	629	3,612
Virginia.....	20	9	2,397	7,352	2,164	3,980	6,293	21,409	45,238	66,377	(D)	2,388	21,790
North Carolina..	14	6	352	1,014	263	446	682	2,717	2,209	4,884	(1)	260	1,277
Georgia.....	23	12	2,356	8,845	1,890	3,770	5,677	24,720	22,506	52,135	1,554	2,571	16,656
Florida.....	22	5	344	1,110	286	571	801	2,774	4,336	7,047	(1)	307	1,419
Kentucky.....	13	2	127	404	111	211	338	535	865	1,438	(1)	504	1,663
Alabama.....	11	5	501	1,417	460	932	1,247	2,003	8,828	10,819	(1)	482	1,867
Louisiana.....	11	4	381	1,194	313	629	721	1,838	3,178	4,981	(1)	368	2,155
Oklahoma.....	14	3	534	1,607	489	937	1,373	2,272	6,501	8,621	(1)	237	1,180
Texas.....	61	12	1,612	6,260	1,340	2,616	4,381	12,522	19,321	32,017	566	1,687	12,045
Colorado.....	12	2	499	1,553	460	829	1,376	3,766	3,558	7,239	(D)	492	1,897
Utah.....	19	6	592	2,195	486	937	1,435	3,919	3,974	7,814	(1)	496	2,616
California.....	136	47	4,316	19,514	3,464	6,871	14,402	50,464	70,397	119,609	1,832	4,885	35,959
Chocolate and cocoa products (SIC 2072), total.	28	23	8,735	48,762	6,955	13,961	35,921	183,590	302,447	478,783	8,258	8,271	135,098
Northeast, North Central, and South.....	23	19	8,390	46,606	6,694	13,407	34,405	173,484	285,712	452,407	5,181	8,079	132,677
New York.....	3	2	1,556	9,489	1,218	2,468	6,955	40,499	56,845	96,461	970	1,702	44,146
Pennsylvania....	5	5	4,760	24,290	4,063	7,887	19,501	89,542	142,828	230,105	2,304	4,446	61,099
Pacific.....	5	4	345	2,156	261	554	1,516	10,106	16,735	26,376	3,077	192	2,421

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CONFECTIONERY AND CHOCOLATE AND COCOA PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Confectionery and Chocolate and Cocoa Products Industries but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
0711 --	Candy and other confectionery products, total	[1]3,391,954	[1]1,389,726	[1]3,023,345	[1]1,172,850
0711 31	Bar goods (except solid chocolate)	720,313	265,561	755,034	262,317
0712 01	5-cent and 10-cent specialties	301,719	128,107	269,718	102,663
0713 41	Package goods (except solid chocolate)	1,133,715	478,683	887,763	386,898
0714 31	Bulk goods (except solid chocolate)	465,212	132,659	478,399	135,681
0715 11	Penny goods, including all goods other then bars retailing in units of 4-cents or less	206,329	62,749	172,782	50,080
0716 --	Salted nuts and other confectionery-type products (cough drops, glacés, etc.)	[1]505,400	[1]293,460	[1]411,168	[1]216,352
0716 11	Salted, roasted, cooked, or blanched nuts sold in bulk	117,764	60,036	90,607	41,785
0716 21	Cough drops, selling at retail for 10 cents or less per package	38,298	22,508	41,897	22,545
0716 31	Canned nutmeats including peanuts	99,970	66,464	62,851	41,507
0716 51	Other packaged nutmeats including peanuts	138,392	82,793	136,341	75,180
0716 71	Glacé, candied and crystallized	40,153	16,113	r 31,583	13,391
0716 81-87	Confectionery-type chocolate (solid bars and other molded confections) made from purchased chocolate	[2]63,766	[2]41,389	r [2]23,810	[2]14,511
0716 00	Salted nuts and other confectionery-type products, not specified by kind	[3]7,057	4,157	24,079	7,433
0710 00	Candy and other confectionery products, not specified by kind	[3]59,266	28,507	[3]48,481	18,859
0721 --	Chocolate and cocoa products, total	1,626,488	562,814	1,235,063	506,861
0721 --	Chocolate coatings	457,401	132,492	373,321	143,622
0721 12	Sweet	94,482	28,805	100,151	42,147
0721 22	Milk	218,745	69,723	156,414	66,750
0721 32	Liquor	27,975	8,867	42,028	16,825
0721 52	Confectionery (cocoa) coatings, including ice cream coatings (made chiefly from cocoa powder and fat other than cocoa butter)	116,199	25,097	74,728	17,900
0722 -- 0716 pt.	Confectionery-type chocolate (solid bars and other molded confections), total	423,416	219,302	276,643	156,350
	Made from purchased chocolate	[2]63,766	[2]41,389	23,810	[2]14,511
	Made by chocolate manufacturers	359,650	177,913	252,833	141,839
	Bar goods:				
0716 81 0722 32	Dark chocolate	4,627	2,797	4,126	2,304
0716 82 0722 35	Milk chocolate-plain	95,075	47,373	67,697	38,192
0716 83 0722 37	Milk chocolate-with nuts	183,755	91,447	99,419	58,542
0716 84 0722 42	Package goods	86,318	53,220	65,941	36,569
0716 85 0722 47	Other (bulk, etc.)	43,033	18,677	28,730	13,925
0716 87 0722 51	Molded confections, chocolate-type (made from cocoa and fats, other than cocoa butter)	10,608	5,788	10,730	6,818
0728 -- 0998 --	Other chocolate and cocoa products	757,981	217,563	585,099	206,717
	Made by chocolate manufacturers	567,462	167,158	(X)	156,628
	Made from purchased chocolate	190,519	50,405	(X)	50,089
	Chocolate (except coatings) for baking, cooking, etc.:				
0998 11 0728 11	Unsweetened	63,754	30,101	12,890	9,008
0998 21 0728 21	Sweetened	50,307	21,027	51,540	27,168
	Cocoa, powdered:				
	Unsweetened:				
0998 61 0728 61	In cans or packages of 2-1/2 pounds or less	137,853	33,801	113,962	43,059
0998 65 0728 65	In other containers and in bulk (barrels, drums, bags, etc.)				
	Sweetened or mixed with other substances:				
0998 71 0728 71	In cans or packages of 2-1/2 pounds or less	124,512	37,091	97,712	40,167
0998 75 0728 75	In other containers and in bulk (barrels, drums, bags, etc.)	51,575	16,770	19,624	8,527
0728 81	Cocoa butter	26,034	15,363	18,476	17,605
	Chocolate sirups:				
	Chocolate liquor base:				
0998 92 0728 92	In cans or packages of 16 ounces or less	12,806	4,327	44,665	14,354
0998 93 0728 93	In other containers or in bulk	65,431	14,683	33,947	9,457
	Cocoa powder base:				
0998 94 0728 94	In cans or packages of 16 ounces or less	188,669	31,606	169,757	29,584
0998 96 0728 96	In other containers or in bulk				
0998 00 0728 00	Chocolate and cocoa products, not specified by kind	[3]37,040	12,794	[3]22,526	7,960

(X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] Excludes confectionery-type chocolate made by chocolate manufacturers (see product class 20722) and chocolate coatings and other chocolate and cocoa products.

[2] The data for confectionery-type chocolate made from purchased chocolate are included in product classes 20716 and 20722.

[3] Quantity estimated based on the reported quantity-value relationship for other products of the product class or industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20F-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Chewing gum SIC Code 2073

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Chewing Gum Industry shipped products valued at $225 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry was virtually unchanged from 1958 and amounted to 5.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $136 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

The Chewing Gum Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of chewing gum or chewing gum base.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEWING GUM INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2073)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	24	17	5,558	30,997	3,895	7,422	17,597	135,865	89,331	224,844	2,882	(X)
1962[2] r....	(NA)	(NA)	5,660	30,037	3,902	7,673	17,528	129,745	82,492	212,280	4,449	3
1961[2] r....	(NA)	(NA)	5,671	28,608	3,898	7,620	16,650	121,783	82,139	203,862	3,192	2
1960[2] r....	(NA)	(NA)	5,677	27,702	3,925	7,541	15,976	117,885	82,598	200,380	3,146	2
1959[2] r....	(NA)	(NA)	5,531	26,627	3,823	7,516	15,550	110,636	81,698	192,350	2,595	1
1958r.....	27	16	5,576	25,270	3,947	7,587	14,940	104,789	80,011	185,054	3,380	(X)
1954[3].....	28	16	5,161	20,149	4,019	7,806	14,034	92,227	66,852	159,036	4,235	(X)
1947[3].....	37	(NA)	6,940	19,192	5,472	11,583	13,446	74,937	73,349	148,286	4,595	(X)
1939[3].....	27	(NA)	3,693	5,437	2,627	(NA)	3,286	43,153	17,630	60,783	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Chewing Gum Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Chewing Gum Industry amounted to $225 million. Of this total, $21 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $207 million of chewing gum and chewing gum base were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $199 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2073, Chewing Gum, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was also 96 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEWING GUM INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2073)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	24	17	5,558	30,997	3,895	7,422	17,597	135,865	89,331	224,844	2,882	r5,576	r104,789
Northeast and North Central	16	13	5,159	28,913	3,541	6,801	16,214	124,663	81,292	205,673	2,801	r5,279	r98,035
New York	7	5	3,131	18,112	1,990	3,671	9,340	59,345	33,122	92,373	1,325	3,051	46,782
South and West	8	4	399	2,084	354	621	1,383	11,202	8,039	19,171	(1)	297	6,754

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

r Revised.

1 Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHEWING GUM AND CHEWING GUM BASE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Chewing Gum Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2073- --	Chewing gum and chewing gum base, total	(X)	206,827	(X)	r175,149
20730 11	Chewing gum, not medicated	282,260	188,835	r268,835	162,387
20730 15	Chewing gum base	44,701	17,992	r34,760	r12,762

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CHEWING GUM SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2073-	Chewing gum 1963...	97	132
	1958...	91	119

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-206-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Malt liquors SIC Code 2082

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Malt Liquors Industry shipped products valued at $2,317 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 13 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962 to a total of 62.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,287 million in 1963, an increase of 10 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962.

The Malt Liquors Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of all kinds of malt liquors such as ale, beer, porter, stout, and malt extract.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MALT LIQUORS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2082)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	223	181	62,721	471,231	42,597	82,003	302,648	1,287,175	1,031,487	2,316,818	82,214	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	66,004	476,758	44,799	85,961	304,751	1,270,548	1,014,990	2,281,993	84,603	1
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	68,187	466,526	46,222	87,547	297,706	1,246,672	955,448	2,200,020	89,887	1
1960[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	69,838	461,698	47,687	90,040	296,833	1,248,332	931,719	2,179,496	75,919	1
1959[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	70,943	461,140	48,018	91,869	292,586	1,200,288	893,736	2,095,362	64,448	1
1958.....	258	224	71,723	443,337	48,029	91,742	280,070	1,116,703	870,403	1,982,664	72,895	(X)
1954[3].....	301	266	81,346	420,546	53,698	105,923	261,497	1,106,303	766,103	1,870,769	114,534	(X)
1947[3].....	440	(NA)	82,534	292,405	63,668	142,001	210,228	807,177	508,908	1,316,085	(NA)	(X)
1939[3] [4]...	605	(NA)	61,185	122,265	36,088	(NA)	62,231	365,180	162,897	526,077	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Excludes establishments engaged in making "near beer." Data for 1939, for these establishments, were included in the figures for the "Bottled Soft Drinks" Industry.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels from 1958 to 1963.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Malt Liquors Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Malt Liquors Industry amounted to $2,317 million. Of this total, $13 million were products primary to other industries; and $21 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,284 million of malt liquors and brewing byproducts were shipped by all producers of these products. Virtually all of this total were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2082, Malt Liquors, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. This was also the case in 1958.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MALT LIQUORS INDUSTRY, BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2082)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	223	181	62,721	471,231	42,597	82,003	302,648	1,287,175	1,031,487	2,316,818	82,214	71,723	1,116,703
New England	8	8	1,875	12,350	1,272	2,525	8,257	31,854	25,436	57,375	1,347	1,970	25,730
Middle Atlantic	54	42	19,159	151,571	12,317	23,071	91,399	365,703	240,542	606,286	14,872	24,082	345,702
New York	16	13	8,095	70,526	4,747	8,605	37,021	172,806	109,227	282,122	5,562	11,027	156,379
New Jersey	9	6	6,310	48,882	4,210	7,710	32,522	116,523	82,355	198,750	6,588	7,661	111,972
Pennsylvania	29	23	4,754	32,163	3,360	6,756	21,856	76,374	48,960	125,414	2,722	5,394	77,351
East North Central	66	51	17,707	127,776	11,848	23,400	81,086	351,377	257,263	607,524	22,168	20,456	298,071
Ohio	10	9	2,329	15,714	1,496	2,837	9,538	40,530	26,700	66,528	4,238	3,563	47,084
Indiana	5	4	1,278	9,210	949	2,086	6,586	24,156	23,619	47,723	754	1,284	21,248
Illinois	15	12	2,982	20,362	1,878	3,663	13,059	62,890	52,489	115,377	3,114	2,655	33,760
Michigan	8	7	2,642	20,118	1,853	3,435	12,966	44,795	27,775	72,665	3,646	3,101	46,348
Wisconsin	28	19	8,476	62,372	5,672	11,379	38,937	179,006	126,680	305,231	10,416	9,853	149,631
West North Central	23	19	8,431	62,105	6,914	12,473	49,338	184,911	158,733	343,537	(D)	8,546	162,268
Missouri	6	5	5,393	40,777	4,729	8,330	34,571	123,434	114,569	238,073	(D)	4,802	101,791
South Atlantic	17	16	3,108	22,412	1,982	3,820	12,626	68,430	66,926	135,724	2,141	2,924	39,570
Maryland	8	7	1,937	14,440	1,159	2,188	7,380	34,512	29,867	64,662	629	2,071	29,998
Florida	5	5	814	5,727	588	1,177	3,921	26,723	28,420	55,204	1,305	527	5,323
East South Central	5	5	1,384	8,859	856	1,629	5,088	20,196	12,728	32,871	564	1,892	23,064
Kentucky	5	5	1,384	8,859	856	1,629	5,088	20,196	12,728	32,871	564	1,892	23,064
West South Central	12	10	3,394	24,193	2,305	4,993	15,274	69,644	66,118	135,733	8,046	3,720	59,497
Mountain	12	9	2,013	15,978	1,063	2,276	7,849	55,723	56,415	111,159	(D)	1,357	29,161
Pacific	26	21	5,650	45,987	4,040	7,816	31,731	139,337	147,326	286,609	9,986	6,776	133,640
California	15	11	3,740	31,233	2,773	5,343	22,617	90,166	101,031	191,258	7,653	4,789	96,267

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MALT LIQUORS AND BREWING BYPRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Malt Liquors Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value, excluding excise tax ($1,000)	Quantity	Value, excluding excise tax ($1,000)
2082- --	Malt liquors and brewing byproducts, total	.....	(X)	2,284,330	(X)	1,972,078
	Beer and ale:					
	Beer:					
20820 14	12 oz. can	1,000 barrels...	22,927	694,106	22,152	666,398
20820 15	16 oz. can	...do.....	3,892	110,747	2,438	72,994
20820 18	Other can sizes	...do.....	1,852	59,860	405	13,503
20820 19	Ale	...do.....	363	10,434	450	14,803
	Case goods, bottles:					
	Beer:					
	Returnable bottles:					
20820 22	Under 12 oz. bottles	...do.....	4,381	113,304	3,792	99,741
20820 24	12 oz. bottles	...do.....	23,177	523,440	26,304	559,181
20820 27	32 oz. bottles	...do.....	4,233	89,381	5,230	109,766
20820 28	All other bottle sizes	...do.....	2,218	39,366	899	18,239
	Nonreturnable bottles:					
20820 32	Under 12 oz. bottles	...do.....	1,433	39,846	120	3,395
20820 34	12 oz. bottles	...do.....	7,437	197,879	2,758	76,179
20820 37	32 oz. bottles	...do.....	2,595	62,359	2,096	47,624
20820 38	All other bottle sizes	...do.....	654	13,523	29	735
20820 41	Ale	...do.....	1,030	23,584	1,406	31,765
	Barrels and kegs:					
	Beer:					
20820 60	Half barrel sizes	...do.....	16,785	243,461	16,503	223,526
20820 62	Other barrel sizes	...do.....	1,181	16,368		
20820 63	Ale	...do.....	206	3,101	529	7,326
20820 71	Porter, stout and other fermented malt liquors (cans, bottles, barrels and kegs)	...do.....	(D)	(D)	105	2,887
20820 81	Bulk transfers of malt beverages to other establishments of this company	...do.....	(D)	(D)	198	3,281
	Brewers' grain and other brewery products:					
20820 91	Malt extract	1,000 pounds....	(D)	(D)	34,919	4,961
	Brewers' spent grains:					
20820 93	Dry	1,000 short tons	262	11,502	198	8,393
20820 95	Wet (dry weight equivalent or actual weight of dry grains employed in the manufacture)	...do.....	1,461	7,239	1,092	5,661
20820 00	Malt liquors and brewery byproducts, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	5,625	(X)	1,720

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (X) Not applicable.

GPO 886-869

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20G-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Malt SIC Code 2083

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Malt Industry shipped products valued at $180 million, a decrease of 8 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 20 percent from 1958 to a total of 1.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $41 million in 1963, a decrease of 26 percent from 1958.

The Malt Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of barley, rye and wheat malt, and malt sprouts.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MALT INDUSTRY FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2083)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	43	31	1,926	15,103	1,457	2,985	10,857	40,794	131,506	180,451	3,003
1958	46	34	2,404	16,338	1,802	3,556	10,910	55,087	137,977	195,327	3,131
1954[2]	45	34	2,603	14,627	2,036	4,096	10,167	50,312	154,851	203,614	3,257
1947[2]	53	(NA)	2,524	9,550	2,069	4,466	6,896	53,885	202,995	256,230	(NA)
1939[2]	52	(NA)	1,902	4,137	1,459	(NA)	2,593	19,183	39,296	58,479	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[2]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Malt Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Malt Industry amounted to $180 million. Of this total, $2 million were products primary to other industries; and $6 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $182 million of malt were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $172 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2083, Malt, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 98.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries, and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, re-

pair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MALT INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958
(SIC code 2083)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	43	31	1,926	15,103	1,457	2,985	10,857	40,794	131,506	180,451	3,003	2,404	55,087
East North Central	22	17	1,203	9,542	909	1,870	6,826	24,151	81,924	112,222	1,869	1,591	34,761
Wisconsin	15	11	780	6,382	584	1,179	4,419	16,483	57,372	79,050	1,741	1,153	26,491
West North Central	11	8	427	3,328	333	690	2,642	10,527	28,567	39,414	(1)	484	10,828
All other divisions	10	6	296	2,233	215	425	1,389	6,116	21,015	28,815	942	329	9,498

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.--VALUE OF MALT SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Malt Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2083- --	Malt and malt byproducts, total	3,573,090	181,689	3,570,151	184,878
20830 15	Barley, rye and wheat malt	3,240,442	175,851	3,008,314	175,294
20830 41	Malt sprouts (dry weight equivalent; screenings, chaff, and skimmings)	327,798	5,593	561,837	9,584
20830 00	Malt and malt byproducts, not specified by kind	[1]4,850	245	-	-

-Represents zero.
[1]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MALT SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2083- --	Malt and malt byproducts....1963...	105	90
	1958...	100	96

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GPO 886-869

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wines and brandy

SIC Code 2084

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, value added by manufacture for establishments in the Wines and Brandy Industry was $137 million, an increase of 20 percent since 1958. Average employment in the industry showed an increase of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 6.1 thousand employees in 1963.

The Wines and Brandy Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of wines, brandy, and brandy spirits. Bonded warehouses engaged in blending wines are also included in this industry. Establishments primarily bottling purchased wines, but which do not manufacture or blend wines or brandy, are classified in trade industries.

The value of shipments and cost of materials data for this industry contain a considerable amount of duplication which arises from the transfer of wines between establishments within the industry. Both finished and unfinished wines are shipped from wineries "in bond" to establishments which age, blend, clarify, bottle, or otherwise process the product, pay the Federal tax and ship the finished wine to dealers. The value of a given lot of wine may therefore be reported in the census

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WINES AND BRANDY INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2084)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	222	70	6,111	35,051	4,137	8,403	20,521	136,568	[3]228,654	[3]367,463	7,310
1958	239	73	5,941	29,029	4,319	8,638	17,659	114,242	[3]160,358	[3]263,963	7,921
1954[4]	262	66	5,724	23,258	4,328	8,393	13,749	100,394	([3])	([3])	2,216
1947[4]	418	(NA)	7,697	21,896	5,824	11,717	13,681	95,015	([3])	([3])	(NA)
1939[4]	348	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,337	(NA)	2,272	15,020	([3])	([3])	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] The value of products shipped and cost of materials contain extensive duplication, see text.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

by two or more establishments, first in bond and later as tax paid.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1947 and 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

As indicated above, the value of shipments for establishments in the Wines and Brandy Industry contains extensive duplication. Such shipments consist not only of products described as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wines and Brandy Industry amounted to $367 million. Of this total, $6 million were products primary to other industries; and $14 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $352 million of wine and brandy products were shipped by all producers of these products. This total also includes duplication for the reasons mentioned earlier. Of this total, $348 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2084, Wines and Brandy, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WINES AND BRANDY INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2084)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	222	70	6,111	35,051	4,137	8,403	20,521	136,568	[1]228,654	[1]867,463	7,310	5,941	114,242
Northeast	42	14	1,306	8,406	874	1,862	4,449	32,343	[1]45,643	[1]76,324	1,646	1,360	23,302
New York	27	9	976	6,452	684	1,474	3,564	24,821	[1]27,181	[1]50,235	1,448	1,069	19,445
North Central	24	7	383	2,292	229	489	1,097	7,871	[1]12,456	[1]22,579	([2])	527	9,881
South	15	4	268	1,211	147	307	470	2,636	[1]7,353	[1]10,220	([2])	299	6,372
West	141	45	4,154	23,142	2,887	5,745	14,505	93,718	[1]163,202	[1]258,340	5,260	3,755	74,687
California	131	44	4,049	22,553	2,816	5,624	14,125	91,384	[1]160,348	[1]253,355	5,151	3,635	72,298

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]The value of products shipped and cost of materials contain extensive duplication. See text.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WINES, BRANDY, AND BRANDY SPIRITS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wines and Brandy Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value excluding excise tax ($1,000)	Quantity	Value excluding excise tax ($1,000)
2084--	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits, total	.....	(X)	[1]352,456	(X)	[1]259,365
	Still table wines, 14% and under; including light sweet wines:					
20840 11	Light sweet grape wines	1,000 wine gallons..	16,127	28,923	18,460	28,671
20840 13	Other grape wines	...do.....	51,564	56,246	31,697	29,735
20840 15	Fruit and berry wines	...do.....	2,601	4,884	2,351	4,310
	Still dessert wines, over 14%:					
20840 21	Grape wines, all types	...do.....	128,456	141,866	120,592	125,023
20840 25	Fruit and berry wines	...do.....	2,467	3,993	r3,037	4,482
20840 31	Sparkling wines, natural and carbonated	...do.....	4,052	22,982	2,169	10,964
	Vermouth and other special natural wines:					
20840 41	Vermouth	...do.....	3,714	6,804	3,160	5,722
20840 45	Special natural wines other than vermouth	...do.....	14,371	20,831	(2)	(2)
20840 61	Beverage brandy	1,000 tax gallons.	8,762	21,279	r5,525	r13,375
20840 71	Neutral fruit spirits and natural brandy	...do....	7,005	10,829	r4,731	5,620
20840 00	Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	[3]33,819	(X)	28,463

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Both 1963 and 1958 figures contain extensive duplication because the products of some establishments are used as materials in other establishments in this industry. See text.

[2]In 1958, separate data for natural wines other than vermouth were not collected separately. It is not clear how such products were reported in 1958.

[3]Includes shipments of bulk wine. While separate data on bulk shipments of wine were not requested, some companies reported this product. Bulk shipments of wine reported by these companies have been included in 2084000 and amount to 25-40 percent of the value shown.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20G-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Distilled liquor except brandy

SIC Code 2085

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, Industry produced products valued at $1,077 million, an increase of 13 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 12 percent from 1958 to a total of 18 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $613 million in 1963, an increase of 26 percent from 1958.

The Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing liquors by distillation and rectification, and in manufacturing cordials and alcoholic cocktails by blending processes, or by mixing liquors and other ingredients.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTILLED LIQUOR, EXCEPT BRANDY, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2085)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	107	89	18,017	110,217	14,327	28,134	80,189	r613,401	r464,660	1,077,100	15,479
1958	122	91	20,528	102,619	16,629	32,207	73,870	r488,905	r467,317	r956,542	9,908
1954[3]	133	97	21,505	89,367	17,117	32,892	65,504	338,403	388,739	754,643	8,863
1947[3]	226	(NA)	30,422	80,498	25,740	52,014	61,825	472,357	397,878	870,235	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, Industry amounted to $1,077 million. Of this total, $17 million were products primary to other industries; and $116 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry's production of primary products represents 98 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $949 million of distilled liquor, except brandy, products were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $944 million, or 99 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2085, Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports

will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTILLED LIQUOR, EXCEPT BRANDY, INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2085)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	107	89	18,017	110,217	14,327	28,134	80,189	613,401	464,660	1,077,100	15,479	20,528	r488,905
New England	9	5	882	5,193	654	1,322	3,618	31,091	20,728	51,924	(1)	946	28,030
Middle Atlantic	16	16	2,542	14,226	1,843	3,497	9,356	74,422	62,325	136,959	2,836	3,346	67,449
Pennsylvania	7	7	1,683	8,765	1,169	2,197	5,313	42,109	38,655	80,372	2,171	2,498	47,688
North Central	19	16	6,052	39,596	4,849	9,834	29,518	203,958	173,609	377,112	6,448	6,219	166,879
South	48	44	7,937	48,022	6,514	12,488	35,591	272,119	187,911	459,741	5,307	9,276	r203,671
Kentucky	30	33	6,296	37,838	5,142	9,695	28,166	208,319	150,116	358,770	4,459	7,712	r167,275
West	15	8	604	3,180	467	993	2,106	31,811	20,087	51,364	(1)	747	22,876

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

rRevised.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DISTILLED, RECTIFIED AND BLENDED LIQUORS MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Distilled Liquor, Except Brandy, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value, excluding excise tax ($1,000)	Quantity	Value, excluding excise tax ($1,000)
2085- --	Distilled, rectified and blended liquors, total	.....	(X)	949,170	(X)	r781,577
20851 --	Distilled liquors, except brandy	.....	(X)	162,967	(X)	144,927
	Products of distilleries and industrial alcohol plants:					
	Whiskey (raw):					
20851 11	Bourbon	1,000 proof gallons	91,214	83,194	102,772	85,109
20851 15	Rye	...do	5,099	4,235	5,845	4,314
20851 19	Other	...do	12,813	7,442	13,346	5,852
20851 31	Spirits (except fruit)	...do	100,291	39,757	r66,080	24,150
20851 49	Other distilled liquors, including gin	...do	20,663	8,193	r21,826	8,793
20851 61	Distillers' dried grains, dark and light	1,000 short tons	274	14,123	237	11,857
20851 71	Distillers' dried solubles	...do	90	6,023	73	4,852
20853 --	Bottled liquors	.....	(X)	785,949	(X)	r635,770
	Rectified products:					
	Whiskey:					
20853 12	Blends of whiskies	1,000 wine gallons	1,304	4,695	985	3,310
20853 15	Blends with neutral spirits	...do	73,417	265,707	70,301	239,073
20853 19	Other whiskey	...do	(1)	(1)	2,264	6,265
29853 21	Gin	...do	1,017	2,182	r1,656	3,566
20853 31	Cordials, liqueurs, cocktails, and similar compounds	...do	11,300	40,314	r8,819	27,536
20853 33	Vodka	...do	6,444	11,833	r4,199	7,537
20853 35	Other rectified products	...do	12,601	18,473	1,050	2,756
	Unrectified products:					
20853 51	Whiskey	...do	63,305	284,650	41,207	r187,818
20853 55	Gin	...do	24,019	53,633	17,741	42,324
20853 57	Vodka	...do	13,385	52,441	10,761	42,038
20853 59	Other unrectified products	...do	2,758	8,020	668	1,690
	Bottled in bond:					
20853 63	Whiskey	1,000 proof gallons	8,304	51,203	11,334	70,551
20853 81	Other	...do	764	2,798	r292	1,067
20853 00	Bottled liquors, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	239
20850 00	Distilled, rectified and blended liquors, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	254	(X)	880

(X) Not applicable. r Revised.
1 Product code 2085319 was combined with product code 2085315 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20G-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Bottled and canned soft drinks

SIC Code 2086

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks Industry shipped products valued at $2,191 million, an increase of 41 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 106.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,214 million in 1963, an increase of 41 percent from 1958 and 8 percent from 1962.

The Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of bottled or canned soft drinks (nonalcoholic beverages) and carbonated waters. Establishments primarily engaged in bottling natural spring waters are classified in trade industries.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2086)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	3,904	1,529	106,758	537,284	40,583	86,852	162,861	1,213,934	980,807	2,190,505	100,612	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	105,448	515,260	41,402	92,868	158,302	1,127,880	902,702	2,030,897	81,395	5
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	104,078	485,433	40,910	89,547	149,171	1,060,823	845,149	1,911,359	69,380	4
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	103,335	465,450	41,149	89,414	144,271	1,006,045	801,077	1,806,150	76,410	4
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	99,994	433,551	40,172	83,675	135,761	954,024	757,248	1,714,357	66,025	1
1958	r4,362	r1,411	r97,084	r405,626	r39,496	r80,009	r131,437	r862,487	r698,344	r1,558,263	r64,153	(X)
1954[3]	4,643	1,250	91,616	319,879	41,575	80,584	109,519	651,151	539,530	1,189,254	47,731	(X)
1947[3]	5,618	1,002	79,397	194,305	41,214	90,882	85,271	420,711	327,485	748,196	66,748	(X)
1939[3,4]	4,504	(NA)	54,994	76,832	21,265	(NA)	20,345	211,844	153,935	365,779	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] Includes data for establishments primarily engaged in making "near beer." These establishments, for the years 1947-1963, are included in the Malt Liquor Industry, SIC 2082.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks Industry amounted to $2,191 million. Of this total, $41 million were products primary to other industries; and $130 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $2,128 million of bottled and canned soft drinks products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,019 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2086, Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (tables 3A and 3B) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment" and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

J.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOTTLED AND CANNED SOFT DRINKS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2086)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	3,904	1,529	106,758	537,284	40,583	86,852	162,861	1,213,934	980,807	2,190,505	100,612	97,084	862,487
New England	281	75	5,314	26,598	2,122	4,582	8,857	63,138	50,759	113,435	4,395	5,025	39,200
Maine	40	10	500	2,164	246	543	858	5,784	3,919	9,686	(1)	448	3,466
New Hampshire	20	9	494	2,396	241	487	1,012	7,333	6,606	13,934	(1)	393	3,010
Massachusetts	118	29	2,411	12,841	946	2,057	4,256	27,808	23,775	51,195	1,733	2,460	18,204
Connecticut	62	19	1,304	6,375	478	1,057	1,948	17,386	11,279	28,608	1,260	1,180	10,763
Middle Atlantic	613	185	15,635	90,082	6,256	12,724	30,925	199,687	155,963	355,877	12,987	14,759	149,341
New Jersey	103	36	2,348	14,413	897	1,879	4,471	33,661	26,171	59,973	1,321	2,321	24,203
East North Central	644	237	19,047	107,026	7,690	16,181	33,172	230,935	177,666	407,689	21,103	17,549	169,725
Ohio	152	67	5,547	31,119	2,087	4,299	9,479	66,056	49,498	115,418	7,060	5,488	49,374
Illinois	174	58	5,175	30,878	2,026	4,354	9,124	67,762	56,760	124,022	5,242	4,697	45,741
Michigan	92	42	3,414	19,523	1,502	3,166	6,555	41,928	32,042	73,887	3,437	2,888	26,388
West North Central	355	126	8,305	42,674	3,327	6,985	12,656	89,373	65,391	154,309	7,802	7,457	66,180
Minnesota	73	26	1,537	7,856	616	1,257	2,432	16,605	12,948	29,445	1,180	1,394	12,256
Missouri	92	38	3,316	18,456	1,226	2,616	5,149	38,020	24,807	62,679	3,277	2,877	27,984
North Dakota	15	6	264	1,261	122	247	418	2,635	1,629	4,263	(1)	244	1,842
Nebraska	48	9	667	3,205	302	646	1,128	7,079	6,525	13,540	994	587	4,484
South Atlantic	683	371	22,969	104,305	7,849	17,714	27,593	229,010	201,710	430,803	19,621	20,324	162,232
Maryland	46	25	2,545	13,156	823	1,924	3,378	30,017	25,405	55,396	1,800	2,150	18,455
Virginia	94	58	3,531	16,426	1,203	2,826	4,365	38,520	32,375	71,168	4,530	2,923	24,048
Florida	136	71	4,160	18,305	1,437	3,169	4,960	36,695	36,411	73,066	3,318	3,377	28,098
East South Central	360	172	10,024	40,014	3,661	8,037	11,433	94,463	75,018	169,123	6,895	8,995	63,000
Alabama	98	46	2,624	9,793	944	2,080	2,809	23,411	18,423	41,788	1,282	2,410	16,305
Mississippi	88	43	1,977	6,981	742	1,581	1,995	16,502	14,194	30,711	1,500	1,867	11,098
West South Central	470	194	13,528	55,522	5,132	11,392	16,158	125,003	98,156	222,772	14,386	12,304	92,342
Arkansas	72	31	1,689	6,640	641	1,383	1,831	15,135	11,544	26,599	1,701	1,494	10,234
Louisiana	72	42	2,741	10,545	1,054	2,277	3,183	22,242	18,564	40,788	2,475	2,670	20,700
Oklahoma	73	20	1,518	6,363	662	1,388	2,236	15,076	12,275	27,282	1,189	1,232	9,123
Texas	253	101	7,580	31,974	2,775	6,344	8,908	72,550	55,773	128,103	9,021	6,908	52,285
Mountain	195	67	3,739	18,826	1,673	3,464	6,354	41,122	34,002	75,158	5,253	3,077	26,654
Montana	21	4	271	1,274	139	263	534	2,700	1,901	4,587	(1)	291	2,577
New Mexico	32	12	575	2,614	289	510	799	4,439	5,090	9,529	(1)	518	3,870
Pacific	303	102	8,197	52,237	2,873	5,773	15,713	141,203	122,142	261,339	8,170	7,594	93,813
Washington	43	15	877	5,822	313	625	2,021	13,902	9,077	22,913	707	906	9,804
Oregon	41	6	628	3,793	220	442	1,164	7,959	5,157	13,106	618	520	4,938
California	195	74	6,128	39,968	2,103	4,224	11,670	114,508	102,634	215,158	6,126	5,674	74,877

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SOFT DRINKS AND CARBONATED WATERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Bottled and Canned Soft Drinks Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2086- --	Soft drinks and carbonated waters, total	1,000 cases	[1]1,523,126	2,127,592	[r][1]1,261,001	[r]1,451,366
	Bottled carbonated and still soft drinks:					
	Carbonated, soft drinks, all sizes[2]	...do...	1,181,355	1,666,250	1,079,664	1,223,351
	Nondietetics:					
20860 X1	Drinks containing kola extract	...do...	669,838	939,525	637,228	691,697
20860 X2	Orange	...do...	56,236	77,157	65,019	73,958
20860 X3	Lemon, lime, and lemon and lime combination	...do...	140,151	198,004	118,783	141,449
20860 X4	Root beer and sarsaparilla	...do...	28,748	41,144	40,960	47,703
20860 X5	Ginger ale	...do...	45,540	68,575	45,097	64,324
20860 X6	Grape	...do...	26,284	35,203	22,443	25,335
20860 X7	Carbonated water and club soda	...do...	19,622	30,739	19,863	29,024
20860 X8	Other carbonated flavors	...do...	[3]103,556	[3]147,564	79,411	94,079
20860 X9	Dietetics, all flavors	...do...	51,850	80,229		
20860 X0	Bottled soft drinks, not specified by flavor	...do...	39,530	48,110	50,860	55,782
	Still soft drinks, all sizes (cases of 12 and 24)	...do...	7,338	10,007	8,910	11,242
20860 65	Orange	...do...	2,963	4,082	4,632	5,956
20860 67	Other still flavors	...do...	4,375	5,925	4,278	5,286
	Canned carbonated soft drinks (cases of 24 cans)	...do...	65,700	117,185	18,649	30,225
20860 73	Nondietetics	...do...	56,681	101,434	18,649	30,225
20860 75	Dietetics	...do...	9,019	15,751		
	Soft drinks in bulk (tanks, etc.)	1,000 gallons	84,075	76,881	21,058	20,682
20860 83	Pre-mix soft drinks for vending machines	...do...	78,450	70,641	21,058	20,682
20860 85	Post-mix soft drinks for vending machines, operated by producing company, excluding fountains (sirup converted to soft drink gallons)	...do...	5,625	6,240		
	Fruit drinks and ades (with added sugar, citric acid, etc.)[4]	1,000 cases	57,120	137,580	15,879	44,505
20860 91	40.1 oz.-60 oz. (No. 3 cyl.; cases of 12)	...do...	16,877	50,128	[r]7,960	[r]24,972
20860 93	Other sizes	...do...	40,243	87,452	7,919	19,533
20860 00	Soft drinks, and fruit drinks and ades, not specified by kind	...do...	[5]85,500	119,689	[5]106,312	121,361

[r] Revised.

[1] Includes an estimate for the number of cases of soft drinks sold in bulk by assuming 1.5 gallons equals one case.

[2] The data for carbonated soft drinks are summary information. More detailed data by bottle sizes are shown in table 3B.

[3] Includes all nondietetic flavored drinks reported in the "All other bottle size" category in table 3B.

[4] Includes fruit drinks distributed in glass, paperboard containers, and cans by dairies and canneries; excludes a substantial quantity packed on commission from materials owned by others. While data for the production of fruit drinks on commission are not available, the commission receipts for canning fruit drinks in 1963 amounted to $3,481 thousand.

[5] Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BOTTLED CARBONATED SOFT DRINKS BY BOTTLE SIZE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 cases)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 cases)	Value ($1,000)
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks, by bottle sizes, total	1,181,355	1,666,250	1,079,664	1,223,351
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks 6 to 9 ounce sizes (cases of 24 bottles)	413,036	523,943	527,586	542,850
	Nondietetics:				
20860 01	Drinks containing kola extract	257,250	327,220	341,339	345,405
20860 02	Orange	14,569	19,043	15,361	15,781
20860 03	Lemon, lime, and lemon and lime combination	61,237	77,882	81,897	88,902
20860 04	Root beer and sarsaparilla	6,869	8,663	10,217	9,990
20860 05	Ginger ale	14,430	19,208	13,138	14,864
20860 06	Grape	7,260	8,910	4,485	4,610
20860 07	Carbonated water and club soda	7,064	9,446	6,608	8,073
20860 08	Other carbonated flavors	27,573	35,100	36,637	37,062
20860 09	Dietetics, all flavors	2,764	3,199		
20860 10	Flavor not specified[1]	14,020	15,272	17,904	18,163
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks 10 and 12 ounce sizes (cases of 24 bottles)	521,777	724,628	232,184	246,672
	Nondietetics:				
20860 11	Drinks containing kola extract	315,819	441,469	129,744	132,638
20860 12	Orange	31,045	41,488	32,853	36,909
20860 13	Lemon, lime, and lemon and lime combination	54,184	76,350	9,315	9,954
20860 14	Root beer and sarsaparilla	14,182	20,006	10,559	11,619
20860 15	Ginger ale	8,599	10,507	4,426	5,468
20860 16	Grape	14,661	19,635	12,059	13,531
20860 17	Carbonated water and club soda	3,010	4,979	859	1,040
20860 18	Other carbonated flavors	44,947	62,735	16,344	18,611
20860 19	Dietetics, all flavors	19,920	27,506		
20860 20	Flavor not specified[1]	15,410	19,953	16,025	16,902
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks 16 ounce size (cases of 24 bottles)	120,480	210,762	218,361	277,767
	Nondietetics:				
20860 21	Drinks containing kola extract	75,371	134,111	149,432	189,508
20860 22	Orange	3,142	5,182	9,556	11,151
20860 23	Lemon, lime, and lemon and lime combination	6,185	11,056	14,420	18,943
20860 24	Root beer and sarsaparilla	1,768	2,945	13,354	16,267
20860 25	Ginger ale	1,512	2,176	3,396	5,431
20860 26	Grape	1,738	2,680	3,806	4,381
20860 27	Carbonated water and club soda	518	601	2,611	3,885
20860 28	Other carbonated flavors	3,822	6,217	12,084	16,921
20860 29	Dietetics, all flavors	22,715	39,986		
20860 30	Flavor not specified[1]	3,709	5,808	9,702	11,280
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks 24-32 ounce sizes (cases of 12 bottles)	119,946	198,061	99,020	153,193
	Nondietetics:				
20860 31	Drinks containing kola extract	21,398	36,725	16,713	24,146
20860 32	Orange	7,480	11,444	7,249	10,117
20860 33	Lemon, lime, and lemon and lime combination	18,545	32,716	13,151	23,650
20860 34	Root beer and sarsaparilla	5,929	9,530	6,830	9,827
20860 35	Ginger ale	20,999	36,684	24,137	38,561
20860 36	Grape	2,625	3,978	2,093	2,813
20860 37	Carbonated water and club soda	9,030	15,713	9,785	16,026
20860 38	Other carbonated flavors	22,119	36,134	14,346	21,485
20860 39	Dietetics, all flavors	5,430	8,060		
20860 40	Flavor not specified[1]	6,391	7,077	4,716	6,568
	Bottled carbonated soft drinks, all other sizes	[2]6,116	8,856	r [2]2,513	2,869
20860 51	Nondietetics	[2]5,095	7,378	r [2]2,513	2,869
20860 53	Dietetics	[2]1,021	1,478		

Note: The 1963 classifications by bottle size were revised from those used in 1958. Therefore, the 1963 and 1958 data are not comparable. In the table above, the 1963 data are for the indicated bottle sizes. The 1958 data relate to the bottle sizes shown below:

1963 bottle sizes	1958 bottle sizes
6 to 9 ounce	6 and 7 ounce
10 and 12 ounce	8, 9, and 10 ounce
16 ounce	12 and 16 ounce
24-32 ounce	20-32 ounce
all other sizes	larger than 32 ounce

The data for both 1958 and 1963 exclude soft drinks and fruit drinks and ades not specified by kind. The value of such drinks were $121 million in 1958 and $120 million in 1963.

r Revised.

[1] Represents data reported by small bottlers who were not requested to differentiate between dietetic or nondietetic or by flavor.

[2] In both 1963 and 1958, although respondents were asked to report quantity data in gallons, a large number reported in cases. Therefore, for these products quantities, in cases, have been estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20G-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

Flavorings SIC Code 2087

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Flavorings Industry shipped products valued at $720 million, an increase of 51 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 9.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $394 million in 1963, an increase of 58 percent from 1958.

The Flavorings Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of flavoring extracts, sirups for soda fountain use or for the manufacture of soft drinks, food colorings and concentrated fruit juice products (not frozen).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FLAVORINGS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2087)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	518	96	9,021	56,148	4,943	10,150	24,883	393,611	331,158	720,100	12,199
1958	531	95	9,307	47,532	5,264	10,335	22,029	249,442	224,882	477,052	5,375
1954[3]	558	109	10,593	45,060	6,543	12,402	20,308	221,756	238,050	459,433	6,642
1947[3]	606	122	11,726	37,149	7,242	14,626	17,720	158,333	155,240	313,573	(NA)
1939[3]	477	(NA)	6,950	12,300	3,589	(NA)	3,764	89,734	50,168	139,902	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Flavorings Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Flavorings Industry amounted to $720 million. Of this total, $65 million were products primary to other industries; and $35 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $766 million of flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $620 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2087, Flavorings, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percent for 1958 was 83.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FLAVORINGS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2087)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	518	96	9,021	56,148	4,943	10,150	24,883	393,611	331,158	720,100	12,199	9,307	249,442
New England	40	8	385	2,050	194	384	807	6,852	8,977	15,753	(1)	361	4,266
Middle Atlantic	136	25	2,679	17,970	1,520	3,222	8,444	92,552	100,273	191,453	2,623	3,016	76,976
New York	79	15	1,727	11,826	947	2,011	5,369	59,159	66,582	124,812	1,840	1,746	47,162
New Jersey	27	6	647	4,298	422	935	2,425	29,401	26,819	55,804	663	754	21,620
Pennsylvania	30	4	305	1,846	151	276	650	3,992	6,872	10,837	(1)	516	8,194
East North Central	128	22	2,308	15,450	1,283	2,577	6,853	97,583	82,898	179,287	2,389	2,199	40,818
Illinois	58	15	1,752	11,826	978	1,947	5,303	87,602	73,389	159,956	1,681	1,457	33,455
West North Central	41	5	564	3,564	367	771	1,910	21,540	19,780	40,517	639	684	15,117
Missouri	27	5	479	3,143	313	659	1,686	19,771	17,395	36,371	578	596	13,365
South Atlantic	52	11	1,249	6,210	679	1,394	2,676	65,701	48,373	113,860	1,762	985	45,425
East South Central	17	6	433	2,049	212	439	756	35,408	12,696	47,509	(1)	238	20,928
West South Central	36	8	618	3,768	255	515	1,099	39,257	28,897	68,124	4,140	582	26,138
West	68	11	785	5,087	433	848	2,338	34,718	29,264	63,597	(1)	1,242	19,774
California	51	10	692	4,571	370	718	2,034	30,647	25,422	55,752	(1)	1,049	16,347

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND FLAVORING SIRUPS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Flavorings Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2087- --	Flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups, total	.....	(X)	765,652	(X)	r523,019
20871 --	Flavoring extracts, emulsions, and other liquid flavors	.....	(X)	93,941	(X)	71,660
	Natural or true:					
20871 11	In containers of 8 oz. or less	1,000 gallons.	1,266	16,308	1,038	15,039
20871 15	In containers of more than 8 oz	...do.....	4,528	32,571	2,442	16,625
	Imitation:					
20871 51	In containers of 8 oz. or less	...do.....	725	4,267	878	5,825
20871 55	In containers of more than 8 oz	...do.....	5,281	23,237	4,265	21,847
20871 00	Flavoring extracts, emulsions, and other liquid flavors, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	17,558	(X)	12,324
20872 --	Liquid beverage bases (except sirup and concentrated fruit drink)	1,000 gallons.	31,943	76,056	24,575	59,230
20872 13	Containing kola extracts or flavoring	...do.....	11,559	27,787	4,789	11,484
20872 29	All other flavors	...do.....	20,135	47,676	19,786	47,746
20872 00	Liquid beverage bases, not specified by kind	...do.....	[1]249	593	-	-
20873 --	Flavoring sirups for use by soft drink bottlers	...do.....	305,378	299,724	226,944	217,354
20873 13	Containing kola extracts or flavoring	...do.....	261,916	249,508	198,233	184,594
20873 39	All other flavors	...do.....	41,548	48,338	28,711	32,760
20873 00	Flavoring sirups for use by soft drink bottlers, not specified by kind	...do.....	[1]1,914	1,878	-	-
20874 --	Other flavoring agents, except chocolate sirups	.....	(X)	277,309	(X)	r162,765
20874 21	Flavoring concentrates, except beverage bases	1,000 pounds..	19,284	9,350	13,250	4,580
	Flavoring powders:					
	Drink powders and tablets:					
20874 32	Effervescent	...do.....	([2])	([2])	45,181	27,393
20874 33	Non-effervescent	...do.....	([2])	([2])		
20874 39	Other flavoring powders	...do.....	96,137	77,953		
20874 41	Flavoring pastes	...do.....	19,551	6,945	21,222	5,997
20874 59	Flavoring sirups for fountain, ice cream, home beverage use, all flavors	1,000 gallons.	85,278	136,681	53,500	78,553
20874 61	Fruit, crushed or whole for fountain and ice cream use	...do.....	4,777	16,654	4,546	15,008
20874 71	Food colorings	.....	(X)	8,928	(X)	r9,414
20874 81	Concentrated fruit juice products (not frozen)[3]	1,000 gallons.	3,402	12,881	r4,671	r14,007
20874 00	Other flavoring agents, except chocolate sirups, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	7,917	(X)	7,813
20870 00	Flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	18,622	(X)	12,010

- Represents zero. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.
[1]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.
[2]In 1963, data for code 2087432 and 2087433 are included in code 2087439 in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
[3]Information for frozen fruit and berry juices is included in the report for Industry 2037, Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS AND FLAVORING SIRUPS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2087-	Flavoring extracts and flavoring sirups....1963...	158	107
	1958...	114	101
20871	Flavoring extracts, emulsions, and other liquid flavors....1963...	149	96
	1958...	107	102
20872	Liquid beverage bases (except sirup and concentrated fruit drink)....1963...	247	80
	1958...	190	81
20873	Flavoring sirups for use by soft drink bottlers....1963...	150	103
	1958...	111	101
20874	Other flavoring agents, except chocolate sirups....1963...	150	125
	1958...	104	107

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20H-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cottonseed oil mills SIC Code 2091

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Cottonseed Oil Mills shipped products valued at $555 million, an increase of 32 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of less than one percent from 1958 to a total of 8.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $103 million in 1963, an increase of 62 percent from 1958.

Cottonseed Oil Mills include establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing cottonseed oil, and byproduct cake, meal, and linters. Establishments primarily engaged in refining cottonseed oil into edible cooking oils are classified in Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTONSEED OIL MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2091)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	188	153	8,372	38,173	6,552	16,556	25,881	103,213	462,266	555,188	12,475
1958	214	163	8,355	31,223	6,310	14,899	20,006	63,587	348,580	420,649	6,605
1954[3]	286	144	13,665	43,103	11,082	27,080	29,831	111,734	487,726	592,298	11,680
1947[3]	315	262	14,398	31,419	12,136	30,996	22,560	104,603	413,488	518,091	9,804
1939[3]	447	(NA)	18,519	14,881	15,191	(NA)	8,939	32,712	138,764	171,476	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Cottonseed Oil Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Cottonseed Oil Mills amounted to $555 million. Of this total, $51 million were products primary to other industries; and $60 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $481 million of cottonseed oil mills products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $445 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2091, Cottonseed Oil Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Production data for the products of this industry have been published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20J, "Fats and Oils--Vegetable Oil Crushers," and M20K, "Fats and Oils--Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks," Summaries for 1963.

Figures for the various product categories differ somewhat in the current surveys and the census of manufactures. These are primarily due to reporting differences. The current survey data are collected monthly and cumulated to a calendar year's total. Many companies, however, reported in the census of manufactures on a fiscal year basis which resulted in some variation in the data.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTONSEED OIL MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2091)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	188	153	8,372	38,173	6,552	16,556	25,881	103,213	462,266	555,188	12,475	8,355	63,587
Northeast and North Central	7	3	127	521	97	239	335	1,004	7,628	8,633	(1)	106	799
South Altantic	31	22	1,031	4,221	803	2,060	2,741	7,917	44,140	51,234	702	1,522	7,720
North Carolina	10	7	376	1,597	285	727	948	2,276	14,559	15,883	(1)	435	1,520
South Carolina	11	6	278	1,128	229	625	797	2,493	13,391	16,021	(1)	460	3,035
Georgia	12	11	377	1,496	289	708	996	3,148	16,190	19,330	(1)	627	3,165
East South Central	45	42	2,071	9,061	1,603	4,193	6,129	22,407	110,841	128,608	1,048	1,600	7,710
Tennessee	12	10	647	3,105	481	1,191	1,951	6,287	40,305	45,569	196	533	2,669
Alabama	12	11	438	1,738	350	884	1,197	3,677	16,173	19,741	(1)	384	1,368
Mississippi	21	21	986	4,218	772	2,118	2,981	12,443	54,363	63,298	674	683	3,673
West South Central	83	66	3,533	15,059	2,879	7,511	10,790	43,787	216,445	257,884	2,173	3,698	27,082
Arkansas	13	12	676	2,757	557	1,417	2,120	6,152	38,178	44,104	(1)	480	2,650
Texas	56	43	2,432	10,362	1,984	5,122	7,255	32,622	156,947	188,278	1,347	2,701	21,031
West	22	20	1,610	9,311	1,170	2,553	5,886	21,744	83,212	108,829	8,528	1,429	20,276
California	12	10	1,033	6,426	734	1,472	3,933	18,712	52,958	70,477	7,616	902	15,220

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTONSEED OIL MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Cottonseed Oil Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2091- --	Cottonseed oil mill products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	480,995	(X)	(X)	377,282
20911 11	Cottonseed oil, crude	1,000 lbs.	1,941,259	1,696,226	173,973	1,435,475	1,289,382	162,736
20912 11	Cottonseed oil, refined[1]	...do.....	1,619,660	480,229	55,914	1,186,504	427,211	47,722
20913 11	Linters, cotton	...do.....	986,305	941,370	37,718	795,518	782,212	28,689
20914 --	Cottonseed cake and meal, and other byproducts	.....	(X)	(X)	208,111	(X)	(X)	131,285
20914 11	Cake and meal	Short tons	2,744,352	2,642,001	179,637	2,070,381	2,136,326	107,376
20914 51	Hulls	...do.....	1,339,363	1,372,028	24,104	939,939	912,513	12,385
20914 98	Other cottonseed byproducts	.....	(X)	(X)	4,370	(X)	(X)	11,524
20910 00	Cottonseed oil mill products, not specified by kind.	.....	(X)	(X)	5,279	(X)	(X)	6,860

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Oil treated by alkali or caustic wash. Shipments figures exclude amounts of refined oil which have been further processed at the refining establishment by bleaching, deodorizing, and/or winterizing. Such oils are classified as shortening or cooking oils and will be included in the report for Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20H-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Soybean oil mills

SIC Code 2092

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Soybean Oil Mills shipped products valued at $1,464 million, an increase of 36 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 20 percent from 1958 and 11 percent from 1962 to a total of 6.5 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $149 million in 1963, an increase of 5 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962.

Soybean Oil Mills include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of soybean oil, and byproduct cake and meal. Establishments primarily engaged in refining soybean oil into edible cooking oils are classified in Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SOYBEAN OIL MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2092)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	101	71	6,461	39,780	4,557	10,025	25,700	148,907	1,331,535	1,464,407	10,165	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	7,270	41,284	5,062	11,043	26,385	147,734	1,199,862	1,345,720	14,154	6
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	7,719	43,412	5,403	11,810	27,266	166,100	1,138,758	1,284,062	r14,799	5
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	7,728	42,281	5,571	12,310	27,024	131,600	1,001,542	1,132,731	r13,798	4
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,136	42,736	6,065	13,505	28,754	147,455	1,008,016	1,146,901	26,552	1
1958.....	117	83	8,095	41,909	5,742	12,828	27,067	139,612	947,045	1,080,798	14,668	(X)
1954[3].....	88	69	6,922	29,453	5,447	11,624	20,679	107,218	767,713	877,408	8,479	(X)
1947[3].....	133	(NA)	6,460	18,773	5,076	11,459	13,489	105,291	480,418	585,709	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	47	(NA)	2,010	2,851	1,481	(NA)	1,889	9,512	34,435	43,947	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1945-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Soybean Oil Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Soybean Oil Mills amounted to $1,464 million. Of this total, $156 million were products primary to other industries; and $95 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,305 million of soybean oil mills products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,213 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2092, Soybean Oil Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 94.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Production data for the products of this industry have been published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20J, "Fats and Oils—Vegetable Oil Crushers," and M20K, "Fats and Oils—Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks," Summaries for 1963.

Figures for the various product categories differ somewhat in the current surveys and the census of manufactures. These are primarily due to reporting differences. The current survey data are collected monthly and cumulated to a calendar year's total. Many companies, however, reported in the census of manufactures on a fiscal year basis which resulted in some variation in the data.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SOYBEAN OIL MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2092)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	101	71	6,461	39,780	4,557	10,025	25,700	148,907	1,331,535	1,464,407	10,165	8,095	139,612
East North Central	30	25	3,230	21,753	2,277	4,867	14,100	77,747	637,585	707,061	5,126	4,153	73,122
Ohio	6	6	455	2,961	320	703	2,010	9,938	98,561	109,163	630	774	11,988
Illinois	21	16	2,205	15,251	1,579	3,401	9,909	61,308	443,625	493,443	3,727	2,687	49,533
West North Central	33	27	1,804	11,099	1,195	2,757	7,101	44,328	408,949	447,180	2,573	1,903	37,010
Minnesota	5	4	267	1,868	192	462	1,313	10,507	76,188	82,871	(1)	368	5,866
Iowa	18	15	906	5,837	612	1,396	3,716	24,711	225,953	248,881	1,518	970	21,963
Missouri	4	4	395	2,150	215	482	1,148	4,730	58,673	62,975	513	432	6,753
South Atlantic	8	5	341	1,609	263	569	997	7,582	59,900	65,783	509	245	2,277
East South Central	11	8	728	3,703	545	1,193	2,414	14,249	162,541	176,578	1,117	1,306	22,907
Tennessee	5	4	387	2,029	279	597	1,332	7,285	111,564	118,323	591	645	14,061
West South Central	7	5	280	1,179	221	519	834	3,834	58,777	62,882	794	394	2,690
All other divisions	12	1	78	437	56	120	254	1,167	3,783	4,923	(1)	94	1,606

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SOYBEAN OIL MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Soybean Oil Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2092- --	Soybean oil mill products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,304,623	(X)	(X)	919,691
20921 --	Soybean oil	.....	(X)	(X)	466,452	(X)	(X)	425,890
20921 11	Soybean oil, crude	1,000 lbs.	5,001,811	4,294,978	393,848	3,870,025	3,457,204	378,733
20921 21	Soybean oil, refined[1]	...do.....	3,984,909	674,788	70,157	3,131,167	353,173	43,328
20921 31	Soybean oil processed for inedible purposes[2]	...do.....	20,577	23,941	2,447	61,575	59,239	3,829
20922 --	Soybean cake and meal and other products	.....	(X)	(X)	835,389	(X)	(X)	487,406
20922 11	Cake and meal	Short tons	10,462,940	10,711,196	804,649	7,909,130	8,092,967	467,271
20922 31	Soy flour and grits	1,000 lbs.	321,474	359,093	18,739	213,552	261,445	15,488
20922 51	Lecithin	...do.....	43,905	46,162	6,111	33,749	35,783	4,647
20922 98	Other soybean byproducts	...do.....	140,526	143,607	5,890	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
20920 00	Soybean oil mill products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	2,782	(X)	(X)	6,395

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Oil treated by alkali or caustic wash. Shipments figures exclude amounts of refined oil which have been further processed at the refining establishment by bleaching, deodorizing, and/or winterizing. Such oils are classified as shortening or cooking oils and will be included in the report for Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils.

[2]Includes acid refined, boiled, blown, heat treated, or chemically modified oil.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20H-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Vegetable oil mills, n. e. c.

SIC Code 2093

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $263 million, a decrease of 16 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 to a total of 2.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $45 million in 1963, an increase of 7 percent from 1958.

The Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing vegetable oils and byproduct cake and meal, except cottonseed and soybean. Establishments primarily engaged in refining vegetable oils into edible cooking oils are classified in Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils, and those refining these oils for medicinal purposes in Industry 2833, Medicinals and Botanicals.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VEGETABLE OIL MILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2093)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	48	23	2,162	12,643	1,667	3,527	8,921	45,036	219,194	263,269	2,294
1958	46	20	2,252	12,525	1,794	3,861	9,544	42,066	270,651	314,695	2,032
1954[3]	63	36	3,723	14,823	2,919	6,520	11,197	36,654	299,454	338,100	3,781
1947[3]	101	(NA)	6,613	17,892	5,641	13,020	13,501	119,752	406,652	526,404	(NA)
1939[3]	63	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,980	(NA)	4,092	15,237	71,997	87,234	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $263 million. Of this total, $33 million were products primary to other industries; and $41 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 72 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $190 million of vegetable oil mill products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $157 million, or 83 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2093, Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

COMPARISION OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Production data for the products of this industry have been published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20J, "Fats and Oils-Vegetable Oil Crushers," and M20K, "Fats and Oils-Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks," Summaries for 1963.

Figures for the various product categories differ somewhat in the current surveys and the census of manufactures. These are primarily due to reporting differences. The current survey data are collected monthly and cumulated to a calendar year's total. Many companies, however, reported in the census of manufactures on a fiscal year basis which resulted in some variation in the data.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which

show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VEGETABLE OIL MILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2093)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total.....	48	23	2,162	12,643	1,667	3,527	8,921	45,036	219,194	263,269	2,294	2,252	42,066
Northeast and North Central....	12	8	987	6,394	772	1,694	4,723	23,678	107,608	131,525	1,182	1,388	30,648
South.....	18	5	549	1,768	484	913	1,348	10,323	24,508	31,372	(1)	217	966
West.....	18	10	626	4,481	411	920	2,850	12,783	87,078	100,372	842	647	10,452

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VEGETABLE OILS AND BYPRODUCTS, EXCEPT SOYBEAN AND COTTONSEED, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Vegetable Oil Mills, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2093- --	Vegetable oils and byproducts, except soybean and cottonseed, total	.....	(X)	(X)	190,207	(X)	(X)	189,261
20931 --	Linseed oil	.....	(X)	(X)	50,163	(X)	(X)	63,191
20931 11	Linseed oil, crude	1,000 pounds	398,161	69,736	8,679	455,876	256,236	36,326
20931 31	Linseed oil, processed (refined, boiled, blown, heat treated, or chemically modified)	...do.....	[1]	351,719	41,484	[1]	189,634	26,865
20932 --	Vegetable oils (other than cottonseed, soybean, and linseed), total	.....	(X)	(X)	97,605	(X)	(X)	82,739
20932 21	Coconut oil, crude	...do.....	350,772	259,276	28,286	414,921	366,442	52,343
20932 23	Coconut oil, refined[2]	...do.....	[3]554,500	154,898	21,646	[3]434,457	63,321	9,830
20932 31	Safflower oil, crude	...do.....	[3]116,100	76,615	7,241	(X)	[4]	[4]
20932 33	Safflower oil, refined[2]	...do.....	[3]76,900	53,452	7,979	(X)	[4]	[4]
	Other vegetable oils, including peanut oil, tung oil, etc.:							
20932 62	Crude[5]	...do.....	(X)	76,153	9,894	(X)	43,333	10,595
20932 67	Refined[2]	...do.....	(X)	68,731	12,885	(X)	47,798	6,365
20932 71	Processed for inedible purposes (dehydrated castor oil, etc.)	...do.....	(X)	53,508	9,674	(X)	[6]16,453	[6]3,606
20933 --	Other vegetable oil mill products, except cottonseed and soybean	.....	(X)	(X)	38,775	(X)	(X)	35,197
20933 11	Linseed cake and meal	Short tons..	366,905	348,472	22,159	445,892	492,046	27,929
20933 41	Coconut cake and meal	...do.....	99,696	105,321	7,756	117,947	121,269	7,268
20933 98	Other vegetable oil cake and meal	...do.....	189,353	188,167	8,860	(X)	(X)	8,134
20930 00	Vegetable oil mill products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	3,664			

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Total production not available. In the census of manufactures, data are not collected for the production of refined oils from plants making soap, paint, and other inedible products where the refining was an integral part of the soap or paint making process.

[2] Oil treated by alkali or caustic wash. Shipments figures exclude amounts of refined oil which have been further processed by the refining establishment into end products.

[3] Total production figures are from the Current Industrial Report, "Fats and Oils, Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks, Summary for 1963" (Series M20K (63)-13). See footnote 1.

[4] Included with other vegetable oils in 1958.

[5] Includes castor oil No. 1 and No. 3 crude which was published separately in 1958.

[6] Includes only dehydrated castor oil.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20H-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Animal and marine fats and oils

SIC Code 2094

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Animal and Marine Fats and Oils Industry shipped products valued at $467.3 million, an increase of 20 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 14.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $196.8 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent from 1958.

The Animal and Marine Fats and Oils Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in rendering inedible tallow and grease from animal fat, bones, and meat scraps or in manufacturing other animal oils including fish oil, other marine animal oils and byproduct meal.

Prior to 1963, establishments in this industry were included in two industries: 2094 (grease and tallow) and 2095 (animal and marine fats and oils, except grease and tallow). The general statistics for years prior to 1963 have been revised to include both old SIC codes 2094 and 2095 in order to obtain data comparable to 1963.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2094)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	610	203	14,045	77,567	10,072	22,517	50,775	196,766	270,293	467,298	13,424
1958[3]	617	210	14,575	67,869	10,908	23,628	46,373	151,595	238,452	389,298	12,745
1954[3] [4]	561	181	13,760	55,063	10,369	23,951	37,573	118,438	186,495	304,171	12,682
1947[3] [4]	627	(NA)	14,517	44,409	11,898	(NA)	33,146	135,205	212,842	346,231	(NA)
1939[3] [4]	396	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,868	(NA)	8,002	26,511	52,623	79,134	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1963 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Revised to include old SIC codes 2094 (Grease and tallow) and 2095 (Animal and marine fats and oils, except grease and tallow).

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Animal and Marine Fats and Oils Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Animal and Marine Fats and Oils Industry amounted to $467.3 million. Of this total, $33.7 million were products primary to other industries; and $19.7 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $619.9 million of animal and marine fats and oils and related products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $413.9 million, or 67 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2094, Animal and Marine Fats and Oils, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing grease and inedible tallow also report their production monthly. The data are published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20K, Fats and Oils - Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks.

For 1963, the Census of Manufactures shows the production of 4,156.5 million pounds of grease and inedible tallow in comparison with the 3,806.3 million pounds as published in the Current Industrial Report M20K Summary for 1963. Most of the difference is due to the omission of plants from the monthly fats and oils surveys.

It is expected that the complete list of producers of inedible tallow and grease from the Census of Manufactures will be available in the near future and will be used as a basis for revisions to the data published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20K.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2094)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	610	203	14,045	77,567	10,072	22,517	50,775	196,766	270,293	467,298	13,424	14,575	151,595
Northeast and North Central	336	108	8,176	48,446	5,500	12,570	30,468	114,606	154,692	268,522	6,622	8,695	94,265
New York	28	14	1,001	6,497	692	1,588	4,426	14,641	16,042	30,321	538	1,469	14,913
Illinois	27	9	1,039	6,263	685	1,428	3,963	14,419	30,070	44,241	550	1,052	14,828
Michigan	11	4	500	3,358	368	872	2,398	8,012	7,115	15,017	(1)	596	6,698
Wisconsin	20	4	297	1,530	251	579	1,131	6,973	6,019	12,954	(1)	245	2,837
Minnesota	23	7	429	2,105	362	938	1,656	4,238	3,906	8,115	(1)	293	3,061
Iowa	30	4	371	1,985	215	621	1,179	6,855	5,427	12,202	(1)	471	4,120
Nebraska	21	5	273	1,572	209	502	1,145	5,922	3,252	9,072	(1)	225	3,828
South	171	77	4,184	17,577	3,219	7,103	11,658	48,672	70,584	120,468	4,611	4,160	38,273
North Carolina	20	8	501	2,260	321	777	1,274	5,130	7,524	12,741	1,139	769	7,623
West	103	18	1,685	11,544	1,353	2,844	8,649	33,488	45,017	78,308	2,191	1,720	19,057

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ANIMAL AND MARINE FATS AND OILS AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Animal and Marine Fats and Oils Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963		1958	
			Total shipments including interplant transfers		Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2094- --	Animal and marine fats and oils, total	.....	(X)	619,893	(X)	534,264
20941 12	Grease and inedible tallow	1,000 lbs..	[1]4,156,499	261,978	3,259,768	246,728
20942	Feed and fertilizer byproducts	short tons.	2,880,568	241,127	2,037,013	174,315
	Tankage, including garbage tankage and livestock and poultry refuse tankage:					
20942 11	Wet	...do.....	[2]2,058,962	[2]171,919	[2]1,683,913	[2]143,801
20942 14	Dry	...do.....				
20942 23	Meat meal	...do.....				
20942 33	Bone meal	...do.....	298,193	25,120	169,709	12,175
20942 43	Other feed and fertilizer byproducts, including dried blood, feather meal, etc	...do.....	453,234	38,214	129,314	13,710
20942 00	Feed and fertilizer byproducts, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]70,179	5,874	[3]54,077	4,629
20943	Animal and marine fats and oils, except grease and tallow	.....	(X)	101,691	(X)	104,313
20943 11	Foots, animal, vegetable, and fish and acidulated soap stock	.....	(X)	26,280	(X)	22,878
	Animal oil mill products other than fatty acids:					
20943 41	Animal stearin, inedible	1,000 lbs..	53,562	4,105	47,135	4,328
20943 49	All other animal oils, except fatty acids	1,000 lbs..	53,595	4,369	71,326	13,447
	Marine animal oil products:					
20943 61	Fish and marine animal oil	.....	(X)	23,361	(X)	20,330
20943 66	Fish scrap and meal	.....	(X)	39,588	(X)	31,106
20943 71	Hydrogenated fish and marine animal oil, inedible	.....	(X)	1,239	(X)	6,275
20943 98	Other marine oil mill products	.....	(X)	2,106		
20943 00	Animal oils, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	643	(X)	5,949
20940 00	Animal and marine fats and oils, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	15,097	(X)	[4]8,908

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Edible tallow will be shown in the report for Industry 2011, Meat Packing. See text for "Comparison of Census and Current Survey Data."

[2]The data for these products have been combined because of reporting difficulties. There is also a substantial but unknown amount of duplication in these figures. They include not only the shipments of the primary producers (renderers), but also shipments reported by processors and blenders that purchase meat meal and tankage, process it, and sell it as meat meal and tankage.

[3]Estimated based on the average quantity-value relationship of other products of the industry.

[4]For 1958, this represented grease, inedible tallow, and feed and fertilizer byproducts not specified by kind.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20H-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Shortening and cooking oils

SIC Code 2096

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Shortening and Cooking Oils Industry shipped products valued at $1,292 million, an increase of 4 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 13.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $257 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958.

The Shortening and Cooking Oils Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of shortening, table oils, margarine, and other edible fats and oils, n.e.c., by further processing of animal and vegetable oils. Establishments primarily engaged in producing corn oil are classified in Industry 2046, Wet Corn Milling.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SHORTENING AND COOKING OILS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2096)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	112	85	13,304	87,470	8,712	18,667	53,941	256,634	1,037,643	1,291,674	18,672
1958	105	80	12,488	70,993	8,569	18,414	44,196	221,519	1,016,474	1,239,129	12,389
1954	135	81	12,024	52,877	8,590	17,697	33,885	227,804	933,397	1,154,236	12,449
1947	127	(NA)	10,570	32,887	7,737	16,279	21,577	205,896	907,154	1,099,311	(NA)
1939	100	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,897	(NA)	6,933	45,498	180,477	225,975	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Shortening and Cooking Oils Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Shortening and Cooking Oils Industry amounted to $1,292 million. Of this total, $131 million were products primary to other industries; and $76 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,230 million of shortening and cooking oils were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,085 million, or 88 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2096, Shortening and Cooking Oils, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Production data for the products of this industry have been published in Current Industrial Reports Series M20J, "Fats and Oils--Vegetable Oil Crushers," and M20K, "Fats and Oils--Production, Consumption, and Factory and Warehouse Stocks," Summaries for 1963.

Figures for the various product categories differ somewhat in the current surveys and the census of manufactures. These are primarily due to reporting differences for establishments reporting in both surveys. The current survey data are collected monthly and cumulated to a calendar year's total. Many companies, however, reported in the census of manufactures on a fiscal year basis which resulted in some variation in the data.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities

(contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SHORTENING AND COOKING OILS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2096)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	112	85	13,304	87,470	8,712	18,667	53,941	256,634	1,037,643	1,291,674	18,672	12,488	221,519
Northeast	21	14	2,830	18,325	1,714	3,621	11,164	42,386	165,003	206,067	5,831	2,332	46,020
New Jersey	10	8	2,312	14,293	1,364	2,861	8,623	33,976	113,305	146,080	5,486	1,726	30,926
East North Central	26	21	4,137	29,451	2,788	6,101	19,161	93,537	340,920	436,682	5,458	4,039	89,689
Illinois	16	14	2,063	14,467	1,355	2,865	8,929	39,621	213,175	254,282	2,128	2,130	39,372
West North Central	5	4	393	2,935	252	544	1,836	8,721	30,804	38,375	(1)	353	4,890
South Atlantic	13	12	1,117	6,099	707	1,507	3,444	20,938	87,602	105,356	536	1,077	14,747
Georgia	7	7	670	3,641	462	969	2,374	13,038	59,648	69,731	364	693	7,927
East South Central	6	6	1,312	8,809	865	1,910	4,963	21,159	152,811	175,162	1,515	1,564	18,037
West South Central	17	16	2,177	12,714	1,444	3,046	7,060	41,162	167,730	209,627	1,285	1,912	31,180
Texas	12	11	1,572	9,687	1,041	2,119	5,275	31,402	114,111	145,215	825	1,456	24,755
West	24	12	1,338	9,137	942	1,938	6,313	28,731	92,773	120,405	3,702	1,212	16,956

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SHORTENING AND COOKING OILS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Shortening and Cooking Oils Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958 total shipments including interplant transfers	
		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2096- --	Shortening, table oils, margarine, and other edible fats and oils, total	(X)	(X)	1,230,022	(X)	1,191,323
20961 --	Shortening (baking and frying fats) and cooking oils	(X)	(X)	905,580	(X)	895,443
	Shortening (baking and frying fats):					
20961 12	Consumer sizes (containers 3 lbs. or less)	771,560	767,873	145,635	789,059	188,257
20961 17	Commercial sizes (containers of more than 3 lbs.)	1,865,534	1,856,675	260,758	1,348,797	230,485
20961 18	Liquid shortening (all sizes)	(NA)	81,592	5,973	(NA)	(NA)
20961 21	Mono- and di-glycerides	(X)	23,654	4,532	35,182	9,275
	Hydrogenated oils other than baking and frying fats:					
20961 41	Vegetable	(X)	1,049,034	132,998	970,974	141,824
20961 43	Animal	(X)	63,247	8,216	36,475	4,872
	Salad or cooking oils, including olive oil (refined oils, bleached, deodorized, and/or winterized):					
20961 53	Consumer sizes (1 gallon or less)	585,069	628,386	105,843	1,927,784	302,070
20961 55	Commercial sizes (more than 1 gallon)	1,757,020	1,792,633	215,429		
20961 71	Vegetable oil winter stearin	(X)	57,124	6,644	55,193	8,065
20961 00	Shortening and cooking oils, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	19,552	(X)	10,597
20962 01	Margarine	1,770,160	1,852,041	324,442	1,542,961	295,880

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Roasted coffee SIC Code 2095

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Roasted Coffee Industry shipped products valued at $1,846 million, a decrease of 9 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 16.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $608 million in 1963, an increase of 32 percent from 1958.

The Roasted Coffee Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of roasted and concentrated coffee. The roasted coffee may be whole bean or ground. The concentrated coffee is produced in liquid or powdered form.

The 1957 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual was amended prior to the 1963 Census of Manufactures to separately define the Roasted and Concentrated Coffee Industry. In previous censuses, establishments primarily producing roasted or concentrated coffee were classified in Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C.

For both the 1958 and 1954 Censuses of Manufactures, shipments of roasted and concentrated

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ROASTED COFFEE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1954, 1958, AND 1963

(SIC code 2095)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	313	128	16,842	109,767	9,928	20,119	54,730	608,491	1,242,718	1,846,182	23,275
1958 [2] [3]	380	(NA)	18,823	96,564	11,249	23,036	50,442	461,295	1,571,580	2,038,920	23,070
1954 [2] [3]	387	(NA)	16,770	70,557	11,257	22,130	37,652	340,661	1,666,608	2,007,275	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available for this industry for 1954 and 1958.

[2] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[3] Prior to 1963, coffee roasting was not classified as a separate industry (see text).

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

coffee were collected as a separate product class and general statistics (employment, payroll, shipments, etc.) were tabulated for those plants classified in Industry 2099 that were primarily producing coffee. These data were previously published in table 8 of the respective final census reports and are shown in table 1 of this report.

The detailed table 8 data understate the industry totals primarily because a number of relatively small plants did not report sufficient product information to enable proper classification by principal product class. This understatement would not have a significant effect on the data (other than establishment counts) for the coffee industry. The effect on the establishment count is not known.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1956 but are not included for earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for 1954 it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Roasted Coffee Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Roasted Coffee Industry amounted to $1,846 million. Of this total, $215 million were products primary to other industries; and $136 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,588 million of roasted and concentrated coffee were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,495 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2095, Roasted Coffee, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ROASTED COFFEE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC code 2095)

Geographic area	1963 [1]										
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
United States, total	313	128	16,842	109,767	9,928	20,119	54,730	608,491	1,242,718	1,846,182	23,275
New England	18	6	617	3,639	411	770	1,788	8,125	23,995	31,919	117
Middle Atlantic	78	28	5,140	36,103	3,511	7,175	22,152	196,282	393,393	587,583	10,115
New Jersey	20	9	3,522	25,920	2,654	5,504	17,902	163,558	294,623	456,163	7,740
East North Central	45	22	3,290	20,058	1,570	3,014	7,357	93,156	165,859	257,917	4,048
Ohio	14	8	1,108	6,803	419	746	1,678	13,273	45,392	59,330	(2)
West North Central	21	13	1,246	8,248	441	911	2,109	34,966	88,495	123,345	996
South Atlantic	44	14	1,118	6,390	650	1,277	2,926	46,816	98,373	144,824	(2)
Florida	21	8	610	3,473	381	748	1,767	36,813	63,817	100,615	(2)
East South Central	16	6	392	2,073	185	411	719	4,936	22,598	27,554	(2)
West South Central	38	17	2,436	14,655	1,598	3,329	8,348	126,930	235,545	361,432	3,452
Louisiana	17	9	890	5,284	562	1,169	2,703	37,118	76,992	114,358	1,426
Texas	15	7	1,292	7,740	947	1,960	5,361	86,148	148,862	233,850	1,072
West	53	22	2,603	18,601	1,562	3,232	9,331	97,280	214,460	311,608	3,920
California	39	18	2,288	16,422	1,431	2,974	8,689	89,717	195,998	285,178	3,816

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] 1958 data are not available. Prior to 1963, coffee roasting was not classified as a separate industry.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ROASTED AND CONCENTRATED COFFEE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Roasted Coffee Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2095- --	Roasted and concentrated coffee, total	.....	(X)	1,588,335	(X)	1,768,243
20951 --	Roasted coffee, whole bean or ground	1,000 lbs..	2,031,130	1,193,601	1,818,097	1,367,144
20951 11	Whole bean	...do.....	207,912	100,507	409,301	279,553
20951 15	Ground	...do.....	1,810,129	1,085,836	1,408,796	1,087,591
20951 99	Roasted coffee, not specified by kind	...do.....	13,089	7,258	-	-
20952 --	Concentrated coffee	.....	(X)	394,734	(X)	401,099
20952 11	Liquid and frozen	1,000 gals.	298	1,525	612	4,990
20952 15	Powdered	1,000 lbs..	190,844	392,612	152,349	396,109
20952 99	Concentrated coffee, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	597	-	-

- Represents zero.
(X) Not applicable.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR ROASTED AND CONCENTRATED COFFEE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2095-	Roasted and concentrated coffee.....1963...	145	58
	1958...	125	75

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20I-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Manufactured ice SIC Code 2097

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Manufactured Ice Industry shipped products valued at $121.8 million, a decrease of 19 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 26 percent from 1958 to a total of 10.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $89.6 million in 1963, a decrease of 17 percent from 1958.

The Manufactured Ice Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ice for sale. Ice plants operated by public utility companies are included in this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dry ice are classified in Industry 2813 and the harvesting and storage of natural ice for sale in trade industries.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURED ICE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2097)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	1,195	134	10,717	42,646	6,682	14,005	25,691	89,596	32,256	121,762	5,698
1958	1,570	r170	14,557	52,498	8,996	18,911	31,060	107,527	42,078	149,552	6,368
1954[2]	1,963	252	20,854	61,811	12,880	27,975	35,593	123,833	46,647	170,674	7,761
1947[2]	3,432	(NA)	46,462	103,038	29,048	70,741	63,026	226,584	46,831	273,415	(NA)
1939[2]	3,975	(NA)	37,230	43,960	15,912	(NA)	17,692	104,156	26,010	130,166	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Manufactured Ice Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Manufactured Ice Industry amounted to $121.8 million. Of this total, $1.0 million were products primary to other industries; and $27.2 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio also was 99 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $94.3 million of manufactured ice were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $93.9 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2097, Manufactured Ice, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 99. Shipments of canned or block ice decreased 35 percent from 10,043 thousand tons in 1958 to 6,556 thousand tons in 1963. Cubed, crushed, or other processed ice decreased 18 percent from 1,223 thousand tons to 1,001 thousand tons in 1963.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANUFACTURED ICE INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2097)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,195	134	10,717	42,646	6,682	14,005	25,691	89,596	32,256	121,762	5,698	14,557	107,527
New England	45	3	332	1,280	236	477	888	3,245	873	4,135	109	302	2,842
Middle Atlantic	101	13	942	4,427	698	1,527	3,249	9,859	2,817	12,633	358	1,338	12,277
New York	37	6	423	2,103	345	800	1,677	4,281	1,499	5,743	134	732	6,527
East North Central	107	10	1,142	5,523	713	1,541	3,503	11,052	4,005	15,103	358	1,604	12,999
Ohio	26	2	265	1,248	136	302	620	2,505	904	3,427	79	363	3,124
West North Central	83	12	850	3,596	611	1,311	2,518	7,363	2,131	9,498	454	1,264	9,500
Missouri	30	5	359	1,333	242	464	804	2,587	731	3,308	237	609	4,877
South Atlantic	295	36	2,554	8,097	1,579	3,252	4,869	16,755	8,317	25,051	1,529	3,489	21,493
Virginia	19	4	263	880	131	260	438	1,492	682	2,175	73	386	2,276
North Carolina	55	3	372	1,033	207	415	547	2,060	1,717	3,766	89	414	1,752
Georgia	69	8	561	1,576	349	638	894	3,059	1,765	4,801	845	933	5,512
Florida	92	14	862	2,853	545	1,194	1,808	6,572	2,227	8,795	271	1,087	7,857
East South Central	136	8	912	3,023	539	1,174	1,742	5,587	2,552	8,124	330	1,337	7,080
Tennessee	37	4	281	1,023	176	408	621	2,044	715	2,750	81	371	1,995
Alabama	43	1	293	903	148	309	452	1,564	955	2,519	117	399	2,187
West South Central	287	25	2,272	7,653	1,208	2,680	3,966	15,303	5,973	21,310	904	2,969	18,116
Louisiana	53	4	419	1,382	281	642	972	2,497	1,061	3,579	166	533	3,228
Texas	154	14	1,280	4,593	628	1,384	2,124	9,487	2,991	12,482	369	1,744	11,072
Mountain	47	11	585	2,605	380	784	1,635	5,667	1,782	7,407	308	771	6,965
Pacific	93	16	1,124	6,420	716	1,255	3,308	14,731	3,798	18,459	1,346	1,483	16,255
California	78	13	936	5,566	590	1,078	2,790	12,737	3,222	15,985	1,295	1,354	15,029

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MANUFACTURED ICE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Manufactured Ice Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 tons)	Value ($1,000)
2097	Manufactured ice, total	(X)	94,337	(X)	115,229
20970 11	Canned or block ice	6,561	54,195	10,043	71,836
20970 51	Cubed, crushed, or other processed ice	1,001	16,198	1,223	16,889
20970 00	Manufactured ice, not specified by kind	(X)	23,944	(X)	26,504

(X) Not applicable.

USCOMM-DC

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-201-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Macaroni and spaghetti

SIC Code 2098

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Macaroni and Spaghetti Industry shipped products valued at $223 million, an increase of 24 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 7.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $96 million in 1963, an increase of 45 percent from 1958.

The Macaroni and Spaghetti Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of dry macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and noodles. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing canned macaroni, spaghetti, etc., are classified in Industry 2032.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2098)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	222	71	7,274	35,508	5,098	10,374	21,175	96,016	126,541	223,027	4,763
1958	214	76	6,825	27,910	4,930	9,597	16,445	67,130	113,813	180,190	5,274
1954[3]	233	84	7,058	24,278	5,276	10,216	14,465	52,568	102,570	154,830	2,469
1947[3]	226	(NA)	8,043	18,763	6,628	14,171	13,134	42,049	70,045	112,094	(NA)
1939[3]	328	(NA)	8,140	9,351	6,013	(NA)	5,383	19,224	26,929	46,153	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Macaroni and Spaghetti Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Macaroni and Spaghetti Industry amounted to $223 million. Of this total, $11 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $205 million of macaroni and spaghetti were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $202 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2098, Macaroni and Spaghetti, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. In 1958 the comparable ratio was 98.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MACARONI AND SPAGHETTI INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2098)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	222	71	7,274	35,508	5,098	10,374	21,175	96,016	126,541	223,027	4,763	6,825	67,130
New England	23	3	457	2,234	309	655	1,161	5,715	10,719	16,576	480	447	5,331
Middle Atlantic	59	21	2,860	14,558	1,954	4,152	8,527	38,731	51,983	90,784	1,930	2,549	26,586
New York	36	12	1,586	7,811	1,067	2,329	4,760	18,204	25,316	43,565	817	1,487	13,189
New Jersey	8	3	620	3,786	401	861	2,043	9,938	14,560	24,552	792	531	7,713
Pennsylvania	15	6	654	2,961	486	962	1,724	10,589	12,107	22,667	321	531	5,684
East North Central	43	16	1,214	4,891	977	1,843	3,557	14,190	17,871	32,209	597	1,269	10,480
Illinois	23	9	691	2,959	557	1,111	2,100	8,454	9,531	17,997	285	661	5,351
West North Central	16	7	821	4,237	520	1,069	2,242	11,907	15,478	27,381	567	863	8,105
South	19	8	645	2,660	472	956	1,700	6,997	8,180	15,265	618	651	5,391
West	62	16	1,277	6,928	866	1,699	3,988	18,476	22,310	40,812	571	1,046	11,237
California	40	10	843	4,960	567	1,118	2,796	14,110	16,828	30,986	407	742	8,095

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, AND NOODLES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Macaroni and Spaghetti Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
2098- --	Macaroni, spaghetti and noodles, total	1,143,803	204,974	996,207	165,257
20980 11	Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and other macaroni products of all shapes, sizes, and types, except canned	935,697	157,916	796,208	125,254
20980 51	Noodle products of all shapes, sizes, and types except canned	162,620	38,916	142,879	30,521
20980 00	Macaroni and spaghetti, not specified by kind	[1]45,486	8,142	[1]57,120	9,482

[1]Estimates based on the reported average quantity-value relationships of other products within the industry.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI, AND NOODLES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954=100)	
		Production	Unit value
2098-	Macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli, and noodles.....1963...	126	108
	1958...	110	100

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-2014

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Food preparations, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2099

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $1,786 million, an increase of 28 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 to a total of 54 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $843 million in 1963, an increase of 39 percent from 1958.

The Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing prepared foods and miscellaneous specialties, n.e.c., such as baking powder, yeast, and other leavening compounds; desserts (ready-to-mix); sweetening sirups and molasses; vinegar and cider; chocolate and cocoa products, except confectionery, made from purchased chocolate; potato and corn chips, sticks, etc. (bagged or canned); and other food preparations not elsewhere classified.

Prior to 1963, this industry included establishments engaged primarily in the production of roasted or concentrated coffee. However, for 1963, this activity was defined as a separate industry, Standard Industrial Classification 2095, Roasted

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2099)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	2,187	551	54,008	269,515	35,460	70,844	143,955	842,849	949,315	1,786,005	39,892
1958[2 3]	2,307	(NA)	49,169	205,919	34,495	67,544	117,745	604,722	797,385	1,393,174	31,121

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]Prior to 1963, this industry included data for coffee roasting establishments; however, in the 1963 Census of Manufactures, coffee roasting was defined as a separate industry, Standard Industrial Classification 2095. The 1958 data have been revised to exclude establishments primarily roasting coffee (see text).

[3]Data for years prior to 1958 are not comparable to the information shown for 1963 and 1958. However, in the 1958 Census of Manufactures report, there is shown information for the Census years 1947-1958 on a comparable basis.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

Coffee. The 1958 data for the Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry was therefore revised to exclude the coffee roasting establishments.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $1,786 million. Of this total, $153 million were products primary to other industries; and $116 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,962 million of food preparations, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,517 million, or 77 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2099, Food Preparations, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC code 2099)

Geographic area[1]	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
United States, total	2,187	551	54,008	269,515	35,460	70,844	143,955	842,849	949,315	1,786,005	39,892
New England	118	36	2,620	12,466	1,731	3,394	6,638	40,089	45,123	85,079	2,127
Maine	10	5	273	1,384	156	340	571	2,478	3,285	5,780	(2)
Massachusetts	73	23	1,674	8,039	1,140	2,172	4,380	28,881	30,203	58,862	1,467
Middle Atlantic	400	102	10,540	54,744	7,656	15,712	34,006	190,360	216,756	401,992	7,871
New York	197	47	4,373	22,950	3,406	7,098	15,780	90,763	95,506	184,372	2,832
New Jersey	62	23	2,393	14,246	1,572	3,216	8,096	56,991	60,561	114,778	1,473
Pennsylvania	141	32	3,774	17,548	2,678	5,398	10,130	42,606	60,689	102,842	3,566
East North Central	453	136	13,022	70,895	8,640	17,485	38,022	232,230	246,240	477,732	9,848
Ohio	132	31	3,046	14,565	2,063	4,147	8,102	45,402	44,486	89,455	1,593
Indiana	49	18	1,444	7,126	1,045	2,074	3,807	18,132	25,887	43,902	2,394
Illinois	142	51	5,332	32,792	3,633	7,526	18,348	132,702	133,099	265,613	3,602
Michigan	79	24	1,882	9,616	1,068	2,083	4,048	18,699	24,083	42,705	1,399
Wisconsin	51	12	1,318	6,796	831	1,655	3,717	17,295	18,685	36,036	860
West North Central	144	43	3,771	18,875	2,220	4,161	8,474	47,460	51,329	99,011	3,066
Minnesota	20	11	779	4,277	525	972	1,994	11,016	15,515	26,500	(2)
Iowa	27	9	719	3,555	381	780	1,408	8,381	8,998	17,977	(2)
Missouri	59	12	1,419	7,220	777	1,413	3,225	19,154	16,863	35,806	1,241
Kansas	22	4	413	1,920	240	451	821	3,589	4,708	8,266	(2)
South Atlantic	216	57	5,912	26,753	3,686	7,504	13,176	93,866	108,692	203,222	5,190
Maryland	26	10	967	4,194	655	1,283	2,497	22,455	23,767	49,561	(2)
Virginia	30	12	1,035	4,870	739	1,464	2,916	33,279	34,751	68,483	1,045
North Carolina	45	14	859	3,321	429	866	1,209	7,241	9,428	16,646	578
Georgia	37	12	1,904	9,197	1,210	2,505	4,425	22,804	25,606	48,779	1,605
Florida	44	5	551	2,659	315	660	1,040	4,567	7,618	12,169	958
East South Central	109	24	2,902	12,837	1,627	3,305	5,524	31,775	50,202	81,847	1,328
Kentucky	25	5	863	4,240	486	1,039	1,977	10,131	23,744	33,857	(2)
Tennessee	49	13	1,354	5,266	809	1,661	2,541	14,023	15,982	29,967	520
West South Central	256	59	5,448	22,772	3,548	7,294	12,406	66,393	84,891	150,012	4,023
Arkansas	17	3	267	883	188	339	538	2,312	2,870	5,179	(2)
Louisiana	42	12	974	4,094	553	1,103	1,992	8,880	15,055	23,581	723
Oklahoma	20	5	451	1,579	250	542	844	2,589	4,876	7,433	(2)
Texas	177	39	3,756	16,216	2,557	5,310	9,032	52,512	62,090	113,819	3,099
Mountain	123	21	1,754	7,092	1,244	2,165	3,869	17,886	19,750	37,856	870
Colorado	40	11	762	3,215	580	1,036	1,973	6,352	8,884	15,564	(2)
Utah	14	3	318	1,418	190	285	537	5,674	3,383	8,982	(2)
Pacific	367	73	8,039	43,081	5,108	9,824	21,840	122,770	126,132	248,328	5,594
Washington	30	7	660	3,498	467	902	2,212	10,543	11,340	21,525	538
Oregon	15	6	431	1,913	288	477	1,002	5,963	6,312	12,261	(2)
California	276	57	6,606	36,651	4,105	7,995	18,001	103,714	105,772	209,279	4,534

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Comparable data on a State basis prior to 1963 are not available, because state data for 1958 included coffee roasting establishments now classified in Industry 2095, Roasted Coffee.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Food Preparations, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2099- --	Food preparations, n.e.c., total	...	(X)	1,962,153	(X)	r1,467,185
20991 --	Desserts (ready-to-mix)	1,000 pounds	487,700	190,757	410,782	138,763
	Cornstarch base:					
20991 13	Consumer sizes (less than 1 lb.)	...do	97,047	35,988	159,349	55,714
20991 15	Commercial sizes (1 lb. and over)	...do	27,282	9,628		
	Gelatin base:					
20991 53	Consumer sizes (less than 1 lb.)	...do	217,284	99,634	188,553	57,834
20991 55	Commercial sizes (1 lb. and over)	...do	46,340	15,693		
	Other base:					
20991 93	Consumer sizes (less than 1 lb.)	...do	99,747	29,814	62,880	25,215
20991 95	Commercial sizes (1 lb. and over)	...do				
20992 --	Chips, sticks, etc. (bagged or canned)	...do	840,961	467,590	487,262	294,306
	Potato chips:					
20992 13	Plain	...do	570,303	329,926	1424,556	1263,326
20992 15	Flavored	...do	39,559	26,409		
20992 61	Corn chips	...do	148,800	63,299	62,706	30,980
20992 98	Other chips, sticks, etc. (potato sticks, bacon rinds, etc.)	...do	63,434	37,467	(1)	(1)
20992 00	Chips, sticks, not specified by kind	...do	218,865	10,489	(X)	(X)
20993 --	Sweetening sirups and molasses	...do	1,025,854	136,859	(X)	r95,610
20993 11	Containing corn sirup	...do	574,675	71,487	435,388	r50,403
20993 53	Not containing corn sirup (includes maple sirup)	...do	451,179	65,372	(NA)	r45,207
20994 --	Baking powder and yeast	...do	(X)	80,765	(X)	83,049
	Baking powder:[3]					
20994 11	Consumer sizes (less than 5 lbs.)	...do	30,895	6,996	38,396	6,571
20994 15	Commercial sizes (5 lbs. and over)	...do	54,128	6,499	21,680	3,110
	Compressed yeast:					
20994 21	Consumer sizes (2 oz. or less)	...do			6,138	3,994
20994 25	Commercial sizes (over 2 oz.)	...do			278,400	45,715
	Active dry yeast:		293,539	59,278		
20994 33	Consumer sizes (4 oz. or less)	1,000 lbs. (dry basis)			(D)	(D)
20994 35	Commercial sizes (over 4 oz.)	...do			(D)	(D)
	Other yeast products (brewers, primary grown yeast, including torula extracts and other yeast products):					
20994 51	For food purposes	...do	17,676	4,956	62,792	5,940
20994 57	For feed purposes	...do	32,561	2,312		
20994 00	Baking powder and yeast, not specified by kind	...	(X)	724	(X)	(D)
20996 --	Vinegar and cider	1,000 gallons	162,256	53,918	(X)	44,209
20996 11	Cider	...do	8,725	4,922	17,426	5,273
	Vinegar, fermented:					
20996 52	Consumer sizes (1 gallon or less)	...do	35,502	21,321	23,098	12,901
20996 53	Commercial sizes (more than 1 gallon)	...do	34,951	6,534	23,212	4,550
	Vinegar, distilled:					
20996 54	Consumer sizes (1 gallon or less)	...do	5,826	6,077	7,936	6,521
20996 56	Commercial sizes (more than 1 gallon)	...do	52,508	8,600	37,399	6,472
20996 57	Vinegar stock	...do	11,624	2,098	14,802	2,366
20996 00	Vinegar and cider, not specified by kind	...do	213,120	4,360	(X)	6,126
20998 --	Chocolate and cocoa products except confectionery made from purchased chocolate[4]	1,000 pounds	190,519	50,405	(NA)	50,089

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FOOD PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958--Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
20999 --	Other food preparations, n.e.c.	.....	(X)	886,996	(X)	r684,213
20999 11	Coconut, sweetened, creamed and toasted	1,000 pounds	(5)	(5)	31,224	14,550
20999 25	Blended honey (includes churned)	...do	59,723	15,404	32,882	8,092
	Spices:					
	Pepper, white and black:					
20999 31	Consumer sizes (less than 1 lb.)	...do	28,361	24,518	28,298	19,862
20999 33	Commercial sizes (1 lb. and over)	...do	18,418	8,275		
	Other spices, includes seasoning and dry salad dressings:					
20999 38	Consumer sizes (less than 1 lb.)	...do	62,914	65,587	(NA)	90,357
20999 39	Commercial sizes (1 lb. and over)	...do	117,051	55,158		
20999 45	Peanut butter	...do	382,024	140,568	331,413	129,765
20999 51	Pectin (100 grade, dry basis)	...do	15,392	14,364	10,497	9,105
	Perishable prepared foods sold in bulk or packages (not frozen):					
20999 63	Salads	.....	(X)	25,777	(X)	16,091
20999 65	Sandwiches, made from bread	1,000 dozen	13,625	18,277	6,10,570	6,18,200
20999 67	Julienne style potatoes, including french fried	1,000 pounds	55,442	7,476	18,986	6,016
20999 68	Other perishable prepared foods, including meat and poultry pies, other cooked foods, popcorn (except candied), etc.	.....	(X)	86,036	(7)	(7)
20999 66	Whipped topping, nonbutterfat base	1,000 quarts	52,664	21,510	(7)	(7)
20999 81	Tea, packaged	1,000 pounds	132,841	180,254	96,480	134,424
20999 85	Unpopped popcorn, in consumer packages	...do	87,679	9,379	(7)	(7)
20999 91	Cracker sandwiches, made from purchased crackers	...do	30,963	16,384	(7)	(7)
20999 92	Frosting mixes	...do	113,537	46,377	(7)	(7)
20999 00	Other food preparations, n.e.c., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	5151,652	(X)	237,751
20990 00	Miscellaneous foods, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	94,863	(X)	76,946

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]In 1958, separate data for other chips, sticks, etc. were not collected. A review of the 1958 reports for some of the large producers of these products indicates that they probably reported these products with potato chips.

[2]Quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[3]Does not include the quantity of baking powder manufactured by wholesale grocers classified in Standard Industrial Classification Industry Group 5042, Groceries and Food Specialties; no statistics were obtained in either the 1958 or 1963 Census of Manufactures on the amount of baking powder manufactured in such establishments.

[4]Includes cooking and baking chocolate, powdered cocoa, and chocolate sirups made from purchased chocolate. Chocolate products made in establishments that grind cocoa beans are classified in Industry 2072, Chocolate and Cocoa Products. Figures on total shipments of specific chocolate products regardless of where made are included in table 3 for Industry 2072, Chocolate and Cocoa Products.

[5]For 1963, data for code 2099911 are included with code 2099900 in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

[6]For 1958, data for code 2099965 include a small undetermined amount of cracker sandwiches made from purchased crackers, the bulk of which was probably included with product code 2099900. For 1963, data for cracker sandwiches made from purchased crackers were collected separately under product code 2099991.

[7]In 1958, separate data for these products were not collected. A review of the 1958 reports for some of the large producers indicated that the 1958 data were probably included with product code 2099900.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-21A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cigarettes SIC Code 2111

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cigarette Industry produced products valued at $2,655 million, an increase of 20 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,310 million in 1963, an increase of 22 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

Average employment in this industry of 35.6 thousand employees showed an increase of 5 percent since 1958 and was approximately equal to the 1962

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CIGARETTE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2111)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963[3]	14	14	r35,568	r183,046	31,966	62,986	158,847	1,310,325	1,343,353	2,655,346	29,651	(X)
1962[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	r35,434	r179,214	31,747	62,635	152,614	1,248,402	1,302,129	2,548,269	34,730	3
1961[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	r36,102	r171,640	32,579	63,605	147,816	1,220,896	1,275,426	2,495,831	29,705	2
1960[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	r36,513	r165,607	33,169	64,158	143,333	1,156,261	1,243,909	2,398,694	32,306	2
1959[2,3]	(NA)	(NA)	r36,769	r159,725	33,427	65,129	139,852	1,115,364	1,200,498	2,315,963	27,776	1
1958	19	16	33,832	142,413	31,037	60,567	125,765	1,058,554	1,102,233	2,159,987	20,490	(X)
1954[4]	[5]19	18	29,987	103,779	27,694	53,643	91,067	676,593	964,797	1,642,190	20,362	(X)
1947[4]	28	(NA)	27,674	63,204	25,553	49,196	54,986	368,417	763,474	1,131,891	16,546	(X)
1939[4]	35	(NA)	30,803	33,668	27,426	(NA)	26,068	226,679	268,815	495,494	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]For 1959 and subsequent years, the activities of some chewing and smoking tobacco departments were included in the overall report for the cigarette establishments where these activities were conducted at one location. Prior to 1959, separate reports were received for the chewing and smoking departments of cigarettes plants. These reports accounted for 3 to 6 percent of the 1959 employment of the Cigarette Industry.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]The decrease in number of establishments from 1947 to 1954 reflects, in part, combined reports in 1954 for operations at a single location which had been reported separately in 1947, as well as the inclusion in retail and wholesale trade of certain small establishments producing cigarettes on a custom basis, in addition to their merchandising operations. (These establishments were included in manufacturing in 1947.)

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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employment level. The increase since 1958 was primarily due to a change in reporting. Beginning in 1959, the activities of some smoking and chewing tobacco departments were included in the overall report for the cigarette establishment where these activities were conducted at one location. Prior to 1959, separate reports were received for the chewing and smoking departments of cigarette plants. The inclusion of the chewing and smoking departments' reports accounted for 3 to 6 percent of the 1959 employment of the cigarette industry. Thus, the data since 1959 are not completely comparable to the prior information.

The Cigarette Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cigarettes.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Cigarette Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cigarette Industry amounted to $2,655 million. Of this total, $88 million were products primary to other industries; and $2 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry production of primary products represented 97 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 99 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $2,568 million of cigarettes were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,566 million, or virtually 100 percent, were produced by plants classified in Industry 2111, Cigarettes, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 percentage was also 100 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity

figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CIGARETTE INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2111)

Geographic area	1963[1]											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	14	14	35,568	183,046	31,966	62,986	158,847	1,310,325	1,343,353	2,655,346	29,651	33,832	1,058,554
Middle Atlantic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	2,462
South Atlantic	10	10	28,251	144,867	25,249	49,300	124,644	1,064,565	1,095,181	2,161,164	21,419	26,422	840,799
Virginia	5	5	8,744	45,310	7,761	14,943	38,088	271,637	290,358	562,246	7,086	8,721	236,634
North Carolina	5	5	19,507	99,557	17,488	34,357	86,556	792,928	804,823	1,598,918	14,333	17,701	604,165
East South Central	4	4	7,317	38,179	6,717	13,686	34,203	245,760	248,172	494,182	8,232	7,192	215,293
Kentucky	4	4	7,317	38,179	6,717	13,686	34,203	245,760	248,172	494,182	8,232	7,192	215,293

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

- Represents zero.

[1] 1963 data not completely comparable to 1958 data, see footnote 3, table 1.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CIGARETTES MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cigarette Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production").

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (Millions)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (Millions)	Value ($1,000)
2111- --	Cigarettes, total	550,793	2,568,222	470,536	2,137,032
	Filter tips:				
21110 15	70 millimeters long	1,962	9,168	6,850	32,675
21110 17	80 millimeters long	47,161	223,132	54,546	259,801
21110 19	85 or more millimeters long	270,093	1,283,686	151,641	724,846
	Nonfilter tips:				
21110 51	70 millimeters long	128,674	568,372	169,010	710,496
21110 53	80 millimeters long	(1)	(1)	10,000	45,994
21110 55	85 or more millimeters long	102,903	483,864	78,489	363,220

[1] Product code 21110 53 was combined with product code 21110 55 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CIGARETTES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2111	Cigarettes...1963...	139	114
	1958...	117	113

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-21A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cigars SIC Code 2121

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cigar Industry produced products valued at $358 million, an increase of 1 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 29 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 20.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $194 million in 1963, an increase of 6 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 3 percent from 1962.

The Cigar Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cigars.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The Census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CIGAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2121)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	192	82	20,730	68,106	18,969	35,042	57,757	193,567	165,976	358,448	3,028	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	22,161	71,352	20,174	37,257	59,092	198,758	170,041	368,923	3,627	4
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	23,415	73,170	21,301	39,763	60,675	186,827	172,281	359,326	3,217	2
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	26,319	79,270	24,204	44,827	66,587	197,210	180,936	378,191	4,093	2
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	28,374	81,231	26,029	48,541	68,912	199,748	179,762	381,197	6,114	1
1958	283	114	29,350	81,882	27,048	49,894	70,077	183,140	172,888	355,048	7,050	(X)
1954[3]	410	129	38,494	89,259	36,076	65,720	78,455	168,366	176,791	342,285	2,884	(X)
1947[3]	822	187	47,068	76,344	44,512	84,008	68,402	143,145	168,256	311,401	4,449	(X)
1939[3]	598	(NA)	54,262	41,141	50,897	(NA)	34,240	81,505	67,086	148,591	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Cigar Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cigar Industry amounted to $358 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $3 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry production of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $353 million of cigars were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $351 million, or 99 percent, were produced by plants classified in the Cigar Industry, 2121, while the remainder was produced by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing

industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CIGAR INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2121)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	192	82	20,730	68,106	18,969	35,042	57,757	193,567	165,976	358,448	3,028	29,350	183,140
Middle Atlantic	86	38	9,996	33,363	9,170	17,341	28,902	108,562	85,045	192,959	1,344	14,184	95,609
Pennsylvania	58	32	8,712	28,674	7,990	15,109	24,757	93,932	75,123	168,328	1,112	12,165	81,282
East North Central	25	9	1,507	5,307	1,337	2,505	4,179	13,814	11,394	25,415	(1)	2,304	15,411
South Atlantic	53	24	7,124	23,175	6,504	11,711	19,268	53,474	52,733	105,572	977	9,931	54,865
Florida	46	20	4,973	16,174	4,501	8,156	13,115	34,902	36,673	70,938	721	6,920	39,322
All other divisions	28	11	2,103	6,261	1,958	3,485	5,408	17,717	16,804	34,502	(1)	2,931	17,255

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CIGARS MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cigar Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (Millions)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (Millions)	Value ($1,000)
2121- --	Cigars, total	6,661	353,136	6,442	351,412
21210 13	Weighing less than 3 pounds per 1,000 cigars, finished weight	186	2,613	167	2,593
21210 21	Weighing 3 to 10 pounds per 1,000 cigars, finished weight	955	31,069	890	26,264
21210 31	Weighing more than 10 pounds per 1,000 cigars, finished weight	5,452	315,862	5,372	321,830
21210 00	Cigars, not specified by kind	[1]68	3,592	[1]13	725

[1]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CIGARS PRODUCED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2121-	Cigars....1963...	111	95
	1958...	108	98

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-21A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Chewing and smoking tobacco

SIC Code 2131

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry produced products valued at $139 million, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry was 4,058 and the value added by manufacture amounted to $74 million during 1963.

Data for 1963 are not closely comparable to information published for prior years. For 1963, the activities of some chewing and smoking tobacco departments were included in the overall report for the cigarette establishment where these activities were conducted at one location. Prior to 1963, separate reports were received for the chewing and smoking departments of cigarette plants. These reports accounted for 20 to 30 percent of the 1958 employment of the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry.

The Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of smoking tobacco (pipe), chewing tobacco and snuff.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2131)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	51	25	4,058	18,207	3,101	5,670	11,603	73,957	65,855	139,543	927
1958	58	28	6,348	23,693	5,319	9,967	17,470	86,188	89,638	175,770	1,079
1954[3]	65	28	7,535	23,372	6,444	11,729	17,229	79,619	83,953	164,277	1,205
1947[3]	73	(NA)	11,139	22,676	9,725	19,630	17,616	57,571	82,571	140,142	2,519
1939[3]	132	(NA)	10,970	11,963	9,202	(NA)	8,193	41,968	47,021	88,989	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]Data for 1963 are not closely comparable to information published for prior years. For 1963, the activities of some chewing and smoking tobacco departments were included in the overall report for the cigarette establishment where these activities were conducted at one location. Prior to 1963, separate reports were received for the chewing and smoking departments of cigarette plants. These reports accounted for 20 to 30 percent of the 1958 employment of the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

January 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 25 cents.

establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry amounted to $139 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $3 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $218 million of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $132 million, or 61 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2131, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries, primarily the cigarette industry. The comparable ratio for 1958 is 88 which reflects the separate reporting mentioned above.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7". Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2131)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total[1]	51	25	4,058	18,207	3,101	5,670	11,603	73,957	65,855	139,543	927	6,348	86,188
Middle Atlantic	17	4	382	2,173	268	526	1,041	9,747	7,545	17,259	(2)	437	6,753
East North Central	10	3	783	3,927	599	1,101	2,638	20,503	10,261	30,632	(2)	850	16,991
South Atlantic	7	7	1,636	7,037	1,201	2,173	4,267	23,137	23,705	46,803	(2)	3,225	34,991
All other divisions	17	11	1,257	5,070	1,033	1,870	3,657	20,570	24,344	44,849	(2)	1,836	27,453

NOTE: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

[1]1963 data not comparable to 1958 data, see footnote 2, table 1.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Chewing and Smoking Tobacco Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value excluding excise tax ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value excluding excise tax ($1,000)
2131	Chewing and smoking tobacco, total	194,007	217,917	(X)	192,772
2131011	Smoking	78,200	98,006	85,061	86,584
2131012	Fine-cut chewing and smoking	5,468	6,811	3,878	4,548
2131013	Scrap chewing	34,053	29,382	32,684	25,276
2131015	Twist chewing	2,725	4,410	3,746	5,241
2131017	Plug chewing	24,907	26,420	30,198	23,162
2131051	Snuff	37,158	44,647	34,679	43,224
2131055	Snuff flour, not packed for sale to consumer	11,496	8,241	(X)	4,737
2131000	Chewing and smoking tobacco, not specified by kind				

(X) Not applicable.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-21A-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Tobacco stemming and redrying

SIC Code 2141

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Industry produced products valued at $1,366 million, an increase of 16 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent from 1958 to a total of 17 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $104 million in 1963, an increase of 21 percent from 1958.

The Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in stemming and redrying tobacco. Establishments which primarily buy and sell leaf tobacco as merchant wholesalers, agents, or brokers are not included in this industry, although they may also be engaged in stemming and/or redrying tobacco. Such establishments are classified in Wholesale Trade.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TOBACCO STEMMING AND REDRYING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2141)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	136	110	16,972	61,132	14,530	28,332	43,112	104,380	1,260,254	1,366,290	13,273
1958	144	122	14,937	46,662	12,902	26,564	34,530	85,578	1,086,580	1,176,710	19,772
1954[3]	133	116	18,846	43,278	16,857	31,894	32,983	79,476	1,154,775	1,222,029	3,566
1947[3]	163	(NA)	25,901	43,614	23,499	45,489	34,314	72,223	885,584	957,807	12,131

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for this period.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of production (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of production for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of production which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF PRODUCTION

The value of production reported by establishments classified in the Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of production and other receipts of establishments classified in the Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Industry amounted to $1,366 million. Of this total, $246 million were products primary to other industries and receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily resales and contract receipts. The industry production of primary products represented 100 percent of the total manufactured products produced, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

The total value of production for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,126 million of stemmed and redried tobacco were produced by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,120 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2141, Tobacco Stemming and Redrying, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 100 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of production divided by quantity of production) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of production of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of production, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the production by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TOBACCO STEMMING AND REDRYING INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2141)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of production	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	136	110	16,972	61,132	14,530	28,332	43,112	104,380	1,260,254	1,366,290	13,273	14,917	85,578
Middle Atlantic	15	10	673	2,436	620	1,239	1,970	4,499	20,229	24,727	(1)	657	5,878
Pennsylvania	14	10	673	2,436	620	1,239	1,970	4,499	20,229	24,727	(1)	657	5,878
South Atlantic	81	72	13,903	46,833	11,930	21,878	32,627	73,929	939,111	1,014,007	12,143	11,844	64,255
Virginia	22	19	3,516	11,324	2,981	4,888	7,320	17,691	258,050	277,288	(D)	2,979	14,296
North Carolina	50	45	9,306	33,075	7,924	15,435	23,466	53,013	668,801	721,234	10,622	7,770	45,915
Florida	4	4	462	903	437	738	804	1,041	3,308	4,349	(D)	715	2,018
East South Central	32	23	2,172	10,945	1,770	4,810	7,738	21,582	296,134	318,680	805	2,143	11,999
All other divisions	8	5	224	918	210	405	777	4,370	4,780	8,876	(1)	273	3,446

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures of individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TOBACCO STEMMED AND REDRIED MANUFACTURED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Tobacco Stemming and Redrying Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Production")

Product code	Product	Total production			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2141- --	Tobacco stemmed and redried, total	[1]1,272,432	[1]1,125,859	[1]1,171,527	[1]976,219
21411 --	Redried unstemmed leaf tobacco (packed weight)	248,875	167,693	339,639	223,014
21411 11	Packed for sale as such	174,184	108,038	191,987	128,489
21411 51	Packed for use in another manufacturing plant of the reporting company.	74,691	59,655	147,652	94,525
21412 --	Tobacco stemmed (stemmed packed weight)	1,023,557	958,166	831,888	753,205
	Stemmed tobacco packaged for sale as such	104,251	72,746	62,210	40,479
21412 11	Aged leaf	34,406	18,839	9,284	5,419
21412 15	Leaf, not aged	69,845	53,907	52,926	35,060
	Stemmed tobacco for use in another manufacturing plant of the reporting company	[2]916,262	882,571	[2]747,269	701,202
21412 21	Aged leaf	280,321	273,737	322,986	285,271
21412 25	Leaf, not aged	635,941	608,834	424,283	415,931
21412 00	Stemmed tobacco products, not specified by kind	[3]3,044	2,849	[3]22,409	[3]11,523
	Contract work done on tobacco owned by others[4]	719,738	42,534	565,313	34,742
93000 11	Redrying and packing leaf (packed weight)	435,709	24,970	378,331	23,433
	Stemming leaf (stemmed packed weight):				
93000 12	Aged leaf	([5])	([5])	33,643	2,059
93000 13	Leaf, not aged	187,857	14,444	96,103	6,863
93000 14	Other work on tobacco owned by others	96,172	3,120	57,236	2,387

[1]The total for tobacco stemmed and redried excludes the quantity produced on commission and the receipts for work done on tobacco owned by others, although these data are shown separately.

[2]Excludes stemmed tobacco produced and consumed in the same establishment.

[3]For 1963, quantity estimated based on quantity-value relationship reported for other products. In 1958, this was reported primarily as cigar filler.

[4]For these products, contract receipts are reported instead of the value of the packed tobacco.

[5]For 1963, data for code 9300012 are included with code 9300013 in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR STEMMED AND REDRIED TOBACCO PRODUCED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2141-	Tobacco stemming and redrying.....1963...	106	111
	1958...	90	109
21411	Tobacco redried.....1963...	70	116
	1958...	73	113
21412	Tobacco stemmed.....1963...	130	108
	1958...	101	106

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Weaving mills, cotton SIC Code 2211

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Cotton Weaving Mills shipped products valued at $3,090 million, an increase of 12 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 16 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962 to a total of 207.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,250 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 7 percent from 1962.

Cotton Weaving Mills include establishments engaged primarily in weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width, wholly or chiefly of cotton.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and 1947.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTON WEAVING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2211)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	398	347	207,904	767,706	194,400	401,188	685,172	1,250,369	1,815,644	3,089,791	113,136	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	223,622	805,211	208,274	425,540	712,884	1,346,310	1,893,490	3,188,395	114,815	2
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	228,194	785,494	212,671	427,027	695,045	1,282,267	1,746,731	3,032,269	80,943	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	238,661	816,154	223,186	452,804	725,377	1,382,626	1,747,449	3,078,084	82,971	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	243,155	804,179	226,081	467,079	719,414	1,295,927	1,782,349	3,098,220	71,975	1
1958.....	496	395	243,419	724,481	228,609	443,255	646,678	1,078,592	1,622,758	2,748,584	48,441	1
1954[3].....	582	476	296,193	783,011	280,546	537,531	702,649	1,135,365	1,708,400	2,838,312	55,200	(X)
1947[3].....	575	(NA)	330,196	705,746	316,288	(NA)	645,065	1,448,972	1,463,679	2,912,651	78,772	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954, and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Cotton Weaving Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Cotton Weaving Mills amounted to $3,090 million. Of this total, $405 million were products primary to other industries; and $82 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $3,456 million of cotton gray and finished goods and fabricated products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,603 million, or 75 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2211, Cotton Weaving Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 82 percent.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

The Census Bureau also conducts a number of current surveys of textile mills. The data relating to the product information shown in table 3A are published in the following Current Industrial Reports Series:

M22T.1	Cotton Broad Woven Goods
M22S	Cotton, Silk, and Man-made Fiber Woven Goods finished
M23X	Sheets, Pillowcases, and Towels

The gray goods summary data published in Series M22T are shown in a footnote to table 3A and are directly comparable to the information shown in table 3A of this report. Significant differences reported for cotton duck and napped fabrics will be reviewed prior to the issuance of the final census report.

The finished fabric data are directly comparable to the information published in Series M22S except that the data shown in table 3A exclude commission finishing. This information will be included in the report for Industry 2261, Cotton Finishing Plants.

The sheets, pillowcases and towels data are also comparable to the information previously published in Series M23X. However, the 1958 data as published in the census were revised when issued in the MA-23X report. In the 1958 census, separate reports were received for each manufacturing plant. In some cases, a manufacturing plant produced sheets, pillowcases, or towels on commission for another office of the company or for another company. In such cases, the manufacturing plant reported the quantity of products produced and commission receipts for work performed. Where the other office for whom the products were made did

not perform any manufacturing operations, the establishment, such as a selling office, was excluded from the Census of Manufactures. Consequently, the 1958 data representing shipments from manufacturing plants understated the shipments data for individual products.

In order to obtain 1958 data comparable to that shown for later years, the 1958 data were revised for plants producing products for the account of nonmanufacturing establishments.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTON WEAVING MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2211)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	398	347	207,904	767,706	194,400	401,188	685,172	1,250,369	1,815,644	3,089,791	113,136	243,419	1,078,592
New England	24	18	8,879	33,215	8,092	16,897	29,414	46,375	59,625	105,571	2,098	18,225	69,029
Massachusetts	13	8	2,507	8,718	2,330	5,014	7,975	11,297	13,200	24,725	(1)	7,989	25,487
Middle Atlantic	45	23	1,787	8,269	1,614	3,268	6,764	16,218	16,828	32,981	(1)	2,999	19,255
Pennsylvania	17	11	861	4,094	783	1,602	3,319	8,252	8,673	16,763	(1)	1,640	7,115
South Atlantic	263	251	170,406	632,214	159,453	329,747	564,743	1,027,310	1,503,167	2,553,613	98,596	187,405	849,831
North Carolina	69	68	49,396	185,997	46,424	96,230	166,884	299,583	473,959	779,994	27,902	53,135	246,143
South Carolina	116	110	67,281	252,979	63,212	132,861	229,289	425,882	575,662	1,012,460	50,316	76,450	354,407
Georgia	69	65	41,215	147,400	38,307	78,209	129,233	227,288	380,843	614,094	15,670	44,016	178,012
East South Central	37	35	20,835	73,476	19,477	39,330	65,506	126,147	185,492	313,365	7,685	27,018	107,620
Alabama	31	29	17,563	61,191	16,486	33,024	55,057	108,923	156,253	263,941	7,168	22,743	88,505
West South Central	16	14	5,661	19,060	5,469	11,342	17,598	31,102	47,073	77,642	4,148	7,332	30,465
Texas	13	11	4,849	16,298	4,697	9,799	15,058	27,588	41,597	68,643	3,940	5,366	23,869
All other divisions	13	6	336	1,472	295	604	1,147	3,217	3,459	6,619	(1)	440	2,392

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Cotton Weaving Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963						1958			
		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Produced and consumed in the same establishment	Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Produced and consumed in the same establishment
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			Quantity	Value	
		(1,000 lin. yds.)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	($1,000)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	($1,000)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	($1,000)	(1,000 lin. yds.)
2211- -- 2261 pt. 2392 pt. 2399 pt.	Cotton broad-woven fabrics: Gray goods, finished goods and selected fabricated products, total[1]	(X)	(X)	3,456,372	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	r3,059,373	(X)
	Gray goods:										
22111 10	Cotton duck and allied fabrics (including combed duck)	[2]201,327	194,873	120,062	17,529	12,404	(D)	200,212	219,659	111,602	3,650
22112 10	Cotton sheeting and allied coarse and medium yarn fabrics	[2]2,435,002	2,142,845	619,360	492,884	156,419	296,347	2,310,774	1,935,634	526,254	315,095
22113 10	Cotton print cloth yarn fabrics	[2]3,004,479	2,997,735	418,904	903,153	119,593	(D)	3,339,005	3,381,920	440,711	64,331
22114 --	Cotton colored yarn fabrics, toweling and dishcloth fabrics and napped cotton fabrics, including blanketing, total	[2]1,189,481	538,987	208,949	169,701	39,768	658,462	1,215,550	659,458	248,704	542,286
22114 10	Cotton colored yarn fabrics (average carded yarns coarser than 35's)	[2]432,998	302,300	142,899	(D)	(D)	135,193	484,951	393,453	175,764	92,915
22114 31	Cotton toweling and dishcloth fabric	[2]619,366	176,828	43,168	148,734	29,990	442,675	538,849	189,039	43,725	330,756
22114 51	Napped cotton fabrics and blanketing	[2]137,117	59,859	22,882	(D)	(D)	80,594	195,750	76,966	29,215	118,615
22115 10	Fine cotton fabrics (combed, part combed, and fine carded)	[2]1,520,943	1,208,465	474,291	412,162	185,574	301,610	1,453,437	1,109,666	384,833	306,851
22116 10	Other woven cotton gray fabrics and specialties	[2]459,654	311,981	174,072	88,508	51,523	145,505	454,726	379,670	202,938	100,291
		(1,000 fin. lin.yds.)	(1,000 fin. lin.yds.)				(1,000 fin. lin.yds.)	(1,000 fin. lin.yds.)	(1,000 fin. lin.yds.)		(1,000 fin. lin. yds.)
22117 -- 22617 --	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics (excluding commission finishing), total	[3]3,333,296	[3]2,145,994	738,160	(D)	(D)	[3]1,175,306	[3]2,988,334	[3]1,916,626	600,190	[3]1,023,880
22117 --	Finished in cotton weaving mills, total	[3]1,625,561	[3]983,930	413,916	(D)	(D)	[3]635,819	[3]1,520,956	[3]1,048,298	393,309	[3]1,023,880
22617 --	Finished in other industries, total	[3]1,707,735	[3]1,162,064	324,244	(D)	(D)	[3]539,487	[3]1,467,378	[3]868,328	206,881	
22117 11 22617 11	Bleached and white finished	1,946,576	983,218	220,803	(D)	(D)	923,206	1,947,466	1,051,684	262,075	866,884
22117 31 22617 31	Plain dyed and finished	1,095,751	903,330	407,483	(D)	(D)	215,631	880,187	676,587	269,213	(D)
22117 51 22617 51	Printed and finished	290,969	259,446	85,987	(D)	(D)	36,469	160,681	188,355	59,114	(D)
22117 61 22617 61	Other finished cotton fabrics (flameproofed, mildewproofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.) not bleached, dyed, or printed in the producing establishment	(NA)	(NA)	22,626	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,616	(NA)
22117 00 22617 00	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	1,261	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,172	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963 Total production (quantity)	1963 Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity	1963 Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)	1958 Total production (quantity)	1958 Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity	1958 Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)
22118 10 23928 11	Sheets and pillowcases made from woven fabric:							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	...	(X)	(X)	328,367	(X)	(X)	239,927
	Total as reported on Census Form MA-23X[4]	...	(X)	(X)	328,496	(X)	(X)	268,563
	Sheets:							
22118 12 23928 12	Crib size sheets	1,000 dozens	721	720	5,017	864	856	6,640
	Other sheets:							
22118 14 23928 14	Flat	...do	7,294	8,107	174,728	7,654	7,666	151,326
22118 16 23928 16	Fitted	...do	4,294	4,195	92,916	2,545	2,477	55,416
22118 53 23928 53	Pillowcases	...do	10,439	10,764	55,835	10,799	10,658	52,828
22118 00 23928 00	Sheets and pillowcases, not specified by kind	...	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	2,353
22119 10 23929 11	Towels and washcloths made from woven fabric:							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	...	(X)	(X)	225,820	(X)	(X)	174,551
	Total as reported on Census Form MA-23X[4]	...	(X)	(X)	226,769	(X)	(X)	178,899
22119 12 23929 12	Terry woven towels	1,000 dozens	38,036	37,364	157,532	23,993	24,301	114,306
	Huck and crash towels, total	...	(X)	(X)	35,156	-	-	-
22119 14 23929 14	Made for retail sales	1,000 dozens	5,890	6,030	12,050	(NA)	(NA)	33,216
22119 16 23929 16	Made for industrial and institutional use	1,000 lin. yds.	155,033	157,094	23,106			
22119 18 23929 18	Washcloths	1,000 dozens	28,293	28,050	34,081	(X)	(X)	31,377
22119 00 23929 00	Towels and washcloths, not specified by kind	...	-	-	-			
22110 -- 23926 pt. 23990 pt.	Other fabricated cotton textile products (including fabrics, not specified by kind)[1]	...	(X)	(X)	148,387	(X)	(X)	r129,663
22110 33 23990 22 23990 24	Diapers, woven and knitted textile	1,000 dozens	16,042	15,410	30,058	14,208	14,258	27,119
	Cotton Jacquard-woven bedspreads and bed sets:[5]							
22110 41	Made in cotton weaving mills	1,000 pairs or sets	5,415	5,344	28,505	r3,944	r3,887	r18,911
23926 51	Made in other industries	...do	2,682	2,256	14,678	3,774	3,465	13,420
	Other than Jacquard-woven or tufted cotton bedspreads and bed sets:[5]							
22110 45	Made in cotton weaving mills	...do	3,128	2,973	10,533	2,541	2,505	7,627
23926 71	Made in other industries	...do	3,603	3,642	18,547	814	690	4,189
	Bed and camp blankets, motor robes, etc.:							
22110 51	Crib size	1,000 dozens	1,102	1,055	6,100	1,570	1,609	10,900
22110 55	Regular size	...do	565	577	11,530	965	902	18,307
22110 98	Other fabricated textile products, n.e.c.	...	(X)	(X)	12,486	(X)	(X)	8,411
22110 00	Cotton broad-woven fabrics, finished cotton fabrics, etc., not specified by kind	...	(X)	(X)	15,950	(X)	(X)	20,779

Note: Gray goods produced and consumed include fabrics woven and finished in the same establishment.
- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1]Data for selected fabricated products that are made in significant amounts from cotton fabrics at cotton weaving mills are shown in this table. Data for other fabricated products such as bags, tents, housefurnishings, etc., which are also made at weaving mills but not by a large number of plants are shown in the reports for industries in SIC group 239.

[2]Production data for gray goods are collected on a quarterly basis and Current Industrial Reports Series M22T.1 includes a detailed breakdown by type of fabric. Because of reporting differences by individual companies, and some misclassification of fabrics, the data shown in this report differ from that published in the current survey. The summary figures as published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22T.1 are shown here, however, for comparative purposes.

Code	Product	Total production Census Survey M22T (1,000 lin. yds.)
22111 10	Cotton duck and allied fabrics (including combed duck)	212,788
22112 10	Cotton sheeting and allied coarse and medium yarn fabrics	2,394,351
22113 10	Cotton print cloth yarn fabrics	2,979,475
22114 --	Cotton colored yarn fabrics, toweling, and dishcloth fabrics and napped cotton fabrics, including blanketing, total	1,203,466
22114 10	Cotton colored yarn fabrics	435,861
22114 31	Cotton toweling and dishcloth fabrics	617,539
22114 51	Napped cotton fabrics and blanketing	150,066
22115 10	Fine cotton fabrics (combed, part combed, and fine carded)	1,519,881
22116 10	Other woven cotton fabrics and specialties	449,331

[3]Excludes quantity data for other finished fabrics and finished fabrics not specified by kind.
[4]See text "Comparability of Census and Current Survey Data."
[5]In the industry report for bedspreads and bed sets (S.I.C. 2392), data are reported for man-made fiber bedspreads and bed sets. Such data are excluded from this report.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR COTTON BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2211-	Cotton broad-woven fabrics and related products....1963...	103	104
	1958...	99	97
	Gray Goods:		
22111	Cotton duck and allied fabrics....1963...	84	108
	1958...	83	89
22112	Cotton sheeting and allied fabrics....1963...	98	107
	1958...	83	101
22113	Cotton cloth yarn fabrics....1963...	74	108
	1958...	93	100
22114	Cotton colored yarn fabrics, toweling and dish-cloth fabrics and napped cotton fabrics, including blanketing....1963...	79	104
	1958...	84	102
22115	Fine cotton goods....1963...	122	106
	1958...	117	94
22116	Other broad-woven cotton fabrics and specialties....1963...	103	97
	1958...	102	93
22117	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics made in cotton weaving mills....1963...	137	98
	1958...	119	94
22110	Other fabricated cotton textile products (made in cotton weaving mills)....1963...	108	100
	1958...	115	95

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Weaving mills, synthetics

SIC Code 2221

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Weaving Mills, Synthetics shipped products valued at $1,722 million, an increase of 45 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 8 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 88.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $661 million in 1963, an increase of 41 percent from 1958 and 16 percent from 1962.

Weaving Mills, Synthetics include establishments engaged primarily in weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width, wholly or chiefly of silk and man-made fibers including glass.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SYNTHETIC WEAVING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2221)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	341	295	88,071	366,068	79,608	171,244	306,441	r661,135	1,072,878	1,722,310	35,853	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	82,950	337,191	74,401	160,082	281,056	r578,237	r963,654	1,531,365	32,872	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	79,212	299,553	71,042	147,839	249,304	r501,080	r834,814	1,328,107	29,061	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	79,917	301,469	72,132	151,387	252,892	r534,802	r826,213	1,344,726	39,046	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	82,644	304,832	75,394	159,894	258,892	r520,016	r856,736	1,370,560	27,716	1
1958.....	401	310	81,688	276,655	74,452	150,649	233,965	468,583	741,931	1,225,509	15,043	(X)
1954[3].....	478	347	89,994	272,872	83,120	166,984	234,476	408,564	729,104	1,153,939	12,995	(X)
1947[3].....	507	363	97,648	232,072	91,174	194,655	204,991	488,048	514,875	1,002,923	42,881	(X)
1939[3].....	394	(NA)	83,546	73,736	79,595	(NA)	64,886	115,015	199,840	314,855	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Weaving Mills, Synthetics consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Weaving Mills, Synthetics amounted to $1,722 million. Of this total, $181 million were products primary to other industries; and $44 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,748 million of man-made fiber and silk gray and finished goods and blankets were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,497 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2221, Weaving Mills, Synthetics while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

The Census Bureau also conducts a number of current surveys of textile mills. The data relating to the product information shown in table 3 are published in the following Current Industrial Reports Series:

M22T.2 Man-Made Fiber Broad Woven Goods
MA-22S Cotton, Silk, and Man-Made Fiber Woven Goods Finished

The gray goods summary data published in Series M22T are shown in a footnote to table 3 and are directly comparable to the information shown in table 3 of this report. There were some differences in the classification of fabrics as reported in the census and in the current survey. These will be reviewed more fully prior to the issuance of the final Census report.

The finished fabric data are directly comparable to the information published in Series MA-22S except that the data shown in table 3 exclude commission finishing. This information will be included in the report for Industry 2262, Synthetic Finishing Plants.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also

their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SYNTHETIC WEAVING MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2221)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	341	295	88,071	366,068	79,608	171,244	306,441	661,135	1,072,878	1,722,310	35,853	81,688	468,583
New England	64	55	8,670	36,879	7,774	16,280	30,808	61,146	101,430	161,975	3,230	10,039	56,973
Maine	6	5	451	1,811	400	801	1,334	3,136	3,915	7,049	(1)	483	2,887
New Hampshire	9	8	1,330	5,555	1,199	2,416	4,499	10,624	16,025	25,583	561	1,676	7,157
Massachusetts	22	18	3,669	14,675	3,332	6,789	12,899	22,744	35,235	57,570	1,158	4,608	25,079
Rhode Island	18	17	1,720	7,594	1,531	3,548	6,377	13,945	32,997	47,684	(1)	1,877	12,692
Connecticut	9	7	1,500	7,244	1,312	2,726	5,699	10,697	13,258	24,089	(D)	1,395	9,158
Middle Atlantic	124	92	10,846	47,623	9,895	20,243	39,825	82,754	119,102	203,944	2,154	12,795	79,899
New York	17	8	1,034	5,140	876	1,601	3,764	9,546	8,751	18,222	(1)	1,296	9,821
New Jersey	36	23	1,327	7,118	1,139	2,273	5,775	13,830	15,333	28,966	(1)	1,992	17,181
Pennsylvania	71	61	8,485	35,365	7,880	16,369	30,286	59,378	95,018	156,756	1,751	9,507	52,897
South	147	144	67,849	278,644	61,326	133,484	233,469	512,183	846,921	1,346,202	30,316	58,205	327,695
Virginia	16	16	4,317	18,029	3,901	8,719	15,236	44,540	72,466	117,280	1,263	4,533	30,230
North Carolina	61	59	32,061	133,161	28,792	62,733	111,158	239,557	394,863	628,314	13,366	29,173	158,587
South Carolina	43	43	23,087	95,189	21,065	46,136	80,099	170,739	300,594	464,217	10,395	17,962	103,886
Georgia	17	16	5,328	20,257	4,763	10,125	16,872	36,983	47,659	84,579	2,994	4,942	24,572
All other divisions	6	4	706	2,922	613	1,237	2,339	5,052	5,425	10,189	(1)	649	4,016

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MAN-MADE FIBER AND SILK BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Weaving Mills, Synthetics but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure for quantities	1963				1958			
			Total production (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Quantity produced and consumed in the same establishment	Total production (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Quantity produced and consumed in the same establishment
2221- -- 22628 --	Man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics: gray goods, finished goods, and blankets, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,748,074	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,148,497	(X)
	Gray goods:									
22211 15	Rayon and/or acetate pile, upholstery, tie, and blanketing fabrics	1,000 lin.yds.	[1]322,246	225,184	186,808	83,655	200,680	138,450	136,743	65,968
	Other rayon and/or acetate fabrics:									
22212 10	100% filament rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	[1]669,319	612,408	191,298	6,259	697,572	692,815	201,200	7,518
22213 10	100% spun rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	[1]292,252	277,484	94,408	(D)	419,714	386,110	93,817	4,840
22214 10	Combination filament and spun 100% rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	[1]102,386	100,458	40,799	-	121,811	133,581	54,498	(X)
22215 12	Rayon and/or acetate mixtures with other fibers	...do.....	[1]372,743	332,883	165,562	17,886	214,343	209,923	103,727	(X)
22216 10	Nylon and chiefly nylon fabrics	...do.....	[1]293,236	289,547	122,928	13,100	306,465	302,300	111,443	10,347
22217 12	Silk and man-made fiber fabrics, except rayon, acetate, or nylon	...do.....	[1]1,049,865	960,396	514,562	103,991	422,910	413,957	210,872	39,475
22218 -- 22628 --	Finished man-made fiber and silk broad-woven goods excluding commission finishing, total	1,000 fin. lin. yds	[2]342,561	[2]301,639	332,407	[2]47,174	[2]172,585	148,300	157,557	226,775
22218 --	Finished in synthetic weaving mills, total	...do.....	[2]238,069	[2]207,297	264,384	[2]34,093	[2]96,090	77,779	109,601	223,844
22628 --	Finished in other industries, total	...do.....	[2]104,492	[2]94,342	68,023	[2]13,081	[2]76,495	70,521	47,956	2,931
	Bleached and white finished:									
22218 11 22628 11	Rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	31,514	17,727	18,757	(D)	7,955	9,049	3,034	(D)
22218 15 22628 15	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	...do.....	80,084	86,357	41,695	(D)	32,105	30,965	12,592	-
	Plain dyed and finished:									
22218 31 22628 31	Rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	94,309	72,188	87,607	22,305	78,932	57,941	74,972	(D)
22218 35 22628 35	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	...do.....	112,110	102,989	135,032	7,634	44,871	42,430	47,717	(D)
	Printed and finished:									
22218 51 22628 51	Rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	10,121	8,971	12,897	(D)	3,262	2,706	4,024	(D)
22218 55 22628 55	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	...do.....	14,423	13,407	14,079	(D)	5,460	5,209	6,590	(D)
22218 61 22628 61	Other finished man-made fiber and silk fabrics (flameproofed, mildew-proofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.) not bleached, dyed, or printed in the reporting establishment	...do.....	(NA)	(NA)	21,886	-	(NA)	(NA)	6,633	(X)
22628 00	Finished man-made fiber and silk fabric (excluding commission finishing), not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	454	-	(X)	(X)	1,995	(X)
22219 --	Finished blankets, total	1,000 dozen	3,359	3,343	93,049	(X)	1,801	1,813	65,482	(X)
22219 13	Bed and camp blankets, motor robes, etc., wholly or chiefly rayon and/or acetate	...do.....	1,760	1,728	52,697	(X)	1,642	1,657	56,626	(X)
22219 23	Bed and camp blankets, motor robes, etc., wholly or chiefly man-made fibers other than rayon or acetate	...do.....	852	868	40,352	(X)	159	156	8,856	(X)
22210 00	Man-made fiber (and silk) broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	6,253	(X)	(X)	(X)	13,158	(X)

Note: Gray goods produced and consumed include fabrics woven and finished in the same establishment.
- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Production data for gray goods are collected on a quarterly basis and Current Industrial Report Series M22T.2 includes a detailed breakdown by type of fabric. Because of reporting differences by individual companies and some misclassification of fabrics, the data shown in this report differ from that published in the current survey. The summary figures as published in Current Industrial Report Series M22T.2 are shown here, however, for comparative purposes.

Code	Product	Total production Census Survey M22T (1,000 lin. yds.)
22211 15	Rayon and/or acetate pile, upholstery, tie and blanketing fabrics	309,944
22212 10	100% filament rayon and/or acetate fabrics	660,167
22213 10	100% spun rayon and/or acetate	300,703
22214 10	Combination filament and spun 100% rayon and/or acetate	102,624
22215 12	Rayon and/or acetate mixtures with other fibers (gray goods), except blanketing, pile, upholstery, drapery, and tapestry fabrics	353,032
22216 10	Nylon and chiefly nylon fabrics	293,742
22217 12	Silk and man-made fiber fabrics, except rayon, acetate, or nylon	1,040,473

The total production data for 1958 are from the Current Industrial Reports.
[2]Excludes quantity data for fabrics finished on commission, finished fabrics other than bleached, dyed, or printed, and finished fabrics not specified by kind. The 1958 data are adjusted to the information published in the Current Industrial Reports.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Weaving, finishing mills, wool

SIC Code 2231

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wool Weaving and Finishing Industry shipped products valued at $1,018 million, an increase of 10 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 15 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962 to a total of 47.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $392 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 1 percent from 1962.

The Wool Weaving and Finishing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in weaving fabrics over 12 inches in width, wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, mohair, or similar animal fibers; dyeing and finishing woven wool fabrics or dyeing wool, tops, or yarn; and shrinking or sponging wool goods for the trade.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOL WEAVING AND FINISHING IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2231)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	355	247	47,604	203,544	41,929	85,355	160,655	391,680	631,582	1,017,890	15,875	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	50,017	214,079	44,175	90,790	169,446	396,389	643,613	1,036,376	18,153	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	51,150	207,541	44,800	90,043	164,073	363,618	587,789	950,870	15,870	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	56,176	217,430	49,695	98,201	174,266	372,061	607,076	987,147	14,778	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,417	228,926	51,907	108,296	187,215	420,854	632,840	1,051,506	12,313	1
1958[3].....	469	311	55,952	206,094	49,053	98,662	166,189	336,618	576,617	929,040	9,702	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Wool Weaving and Finishing Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Wool Weaving and Finishing Plants amounted to $1,018 million. Of this total, $147 million were products primary to other industries; and $33 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 85 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $881 million of wool broad-woven fabrics and related products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $838 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2231, Wool Weaving and Finishing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 96.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOL WEAVING AND FINISHING BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2231)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	355	247	47,604	203,544	41,929	85,355	160,655	391,680	631,582	1,017,890	15,875	55,952	336,618
New England	157	124	20,782	86,005	18,756	38,343	69,661	147,782	207,308	354,399	3,583	24,166	147,660
Maine	23	20	5,213	20,614	4,709	10,041	17,138	37,370	47,559	84,151	740	5,091	28,246
New Hampshire	16	16	3,665	15,142	3,432	7,004	12,930	25,776	34,526	59,481	(1)	4,364	26,693
Vermont	7	6	575	1,993	525	902	1,757	2,666	2,987	5,494	(1)	718	4,472
Massachusetts	56	48	7,802	33,279	7,044	14,275	26,008	56,565	92,786	148,852	1,779	9,894	64,985
Rhode Island	43	25	2,345	9,471	1,975	3,913	7,384	15,901	16,164	33,866	(1)	2,319	12,017
Connecticut	12	9	1,182	5,506	1,071	2,208	4,444	9,504	13,286	22,555	(1)	1,780	11,247
Middle Atlantic	101	53	6,983	36,241	5,738	11,389	26,007	58,876	46,566	105,107	2,815	9,716	65,779
New York	47	22	3,403	19,554	2,600	5,056	12,862	31,167	13,841	45,531	1,385	4,101	31,930
New Jersey	11	4	672	3,219	578	1,238	2,460	6,198	9,045	14,790	756	1,779	11,131
Pennsylvania	43	27	2,908	13,468	2,560	5,095	10,685	21,511	23,680	44,786	674	3,836	22,718
East North Central	14	7	1,267	5,240	1,062	2,145	3,730	8,433	4,446	12,596	(1)	2,170	10,937
Ohio	5	4	597	2,425	491	979	1,625	4,138	1,516	5,441	(1)	1,067	5,830
West North Central	8	7	482	1,812	407	785	1,339	3,561	2,566	5,933	(1)	509	3,010
South Atlantic	43	37	14,869	60,214	13,100	26,737	49,047	144,410	340,720	481,521	8,554	16,076	86,317
North Carolina	8	6	3,762	15,206	3,360	6,939	12,789	31,646	66,358	97,671	1,647	3,426	19,381
South Carolina	9	9	3,240	13,237	2,650	5,506	9,462	41,652	70,970	110,916	3,380	2,984	16,715
Georgia	12	10	3,916	15,765	3,623	7,096	13,889	29,196	71,787	100,512	1,566	5,479	27,451
East South Central	7	6	2,074	9,113	1,823	3,956	6,771	19,201	20,698	39,551	(1)	1,873	14,154
West South Central	4	3	162	570	151	272	506	1,475	1,663	3,281	(1)	148	872
West	21	10	985	4,349	892	1,728	3,594	7,942	7,615	15,502	(1)	1,294	7,889
Oregon	8	6	402	1,559	370	702	1,339	2,904	3,181	6,039	(1)	711	3,892

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOL BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Wool Weaving and Finishing but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963				1958			
			Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	
2231- --	Wool fabrics and finished wool yarn, top and raw stocks, not spun or combed in the same establishment, total	.....	(X)	(X)	881,558	(X)	(X)	(X)	878,966	(X)
22311 11	Finished wool yarns, tops, raw stock, etc., not combed or spun at the reporting plant.	1,000 lbs..	(X)	30,228	62,147	(X)	(X)	15,561	27,140	(X)
22312 --	Wool fabrics, gray goods, total	.....	(X)	(X)	126,726	(X)	(X)	(X)	128,546	(X)
22312 10	Woolen and worsted apparel fabrics	1,000 lin. yds	289,849	64,011	124,570	205,271	280,783	56,216	120,911	208,954
22312 30	Woolen and worsted nonapparel fabrics, except felts	...do.....	10,163	(D)	(D)	8,431	10,469	632	2,806	9,513
22312 50	Woven wool felts	1,000 lbs..	8,927	(D)	(D)	8,268	9,407	1,264	4,829	8,275
22313 --	Finished wool apparel fabrics, excluding commission finishing, total	1,000 fin. lin. yds..	223,394	247,838	546,686	(X)	226,737	238,724	581,526	(X)
22313 11	For government orders	...do.....	2,965	3,248	10,601	(X)	4,806	4,587	12,645	(X)
	Other than government orders:									
22313 21	For use in men's and boys' clothing	...do.....	78,019	78,229	197,397	(X)	101,375	105,207	264,032	(X)
22313 31	For use in women's and children's clothing	...do.....	142,410	166,361	338,688	(X)	120,556	128,930	304,849	(X)
22314 --	Finished wool nonapparel fabrics and felts, excluding commission finishing, total	.....	(X)	(X)	65,522	(X)	(X)	(X)	64,009	(X)
22314 11	Blanketing	1,000 fin. lin. yds..	6,294	2,433	6,373	3,841	6,347	1,637	5,537	4,715
22314 31	All other, except felts	...do.....	719	802	3,782	(X)	2,424	2,303	9,037	(X)
22314 51	Woven wool felts	1,000 lbs..	8,618	8,658	55,367	(X)	8,308	8,088	49,435	(X)
22315 --	Receipts for commission finishing of wool textiles, total	.....	(X)	(X)	44,567	(X)	(X)	(X)	38,936	(X)
22315 91	Contract receipts for shrinking, sponging, mending, etc., of wool cloth owned by others	.....	(X)	(X)	10,417	(X)	(X)	(X)	12,410	(X)
22315 92	Contract receipts for job or commission finishing of wool broad-woven fabrics	1,000 fin. lin. yds..	55,112	46,813	18,281	(X)	43,516	43,410	13,191	(X)
22315 93	Contract receipts for finishing wool textiles, except broad-woven fabrics	.....	(X)	(X)	13,102	(X)	(X)	(X)	11,010	(X)
22315 00	Receipts for commission finishing of wool textiles, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	2,767	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,325	(X)
22319 --	Wool and chiefly wool bed and camp blankets, motor robes, etc., total	1,000 dozen	220	195	16,163	(X)	225	r229	15,840	(X)
22319 21	Crib size	...do.....	220	195	16,163	(X)	225	r229	15,840	(X)
22319 25	Regular size	...do.....								
22310 00	Wool broad-woven fabrics, finished wool fabrics, etc., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	19,747	(X)	(X)	(X)	22,969	(X)

Note: Gray goods produced and consumed include fabrics woven and finished in the same establishment.

Production data for gray goods are also collected quarterly on Census Form M22T and published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22T.3, Wool Broad Woven Goods. In the M22T survey, "production" represents cloth woven during the period and is reported in equivalent finished linear yards. Production as reported in the census of manufactures differed from the M22T concept for several reasons; the census of manufactures data frequently were reported in actual yards, the finished fabrics data represented the quantity of fabrics finished for own account rather than the quantity woven, thus excluding the amount finished on commission and the census of manufactures reports sometimes covered fiscal years rather than the calendar periods. The summary figures as published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22T.3 are shown below:

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total production	
			1963	1958
22312 10	Woolen and worsted apparel fabrics	1,000 fin. lin. yds.	273,939	262,216
22312 30	Woolen and worsted nonapparel fabrics	...do.....	10,466	9,124
22312 50	Woven wool felts	1,000 lbs.....	8,562	8,340

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22A-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Narrow fabric mills

SIC Code 2241

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Narrow Fabric Mills shipped products valued at $352 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 to a total of 23 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $173 million in 1963, an increase of 21 percent from 1958.

Narrow Fabric Mills include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of weaving or braiding fabrics 12 inches or narrower in width of cotton, wool, silk, and man-made fibers, including glass fibers. Establishments primarily engaged in covering rubber thread are also included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NARROW FABRIC MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2241)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total[1]	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	379	216	23,495	93,337	20,928	41,113	74,867	172,942	179,347	352,150	6,985
1958	488	242	24,587	85,923	21,534	42,592	65,225	142,638	157,879	301,482	6,307
1954[4]	513	252	25,676	79,063	22,862	44,962	61,456	124,013	138,974	263,391	4,802
1947	480	(NA)	28,080	65,011	25,295	(NA)	52,494	110,571	104,166	215,194	5,670
1939	400	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24,591	(NA)	21,092	47,319	39,293	86,612	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] A review of the reports for 1958 indicated that a large number of small establishments were misclassified as to industry and included in this industry. This would not significantly affect the statistics other than the number of establishments.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Narrow Fabric Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Narrow Fabric Mills amounted to $352 million. Of this total, $44 million were products primary to other industries; and $18 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $299 million of Narrow Fabric Mills products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $289 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2241, Narrow Fabric Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 97.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping narrow fabrics other than covered rubber thread also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-22G, Narrow Fabrics. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. Approximately half of the difference for woven narrow fabrics and virtually all of the difference for braided narrow fabrics resulted from the omission of some plants from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-22G survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report for narrow fabrics.

The remaining differences are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the Census of Manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or

shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NARROW FABRIC MILLS BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2241)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	379	216	23,495	93,337	20,928	41,113	74,867	172,942	179,347	352,150	6,985	24,587	142,638
New England	125	76	8,087	32,419	7,241	14,113	26,196	58,213	56,946	115,441	1,607	9,720	54,412
Massachusetts	35	19	2,209	9,032	1,953	3,779	7,509	14,709	16,728	31,879	236	3,200	18,567
Rhode Island	54	37	4,338	16,506	3,933	7,673	13,287	31,073	32,427	63,483	1,039	4,507	23,963
Connecticut	18	9	909	4,038	787	1,550	3,183	7,328	5,353	12,576	202	1,163	6,718
Middle Atlantic	149	64	7,321	31,303	6,333	12,253	23,546	53,672	56,629	110,695	1,758	8,234	48,804
New York	48	13	1,634	8,594	1,300	2,590	6,060	17,360	19,091	36,239	492	2,442	17,502
New Jersey	44	15	1,369	6,885	1,138	2,101	4,911	11,101	9,198	20,337	229	1,186	7,131
Pennsylvania	57	36	4,318	15,824	3,895	7,562	12,575	25,211	28,340	54,119	1,037	4,606	24,171
South	90	69	7,355	26,276	6,687	13,371	21,422	53,592	60,681	113,341	3,461	5,791	34,631
Maryland	5	5	422	1,176	389	726	962	3,187	1,329	4,522	(D)	404	2,391
Virginia	9	7	1,254	4,033	1,200	2,297	3,615	7,793	10,230	17,994	585	975	6,976
North Carolina	30	24	2,774	10,353	2,478	4,942	8,108	19,676	23,368	42,729	1,642	1,967	10,854
South Carolina	17	12	1,170	4,545	1,080	2,287	3,843	11,396	13,093	24,082	433	696	4,631
All other divisions	15	7	732	3,339	667	1,376	3,703	7,465	5,091	12,673	159	842	4,791

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NARROW FABRICS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Narrow Fabric Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2241- --	Narrow fabrics, total	...	(X)	298,825	(X)	[1]270,392
22411 --	Woven narrow fabrics, total:					
	As reported in the Census[2]	...	(X)	206,992	(X)	179,488
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-22G[2]	...	(X)	196,152	(X)	(X)
	Elastic fabrics, woven	1,000 lin. yds.	864,764	61,869	(X)	50,971
	Corset and allied lines:					
22411 02	3/4" and under	...do...	156,791	8,631		
22411 03	Over 3/4" to 1-1/2"	...do...	79,621	7,893		
22411 04	Over 1-1/2" to 3"	...do...	26,846	6,137		
22411 05	Over 3" to 6"	...do...	2,679	1,720	(NA)	50,971
22411 06	Over 6" to 12"	...do...				
22411 12	Underwear	...do...	410,087	21,107		
22411 21	Other apparel	...do...	122,309	8,886		
22411 23	Other uses	...do...	66,431	7,495		
	Nonelastic fabrics, woven	...	(X)	134,283	(NA)	128,517
	Ribbons, woven edge:					
22411 83	Packaged for over-the-counter sale	1,000 lin. yds.	128,940	5,520	(NA)	22,803
22411 85	All other woven-edge ribbons	...do...	588,022	8,044		
22411 71	Woven labels	1,000 labels...	2,658,197	19,957	(NA)	15,254
	Tapes (weight less than 15 oz. per square yard):					
22411 51	Zipper tape	1,000 lin. yds.	1,314,262	17,251	1,015,042	11,789
22411 52	Apparel tape, except zipper tape	...do...	882,265	11,324		
22411 54	Household articles tape	...do...	150,680	2,731	(NA)	24,309
22411 56	All other tape	...do...	699,046	10,732		
	Webbing (weight 15 oz. or more per square yard):					
22411 33	Apparel webbing	...do...	87,378	4,064		
22411 35	Household articles webbing	...do...	191,769	7,955		
22411 37	Safety belt webbing	...do...	42,459	9,693	(NA)	43,852
22411 39	All other webbing	...do...	160,489	29,265		
22411 98	All other woven nonelastic fabrics	...	(X)	7,747		
22411 00	Woven narrow fabrics, except elastic, not specified by kind	...	(X)	(X)	(X)	10,510
22414 --	Braided narrow fabrics, total:					
	As reported in the Census[2]	...	(X)	60,097	(X)	57,433
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-22G[2]	...		56,607		(X)
22414 11	Braids, elastic:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 lin. yds.	1,823,221	24,132	1,058,006	18,453
	Quantity not reported	...do...	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,893
	Braids, nonelastic:					
22414 21	Shoe and corset laces	1,000 lbs...	5,560	13,474	5,750	11,292
22414 31	Other nonelastic braids	...	(X)	19,001	(X)	21,798
22414 00	Braided narrow fabrics, not specified by kind	...	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,997
22415 11	Covered rubber and spandex thread	1,000 lbs...	9,253	27,936	9,438	25,318
22410 00	Narrow fabrics, not specified by kind	...	(X)	3,800	(X)	8,153

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1]Data for 1958 are from the 1958 Census of Manufactures. The 1958 data were not collected on a basis completely comparable with the 1963 information. More detailed 1958 data are shown in the Census of Manufactures report for that year.
[2]Differences between the data collected in the Census of Manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-22G, Narrow Fabrics, are discussed in the text.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR NARROW FABRICS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2241-	Narrow fabrics....1963...	108	111
	1958...	99	109
22411	Woven narrow fabrics....1963...	101	119
	1958...	92	113
22414	Braided narrow fabrics....1963...	116	92
	1958...	97	105
22415	Covered rubber and spandex thread....1963...	127	102
	1958...	130	91

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22B-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

Hosiery

SIC Codes 2251 and 2252

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Hosiery Industries shipped products valued at $1,060 million, an increase of 12 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in these industries showed a decrease of 8 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962 to a total of 95 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $488 million in 1963, an increase of 5 percent from 1958.

Industry 2251, Women's Hosiery, Except Socks, includes establishments engaged primarily in knitting, dyeing, or finishing women's and misses' full-length and knee-length hosiery, both seamless and full-fashioned.

Industry 2252, Hosiery, N.E.C., includes establishments engaged primarily in knitting, dyeing, or finishing hosiery, except women's and misses' full-length and knee-length seamless and full-fashioned hosiery.

Prior to 1963, Industry 2251 included establishments engaged primarily in the production of full-fashioned hosiery, while Industry 2252 consisted of establishments engaged primarily in the production of all seamless hosiery. For 1963, the Standard Industrial Classifications for the hosiery mills were revised to include in Industry 2251 mills engaged primarily in producing women's hosiery, except socks, and in Industry 2252 mills engaged primarily in producing all other hosiery.

The 1963 data are not comparable with previously published data for the individual Industries 2251 and 2252. The historical data are comparable, however, on a combined basis for general statistics shown in tables 1, 2A, and 2B. The detailed product statistics presented in table 3 are not significantly affected.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Women's Hosiery, Except Socks, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Women's Hosiery, Except Socks, Industry amounted to $601 million. Of this total, $18 million were products primary to other industries; and $31 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $586 million of women's hosiery, except socks, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $552 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2251, Women's Hosiery, Except Socks, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Hosiery, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $458 million. Of this total, $90 million were products primary to other industries; and $31 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 79 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers, appearing in table 3, indicates that $403 million of hosiery, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $383 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2252, Hosiery, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1, 2A, and 2B are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1, 2A, and 2B) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HOSIERY INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC codes 2251 and 2252)

SIC code	Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[2]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[3]
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
2251	Women's hosiery, except socks:												
	1963	408	267	51,184	169,806	46,772	87,249	143,378	292,811	310,698	601,170	18,499	(X)
2252	Hosiery, n.e.c.:												
	1963	528	338	43,927	125,955	40,664	72,495	106,056	195,327	262,826	458,419	6,199	(X)
2251 2252	Hosiery:												
	1963	936	605	95,111	295,761	87,436	159,744	249,434	488,138	573,524	1,059,589	24,698	(X)
	1962[3]	(NA)	(NA)	102,362	311,678	93,519	172,633	261,641	521,845	575,621	1,074,587	33,281	3
	1961[3]	(NA)	(NA)	103,372	301,947	94,506	174,502	254,350	514,848	564,031	1,059,794	35,179	3
	1960[3]	(NA)	(NA)	103,693	297,482	95,460	175,194	251,940	497,363	529,348	1,018,785	38,643	2
	1959[3]	(NA)	(NA)	106,152	298,292	97,557	180,117	253,875	505,352	513,268	1,019,736	43,191	1
	1958	1,091	730	103,170	281,102	94,557	169,021	237,988	463,821	483,027	946,868	19,757	(X)
	1954[4]	1,398	864	123,500	313,935	114,679	207,830	269,074	473,935	(5)	(5)	20,684	(X)
	1947[4]	1,356	(NA)	134,947	283,773	126,591	240,165	248,259	483,268	(5)	(5)	(NA)	(X)
	1939[4]	932	(NA)	169,255	166,316	159,052	(NA)	142,637	228,137	(5)	(5)	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimtes and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]For years prior to 1958, data for cost of materials and value of shipments were not shown because of duplication in these items. For 1958-1963 these data are published, although there is duplication in the figure for cost of materials and value of shipments. This duplication arises since some plants in the industry ship greige goods to other plants in the industry where they are finished and sold.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HOSIERY INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC codes 2251 and 2252)

Geographic area	1963										
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Women's hosiery, except socks (SIC code 2251), total	408	267	51,184	169,806	46,772	87,249	143,378	292,811	310,698	601,170	18,499
New England	9	6	707	2,166	488	917	1,500	4,144	7,822	13,458	(2)
Middle Atlantic	120	60	5,427	19,467	4,708	8,786	15,187	24,146	30,926	55,912	1,465
Pennsylvania	96	51	4,945	17,722	4,282	7,973	13,765	21,511	26,818	49,156	1,391
North Central	13	7	1,073	3,385	1,006	1,893	3,078	6,153	4,790	10,734	(2)
South and West	266	194	43,997	144,788	40,570	75,653	123,613	258,368	267,160	521,066	16,649
Virginia	12	11	1,384	4,511	1,261	2,351	3,703	6,467	6,199	12,875	(2)
North Carolina	170	121	29,820	97,775	27,843	51,714	85,277	179,491	179,538	355,448	10,187
Georgia	13	9	1,121	3,589	975	1,901	2,984	5,522	5,014	10,734	(2)
Tennessee	26	24	6,117	20,634	5,483	10,048	16,124	32,293	44,956	76,197	3,468
Mississippi	7	5	1,546	4,803	1,422	2,792	4,083	7,566	4,417	11,949	(2)
Hosiery, n.e.c. (SIC code 2252), total	528	338	43,927	125,955	40,664	72,495	106,056	195,327	262,826	458,419	6,199
New England	12	10	720	2,439	641	1,147	1,829	4,030	4,370	8,479	(2)
Middle Atlantic	52	31	3,574	12,500	3,235	6,152	10,404	19,566	20,511	39,763	580
Pennsylvania	36	25	2,352	7,517	2,077	3,732	5,877	11,435	14,449	25,839	(2)
North Central	11	10	1,867	6,021	1,714	3,068	4,862	9,759	9,265	19,202	(2)
South	453	287	37,766	104,995	35,074	62,128	88,961	161,972	228,680	390,975	5,318
Virginia	6	6	954	2,569	870	1,582	2,164	2,968	4,563	7,583	(2)
North Carolina	340	204	24,152	66,287	22,587	39,593	56,781	105,442	141,191	246,585	3,667
Georgia	22	15	2,933	8,059	2,715	4,720	6,776	10,313	12,307	22,767	(2)
Tennessee	45	35	5,927	17,317	5,406	9,888	14,003	28,955	49,926	78,298	913
Mississippi	7	4	379	1,074	361	649	874	1,273	2,254	3,633	(2)

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 2B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HOSIERY INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2251 and 2252)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	936	605	95,111	295,761	87,436	159,744	249,434	488,138	573,524	1,059,589	24,698	103,170	463,821
New England	21	16	1,427	4,605	1,129	2,064	3,329	8,174	12,192	21,937	(2)	1,703	7,040
Middle Atlantic	172	91	9,001	31,967	7,943	14,938	25,591	43,712	51,437	95,675	2,045	12,160	56,746
New York	28	7	1,369	5,576	1,281	2,660	4,970	8,780	8,442	16,968	(2)	225	1,339
New Jersey	12	8	335	1,152	303	573	979	1,986	1,728	3,712	(2)	244	1,233
Pennsylvania	132	76	7,297	25,239	6,359	11,705	19,642	32,946	41,267	74,995	1,789	10,510	48,340
North Central	24	17	2,940	9,406	2,720	4,961	7,940	15,912	14,055	29,936	(2)	4,384	28,089
Illinois	6	5	826	2,479	762	1,419	2,149	4,066	4,990	9,342	(2)	813	4,876
Wisconsin	12	9	1,432	4,695	1,306	2,308	3,723	7,463	6,813	14,093	(2)	1,414	7,005
South and West	719	481	81,743	249,783	75,644	137,781	212,574	420,340	495,840	912,041	21,967	84,923	371,946
Maryland	5	4	284	709	256	491	621	961	621	1,730	(2)	113	482
Virginia	18	17	2,338	7,080	2,131	3,933	5,867	9,435	10,762	20,458	(2)	3,764	15,242
North Carolina	510	325	53,972	164,062	50,430	91,307	142,058	284,933	320,729	602,033	13,854	52,555	236,187
South Carolina	17	9	1,352	4,493	1,197	2,254	3,822	8,688	12,244	20,981	(2)	1,250	4,460
Georgia	35	24	4,054	11,648	3,690	6,621	9,760	15,835	17,321	33,501	(2)	5,416	21,241
Tennessee	71	59	12,044	37,951	10,889	19,936	30,127	61,248	94,882	154,495	4,381	12,808	56,468
Alabama	24	15	2,129	6,320	2,014	3,721	5,719	10,157	8,999	19,582	1,282	1,742	6,582
Mississippi	14	9	1,925	5,877	1,783	3,441	4,957	8,839	6,671	15,582	(2)	1,956	7,497

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HOSIERY SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Hosiery (Women's Hosiery, Except Socks, and Hosiery, N.E.C.,) Industries, but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)
	Hosiery, total	(X)	988,877	(X)	892,721
2251- --	Women's full-length and knee-length hosiery, seamless and full-fashioned, total	(X)	585,851	(X)	519,393
22511 --	Finished full-fashioned stockings	9,953	56,435	(X)	220,574
22511 --	All nylon and nylon leg:				
22511 13	Full-length, nonstretch	8,647	46,763	33,599	187,739
22511 15	Full-length, stretch	[1]792	[1]6,164	3,257	20,203
22511 17	Knee-length, stretch and nonstretch	(1)	(1)	403	2,563
22511 95	All other yarns and mixtures, including full-fashioned stretch tights	175	1,979	(NA)	10,069
22511 00	Women's and misses' finished full-fashioned hosiery, not specified by kind	339	1,529	-	-
22513 --	Finished seamless hosiery, full-length and knee-length	73,632	398,981	(X)	176,852
22513 11	Women's and misses' finished knee-length socks, all fibers, (including Campus, Bermudas, etc.) (sizes 8-11)	2,363	14,486	(2)	(2)
	Women's and misses' finished seamless stockings	70,784	383,244	38,316	174,612
	All nylon and nylon leg:				
22513 13	Full-length, nonstretch	59,571	303,483	22,852	146,785
22513 15	Full-length, stretch	9,015	62,430	1,776	11,022
22513 17	Knee-length, stretch and nonstretch	466	2,490	1,186	7,751
22513 31	Cotton or principally cotton	424	1,560	[1]925	6,826
22513 98	All other yarns and mixtures, including seamless stretch tights	1,308	13,281	[2][3]577	[2][3]2,228
22513 00	Women's and misses' finished seamless hosiery, full-length and knee-length, not specified by kind	485	1,251	(NA)	[3]2,240
22514 --	Women's full-fashioned hosiery shipped in the greige	6,414	20,902	20,872	80,532
	All nylon and nylon leg:				
22514 09	Shipments to other plants of reporting company for further processing	4,524	15,837	20,438	78,869
22514 11	All other shipments	1,538	3,832		
22514 19	All other yarns and mixtures, including full-fashioned stretch tights	[4]352	[4]1,233	434	1,663
22514 00	Women's and misses' full-fashioned hosiery, shipped in the greige, not specified by kind	(4)	(4)	-	-
22515 --	Women's seamless full-length and knee-length hosiery shipped in the greige	32,636	103,369	(X)	37,201
22515 11	Women's and misses' knee-length socks (including Campus, Bermudas, etc.) (sizes 5-11)	689	1,283	(5)	(5)
	Women's and misses' seamless full-length and knee-length stockings:				
	All nylon and nylon leg:				
22515 19	Shipments to other plants of reporting company for further processing	20,649	67,765	8,442	34,859
22515 21	All other shipments	9,786	29,133		
22515 23	Cotton or principally cotton	336	633	[5]980	[5]2,342
22515 29	All other yarns and mixtures, including seamless stretch tights	331	2,012		
22515 00	Women's and misses' seamless full-length and knee-length hosiery, not specified by kind	845	2,543	-	(6)
22510 00	Women's full-length and knee-length hosiery, seamless and full-fashioned, not specified by kind	(X)	6,164	(X)	(6)
2252- --	Hosiery, except women's full-length and knee-length hosiery	(X)	403,026	(X)	377,562
22522 --	Men's finished seamless hosiery	55,780	202,866	(X)	195,701
	Men's half-hose, including bundle goods and knee-length (sizes 10 and up):				
22522 11	Nylon or principally nylon	2,999	14,144	2,681	11,116
22522 13	Cotton or principally cotton	11,200	32,047	9,202	26,194
22522 17	Wool or principally wool	1,298	8,069	753	4,602
22522 19	All other yarns and mixtures	707	3,087	670	2,075
22522 10	Fiber not specified	(7)	(7)	[7]3,573	[7]10,192
	Men's slack hose (sizes 10 and up):				
22522 27	Nylon or principally nylon	7,156	30,687	9,422	37,253
22522 31	Cotton or principally cotton	11,376	34,245	15,365	51,038
22522 37	Acrylic or principally acrylic	1,690	8,789	2,378	7,402
22522 39	All other yarns and mixtures	2,032	9,153		
22522 30	Fiber not specified	(X)	(X)	[8]9,741	[8]27,598
	Men's athletic and crew socks:				
22522 53	Cotton or principally cotton	10,399	30,462	3,628	15,808
22522 55	Wool or principally wool	2,665	13,833		
22522 57	Acrylic or principally acrylic	1,733	9,895		
22522 59	All other yarns and mixtures	1,246	3,801		
22522 00	Men's finished seamless hosiery, not specified by kind	[9]1,279	4,654	(NA)	2,423

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HOSIERY SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)
	Hosiery, except women's full-length and knee-length hosiery—Continued				
22523 --	All other finished seamless hosiery	55,130	150,317	(X)	129,079
	Boys' slack socks and knee-length socks (sizes 5-11):				
22523 15	Cotton or principally cotton	6,549	16,246		
22523 19	All other yarns and mixtures	1,635	5,324		
	Boys' athletic and crew socks (sizes 5-11):			9,539	25,370
22523 23	Cotton or principally cotton	7,540	19,833		
22523 29	All other yarns and mixtures	1,420	4,907		
	Misses' and children's anklets, including singlefold, triple roll, and shoe top (sizes 5-11):				
22523 33	Cotton or principally cotton	15,399	37,724		
22523 35	Nylon or principally nylon	2,882	7,857	[10]24,371	[10]66,483
22523 39	All other yarns and mixtures	738	3,958		
	Misses' and children's athletic and crew socks (sizes 5-11):				
22523 43	Cotton or principally cotton	3,624	10,268	([11])	([11])
22523 49	All other yarns and mixtures	1,735	7,204		
22523 65	Infants' hosiery, all types (sizes 3-6 1/2)	6,279	14,096	[10]5,314	[10]12,265
	Slipper socks made in hosiery mills:				
22523 71	Finished, ready for customer sale	[12]632	[12]4,879	777	9,741
22523 73	Partially finished, for sale to trade				
22523 98	All other finished seamless hosiery (including peds, children's knee-length socks, etc.)	4,623	12,365	3,276	10,612
22523 00	Finished seamless hosiery, not specified by kind	[9]2,074	5,656	(X)	4,608
22524 --	Seamless hosiery shipped in the griege	17,912	42,421	(X)	42,844
22524 25	Men's hosiery, all types (sizes 10 and up)	9,455	27,082		
22524 35	Boys' hosiery, all types (sizes 5-11)	1,411	2,462		
22524 45	Misses' and children's anklets and socks (sizes 5-11) except misses' knee-length socks	4,381	8,313	15,390	38,610
22524 55	Infants' hosiery, all types (sizes 3-6 1/2)	736	1,220		
22524 98	All other seamless hosiery in the griege (including peds, etc.)				
22524 00	Seamless hosiery shipped in the griege, not specified by kind	1,929	3,344	(X)	4,234
22520 00	Hosiery, except women's full-length and knee-length hosiery, not specified by kind	(X)	7,422	(X)	9,938

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]For 1963, includes less than 5 percent of knee-length hosiery combined with full-length stretch hosiery in order to avoid disclosing individual company operations.

[2]For 1958, data for women's and misses' finished seamless knee-length socks (including Campus, Bermudas, etc.) were not collected separately, and are included in "All other yarns and mixtures, including seamless stretch tights," product code 2251398.

[3]For 1958, seamless stretch tights and leotards were included in "Women's and misses' finished seamless stockings, not specified by kind," product code 2251300.

[4]For 1963, includes women's and misses' full-fashioned hosiery shipped in the greige, not specified by kind, in order to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

[5]For 1958, data for women's and misses' seamless knee-length socks (including Campus, Bermudas, etc.) were not collected separately and are included in the figures shown for combined product codes 2251523 and 2251529.

[6]For 1958, women's seamless hosiery, not specified by kind, was included in 1958 product code 2252000 or 2252400.

[7]For 1958, data for men's bundle goods were collected as a separate item, but no fiber detail was collected. For 1963, bundle goods are included with men's half-hose figures, by fiber.

[8]For 1958, men's and boys' anklets were collected as a combined item and without a breakdown by fiber. This information is included with men's finished seamless hosiery, code 2252230.

[9]Quantity data estimated based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products in the product class.

[10]For 1958, "Children's and infants' socks, including ribbed hosiery" were reported as a combined item, which is included in product code 2259398, "All other finished seamless hosiery."

[11]For 1958, no separate data were collected for misses' and children's athletic and crew socks. These are included in product codes 2251195, 2251398, and 2252298.

[12]For 1963, includes less than 5 percent of partially finished for sale to the trade in order to avoid disclosing individual company data.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22B-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

Knitting mills, n.e.c. SIC Code 2259

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Knitting Mills, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $39 million, an increase of 29 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 9 percent from 1958 to a total of 3.5 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $19.5 million in 1963, an increase of 34 percent from 1958.

The Knitting Mills, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in knitting gloves and other articles, not elsewhere classified.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and 1947.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE KNITTING MILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2259)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	78	43	3,522	11,970	3,114	5,885	9,558	19,502	19,404	38,811	288
1958	75	38	3,230	9,619	2,765	4,873	7,130	14,543	15,672	30,092	255
1954[4]	75	44	3,384	8,821	3,022	5,476	6,812	13,026	15,203	28,553	(NA)
1947[4]	88	(NA)	5,774	10,722	5,427	(NA)	9,260	17,724	17,295	34,905	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for 1947 it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added by manufacture data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Knitting Mills, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Knitting Mills, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $39 million. Of this total, $2 million were products primary to other industries; and $3 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $38 million of knit products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $34 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2259, Knitting Mills, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 85 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE KNITTING MILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2259)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	78	43	3,522	11,970	3,114	5,885	9,558	19,502	19,404	38,811	288	3,230	14,543
Northeast	52	27	1,650	6,071	1,446	2,719	4,546	10,635	11,245	21,702	(2)	1,928	9,367
Pennsylvania	11	6	361	1,438	320	615	1,059	2,393	3,264	5,658	(2)	482	2,721
North Central	8	8	1,366	4,457	1,208	2,343	3,799	6,262	5,806	12,150	(2)	987	3,841
South and West	18	8	506	1,442	460	823	1,213	2,605	2,353	4,959	(2)	315	1,335

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF KNIT PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Knitting Mills, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen pairs)	Value ($1,000)
2259- --	Knit products, n.e.c., made by knitting mills, total[2]	(X)	38,378	(X)	31,367
22590 10	Knit dress and semidress gloves, including knit fabrics and leather combinations[3]	1,014	10,733	(NA)	8,765
22590 71	Knit work gloves and mittens, including knit fabrics and leather combinations[3]	596	3,200	(NA)	1,593
22590 98	Other knit products, n.e.c.	(X)	22,260	(X)	21,009
22590 00	Other knit products, including commission receipts for making knit gloves and mittens, not specified by kind	(X)	2,185	(X)	(X)

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]The data in this table are only for products made in knitting mills, not elsewhere classified, and do not include the following types of knit products made in knitting mills which are being published in separate reports for the industries indicated.

Women's hosiery, except socks	SIC 2251
Hosiery, n.e.c.	SIC 2252
Knit outerwear mills	SIC 2253
Knit underwear mills	SIC 2254
Knit fabric mills	SIC 2256

[3]Includes only knit gloves and mittens made in knitting mills. The total shipments of these products, including the output by cut-and-sew shops from purchased fabric, are shown in the report for Industry 2381, "Fabric Dress and Work Gloves."

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-228.3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Knit outerwear mills SIC Code 2253

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Knit Outerwear Mills shipped products valued at $1,045 million, an increase of 14 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 12 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 68.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $466 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962.

Knit Outerwear Mills include establishments engaged primarily in knitting outerwear from yarn, or in manufacturing outerwear from knit fabric produced in the same establishment. Establishments primarily engaged in hand knitting outerwear for the trade are included in this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing woven or purchased knit fabric gloves and mittens are classified in Industry 2381, and those manufacturing outerwear from purchased knit fabric in Major Group 23.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT OUTERWEAR MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2253)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[3]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	1,172	661	67,985	265,244	60,219	112,720	204,340	466,379	587,262	1,044,778	17,187	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,514	257,548	59,309	112,686	196,582	441,865	538,258	977,843	13,037	5
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	64,217	234,629	56,334	103,519	177,521	399,512	507,761	903,039	11,856	4
1960[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	63,821	226,020	55,943	103,316	172,684	395,442	449,146	894,562	11,181	3
1959[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	66,479	226,981	58,111	110,267	173,526	381,369	534,979	916,982	14,560	2
1958.....	1,123	633	r60,586	203,998	52,608	97,557	154,804	339,914	473,110	813,577	11,155	(X)
1954[4].....	1,083	529	46,403	139,182	41,345	75,955	104,490	236,495	336,902	578,590	9,853	(X)
1947[4].....	1,199	(NA)	34,543	80,674	30,383	(NA)	59,590	145,370	185,104	330,474	(NA)	(X)
1939[4].....	725	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23,437	(NA)	19,300	46,674	60,496	107,170	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

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is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 4 million dollars, or approximately 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Knit Outerwear Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Knit Outerwear Mills amounted to $1,045 million. Of this total, $28 million were products primary to other industries; and $168 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represented 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The data shown in table 3 show the output of limited outerwear produced by all knitting mills. The output of outerwear made from purchased knit fabric by cut-and-sew establishments is excluded from this table. However, the totals for both knitting mills and cut-and-sew establishments will be shown in the separate industry reports as listed in footnote 2, table 3.

The total value of knit outerwear made in knitting mills, as shown in table 3, amounted to $819 million. Of this total, $791 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 96.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which

show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT OUTERWEAR MILLS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2253)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,172	661	67,985	265,244	60,219	112,720	204,340	466,379	587,262	1,044,778	17,187	r60,586	339,914
New England	47	32	5,071	19,386	4,429	8,103	13,647	39,061	46,649	84,387	1,336	6,170	31,843
New Hampshire	8	6	1,422	4,780	1,208	2,278	3,887	10,350	13,338	23,418	(2)	1,774	8,444
Massachusetts	20	12	2,571	10,946	2,233	3,977	6,802	22,680	28,926	50,485	825	3,617	20,011
Middle Atlantic	919	507	41,453	170,610	36,574	67,956	131,126	302,271	376,530	678,829	9,758	41,113	247,541
New York	681	350	23,209	101,524	20,260	38,439	77,014	185,027	251,380	436,676	5,470	23,231	156,584
New Jersey	122	74	4,914	19,057	4,482	8,460	15,859	30,475	27,083	58,508	1,521	4,976	24,293
Pennsylvania	116	83	13,330	50,029	11,832	21,057	38,253	86,769	98,067	183,645	2,767	12,906	66,664
North Central	40	27	4,393	17,357	3,990	7,905	13,961	25,617	31,927	57,713	1,242	3,635	19,439
Ohio	15	11	2,470	10,115	2,257	4,418	8,265	14,053	20,364	34,525	854	2,151	11,823
Wisconsin	10	8	971	3,673	842	1,666	2,807	6,519	4,949	11,525	(2)	857	4,440
South	78	59	13,973	44,655	12,877	24,087	37,080	75,480	89,699	157,443	4,206	7,316	r33,164
Virginia	10	9	4,871	14,741	4,540	8,362	12,641	23,600	27,396	51,110	1,383	2,727	r12,011
North Carolina	35	27	3,503	11,246	3,149	5,726	9,419	19,049	20,406	38,467	1,435	1,608	r6,616
West	88	36	3,095	13,236	2,349	4,667	8,526	23,950	42,457	66,406	645	2,352	r7,927

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

r Revised.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF KNIT OUTERWEAR SHIPPED BY KNITTING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Knit Outerwear Mills but also by other knitting mills making these items as "secondary" products. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2253- --	Knit outerwear made by knitting mills, total[2]	(X)	818,602	(X)	634,834
22531 --	Sweaters, jackets, jerseys, and pullovers	(X)	472,027	(NA)	426,715
22531 12	Men's and boys'	3,920	183,087	(NA)	108,678
22531 32	Women's, misses', and juniors'	5,589	233,861	(NA)	243,003
22531 62	Girls', teen-age girls', children's, and infants', including infants' sacques	2,215	50,612	(NA)	51,625
22531 98	Other knit products, including babies' shawls, collars, cuffs	(X)	4,467	(X)	23,409
22531 00	Sweaters, jackets, jerseys, pullovers and sacques, not specified by kind.				
22532 --	Knit outerwear sport shirts	10,607	160,640	(NA)	116,932
22532 12	Men's and boys'	7,982	124,858	(NA)	80,202
22532 32	Women's, misses', and juniors'	793	12,970	(NA)	7,858
22532 42	Girls', teen-age girls', children's, and infants'	1,722	21,139	(NA)	28,872
22532 00	Knit outerwear sport shirts, not specified by kind	[3]110	1,673	(X)	-
22533 --	Other knit outerwear products	(X)	140,775	(X)	68,689
	Women's, misses', and juniors':				
22533 12	Knit dresses and suits	780	55,307	277	28,640
22533 19	All other knit outerwear	(X)	36,814	(X)	8,689
22533 41	Men's and boys'	(X)	15,839	(X)	9,997
22533 61	Girls', teen-age girls', children's, and infants'	(X)	29,498	(X)	18,091
22533 00	Other knit outerwear products, not specified by kind	(X)	3,317	(X)	3,272
22530 00	Knit outerwear products, not specified by kind	(X)	45,160	(X)	22,498
22539 11	Contract receipts for knitting and/or dyeing knit outerwear products owned by others	(X)	[4]107,818	(X)	[4]100,099

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]The data included in this table are only for products made by knitting mills. The 1963 and 1958 quantity and value data for each of the products, including output of the cut-and-sew establishments, will be shown in the following preliminary publications:

Sweaters, jackets and jerseys:
Men's and boys' - Industry 2329
Women's, misses', and juniors' - Industry 2339
Girls', children's, and infants' - Industry 2369

Knit outerwear sport shirts:
Men's and boys' - Industry 2321
Women's, misses', and juniors' - Industry 2331
Girls', children's, and infants' - Industry 2361

Other knit outerwear:
Men's and boys' - Industry 2329
Women's, misses', and juniors' - Industry 2339
Girls', children's, and infants' - Industry 2369

[3]Quantity estimated based on the unit value relationship reported for other products in the product class.

[4]Commission receipts are not included in the total shown for knit outerwear made by knitting mills.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Knit underwear mills SIC Code 2254

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, Knit Underwear Mills shipped products valued at $394 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 5 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 30.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $183 million in 1963, an increase of 25 percent from 1958 and 16 percent from 1962.

Knit Underwear Mills include establishments engaged primarily in knitting underwear and nightwear from yarn, or in manufacturing underwear and nightwear from knit fabric produced in the same establishment. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing underwear and nightwear from purchased knit fabric are classified in Major Group 23.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT UNDERWEAR MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2254)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[3]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	119	105	30,661	105,265	27,681	51,905	83,178	182,693	214,609	393,718	5,154	(X)
1962[r] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	29,009	94,233	25,866	48,691	73,002	157,242	212,608	368,260	4,061	3
1961[r] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	27,875	87,703	24,972	46,062	68,132	145,100	187,414	333,362	3,935	2
1960[r] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	28,539	87,927	25,633	47,542	68,657	137,579	169,104	303,975	5,361	2
1959[r] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	31,865	98,583	28,700	55,249	78,922	162,936	197,845	359,502	4,692	1
1958[r].....	141	123	29,207	84,818	25,782	47,255	67,601	145,592	166,710	310,817	5,916	(X)
1954[4].....	149	133	31,262	77,501	28,248	51,204	63,095	104,739	150,009	261,535	2,982	(X)
1947[4].....	172	(NA)	40,579	80,520	37,546	74,111	67,990	134,399	163,421	295,411	(NA)	(X)
1939[4].....	184	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37,478	(NA)	26,693	50,099	59,699	109,798	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Knit Underwear Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Knit Underwear Mills amounted to $394 million. Of this total, $66 million were products primary to other industries; and $22 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represented 82 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The data shown in table 3, show the output of knit underwear and nightwear shipped by all knitting mills. The output of underwear and nightwear made from purchased knit fabric by cut-and-sew establishments is excluded from this table. However, the totals for both knitting mills and cut-and-sew establishments will be shown in the separate industry reports as listed in footnote 2, table 3. The total value of knit underwear and nightwear made in knitting mills, as shown in table 3, amounted to $334 million. Of this total, $306 million, or 91 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2254, Knit Underwear Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 89.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Agregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also

their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT UNDERWEAR MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2254)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	119	105	30,661	105,265	27,681	51,905	83,178	182,693	214,609	393,718	5,154	r29,207	r145,592
New England	5	2	132	596	114	218	450	762	992	1,852	(2)	436	3,340
Middle Atlantic	77	67	8,483	27,039	7,623	14,263	21,838	47,708	83,941	131,304	1,062	10,175	47,219
Pennsylvania	55	51	6,656	21,111	6,086	11,423	17,442	37,979	67,812	104,892	910	7,361	33,752
North Central	6	6	2,689	13,046	1,926	3,761	6,404	23,659	21,994	46,105	715	3,154	18,016
South and West	31	30	19,357	64,584	18,018	33,663	54,486	110,564	107,682	214,457	3,326	r15,442	r77,017
North Carolina	10	9	7,753	27,036	7,027	13,030	21,881	44,956	42,656	86,274	1,172	5,484	24,115
Georgia	7	7	2,840	9,036	2,666	4,852	7,846	16,678	17,551	34,983	(2)	3,005	16,395
Tennessee	4	4	4,061	13,709	3,871	7,420	12,315	19,037	20,266	37,685	1,151	3,448	17,497

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

rRevised.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF KNIT UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR SHIPPED BY KNITTING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Knit Underwear Mills but also by other knitting mills making these items as "secondary" products. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers[1] ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2254- --	Knit underwear and nightwear made by knitting mills, total[2]	334,417	r288,482
22541 --	Men's and boys' knit underwear and nightwear	219,872	r173,502
22541 12	Men's and boys' knit underwear	212,452	r166,452
22541 22	Men's and boys' knit nightwear	6,531	7,050
22541 00	Men's and boys' knit underwear and nightwear, not specified by kind	889	-
22542 12	Women's and children's knit underwear	70,043	75,459
22543 12	Women's and children's knit nightwear	43,072	39,521
22540 00	Knit underwear, not specified by kind	1,430	-

-Represents zero. rRevised.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]The data included in this table are only for products made by knitting mills. The 1963 and 1958 quantity and value data for each of the products, including output of the cut-and-sew establishments, will be shown in the following preliminary publications:

Men's and boys' nightwear	SIC code 2321
Men's and boys' underwear	SIC code 2322
Women's and children's underwear and nightwear	SIC code 2341

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22B-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Knit fabric mills SIC Code 2256

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, Knit Fabric Mills shipped products valued at $800 million, an increase of 64 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 33 percent from 1958 and 20 percent from 1962 to a total of 24 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $245 million in 1963, an increase of 66 percent from 1958 and 20 percent from 1962.

Knit Fabric Mills include establishments engaged primarily in knitting tubular or flat fabric, and in dyeing or finishing knit fabric.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT FABRIC MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2256)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	497	240	24,355	114,836	20,736	45,218	85,868	244,853	558,609	799,623	15,409	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,469	97,750	17,546	37,932	71,656	204,488	447,407	655,508	16,338	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,380	92,159	17,463	37,167	68,165	191,670	427,126	626,062	12,545	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,278	83,757	16,464	34,622	62,502	168,659	382,552	553,519	8,653	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,426	82,332	16,846	35,827	62,426	180,299	369,208	536,468	9,772	2
1958.....	357	181	18,356	73,871	15,689	32,301	55,693	147,394	336,060	487,185	7,132	(X)
1954[3].....	340	153	16,812	57,878	14,680	30,560	44,621	111,621	266,424	379,936	6,214	(X)
1947[3].....	306	(NA)	13,460	34,681	11,849	27,005	26,755	70,202	128,139	197,454	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	143	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,548	(NA)	9,054	21,448	39,363	60,811	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

Table 3.—VALUE OF KNIT UNDERWEAR AND NIGHTWEAR SHIPPED BY KNITTING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Knit Underwear Mills but also by other knitting mills making these items as "secondary" products. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers[1] ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2254- --	Knit underwear and nightwear made by knitting mills, total[2]	334,417	r288,482
22541 --	Men's and boys' knit underwear and nightwear	219,872	r173,502
22541 12	Men's and boys' knit underwear	212,452	r166,452
22541 22	Men's and boys' knit nightwear	6,531	7,050
22541 00	Men's and boys' knit underwear and nightwear, not specified by kind	889	-
22542 12	Women's and children's knit underwear	70,043	75,459
22543 12	Women's and children's knit nightwear	43,072	39,521
22540 00	Knit underwear, not specified by kind	1,430	-

-Represents zero. rRevised.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]The data included in this table are only for products made by knitting mills. The 1963 and 1958 quantity and value data for each of the products, including output of the cut-and-sew establishments, will be shown in the following preliminary publications:

Men's and boys' nightwear	SIC code 2321
Men's and boys' underwear	SIC code 2322
Women's and children's underwear and nightwear	SIC code 2341

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22B-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Knit fabric mills SIC Code 2256

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, Knit Fabric Mills shipped products valued at $800 million, an increase of 64 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 33 percent from 1958 and 20 percent from 1962 to a total of 24 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $245 million in 1963, an increase of 66 percent from 1958 and 20 percent from 1962.

Knit Fabric Mills include establishments engaged primarily in knitting tubular or flat fabric, and in dyeing or finishing knit fabric.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT FABRIC MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2256)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	497	240	24,355	114,836	20,736	45,218	85,868	244,853	558,609	799,623	15,409	(X)
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1939[3].....	143	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,548	(NA)	9,054	21,448	39,363	60,811	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

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in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Knit Fabric Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Knit Fabric Mills amounted to $800 million. Of this total, $81 million were products primary to other industries; and $94 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $720 million of knit fabrics were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $624 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2256, Knit Fabric Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 90.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR KNIT FABRIC MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2256)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	497	240	24,355	114,836	20,736	45,218	85,868	244,853	558,609	799,623	15,409	18,356	147,394
New England	43	28	4,306	19,359	3,616	7,411	14,072	36,445	70,270	106,575	2,283	3,037	27,687
Massachusetts	19	12	2,676	12,021	2,197	4,563	8,471	22,928	49,523	72,485	1,102	1,405	14,499
Middle Atlantic	335	133	10,801	57,435	8,954	19,939	41,709	118,537	258,335	373,364	6,196	8,299	70,744
New York	204	69	5,250	28,445	4,180	9,255	19,369	61,739	129,471	191,180	2,630	4,163	39,319
New Jersey	55	20	1,729	9,958	1,536	3,363	7,915	19,252	47,058	66,192	1,496	1,092	10,782
Pennsylvania	76	44	3,822	19,032	3,238	7,321	14,425	37,546	81,806	115,992	2,070	3,044	20,643
North Central	12	6	636	3,171	505	1,047	2,360	7,907	16,224	23,750	(1)	795	7,976
South and West	107	73	8,612	34,871	7,661	16,821	27,727	81,964	213,780	295,934	6,830	6,225	40,987
North Carolina	72	46	4,989	20,855	4,412	10,093	16,470	47,982	146,251	195,153	3,992	2,450	14,993
South Carolina	8	7	711	2,938	604	1,338	2,175	5,847	23,776	29,004	(1)	742	3,033

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF KNIT FABRIC SHIPPED BY KNITTING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Knit Fabric Mills but also by other knitting mills making these items as "secondary" products. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers of knit cloth made from yarns owned by the company			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2256- --	Knit fabrics, total[1]	429,109	719,869	260,217	462,397
22561 --	Warp-knit fabrics (including raschel)	169,889	310,517	98,222	217,055
22561 12	Finished	125,035	238,229	68,375	158,188
22561 19	Greige goods	44,854	72,288	29,847	58,867
22562 --	Circular-knit fabrics	259,220	409,352	161,995	245,342
22562 12	Finished	238,284	384,422	149,566	229,824
22562 19	Greige goods	20,936	24,930	12,429	15,518

[1]For 1963 and 1958, only summary figures were collected for the quantity and value of total knit cloth shipments, including interplant transfers. Detailed shipments of knit cloth for sale during 1963 and 1958 were collected on Census Annual Form MA-22K, "Knit Cloth for Sale," and are shown in table 3B. However, the data in table 3B are not directly comparable to the summary data in table 3A due to the inclusion of interplant transfers in table 3A.

Table 3B.—TOTAL SHIPMENTS OF KNIT CLOTH FOR SALE: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product	Shipments of knit cloth for sale (1,000 pounds)	
		1963[1]	1958[2]
	Finished knit cloth, total	r332,246	201,635
	Warp-knit finished fabrics, including raschel, total	r119,057	63,617
	Underwear and nightwear fabrics, total	82,708	46,305
111	Chiefly nylon	31,985	23,659
112	Cheifly rayon	596	20,864
113	Chiefly acetate	46,651	
119	Other yarns	3,476	1,782
	Corset fabrics, total	10,901	5,094
125	Raschel fabrics	[3]10,901	5,094
129	Other than raschel fabrics		
	Outerwear fabrics, except glove, total	12,856	3,222
131	Chiefly nylon	1,896	1,158
132	Chiefly rayon	404	955
139	Other yarns	10,556	1,109
	Glove fabric, total	2,607	1,901
148	Chiefly cotton	888	730
149	Other yarns	1,719	1,171
158	Toweling, washcloth, and dishcloth fabrics	186	217
165	Netting, including raschel-knit shoe netting	2,797	2,302
168	Knit laces	2,650	2,106
179	Other finished warp-knit fabrics	3,419	2,470
	Warp-knit finished fabrics, including raschel, not specified by kind[4]	933	(X)
	Circular-knit finished fabrics, total	r213,189	147,018
	Underwear and nightwear fabrics, total	21,723	21,769
211	Chiefly cotton	15,869	10,786
212	Chiefly rayon	[3]5,854	10,266
219	Other fibers and mixtures		717
	Outerwear fabrics, except glove, total	118,334	78,831
	Overcoating, topcoating, ski, and snowsuit fabrics, total	30,250	16,176
251	High pile	23,376	
	Other, including fleeces, total	6,874	
255	Chiefly wool	644	16,176
256	Chiefly man-made fibers	[3]6,230	
259	Other fibers and mixtures		
	Dress and suiting fabrics, total	33,503	19,407
263	All wool or chiefly wool	11,922	5,414
261	All cotton	12,149	
262	Chiefly cotton	883	
264	All acrylic	[3]2,462	13,993
265	Chiefly acrylic		
269	Other fibers and mixtures	6,087	
	Knit shirt fabrics, total	49,133	36,549
281	All cotton	37,145	31,781
272	Chiefly cotton	5,441	
283	All wool and chiefly wool	[3]5,638	[3]4,768
284	All acrylic		
285	Chiefly acrylic		
289	Other fibers and mixtures	909	
280	All other outerwear fabrics, except glove	5,448	6,699
	Glove and mitten fabrics, total	13,871	11,024
221	Work glove jersey-cotton (including balbriggan)	6,410	4,949
222	Work glove ribbed tubing-cotton	[3]7,461	3,995
229	All other glove and mitten fabrics		2,080
	Other circular-knit fabrics (except floor covering fabrics), total[5]	56,410	35,394
292	Meat bagging and other stockinette fabrics	7,798	7,866
293	Elastic girdle blanks and elastic fabrics	7,681	6,121
294	Footwear lining	4,728	3,657
295	Toweling, washcloth, and dishcloth fabrics	315	431
299	All other circular-knit fabrics	35,888	17,319
	Circular-knit finished fabrics, not specified by kind[4]	2,851	(X)
	Knit cloth in the greige, total	r60,611	31,817
	Warp-knit greige goods, total	r43,564	21,937
191	Chiefly nylon	14,054	
192	Chiefly rayon	195	21,937
193	Chiefly acetate	12,203	
199	Other yarns	7,585	
	Warp-knit greige goods, not specified by kind[4]	9,527	(X)
200	Circular-knit greige goods	r17,047	9,880

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Detail collected in 1963 on Census Annual Form MA-22K, "Knit Cloth for Sale."

[2]Detail collected in 1958 on Census Annual Form MA-22K, "Knit Cloth for Sale." Revisions to the 1958 data are as published in 1959.

[3]Combined to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[4]Some establishments indicating shipments of knit cloth for sale in the census of manufactures had not been reporting on the Census Annual Form MA-22K. These plants are being added to the MA-22K survey for 1964. Totals have been revised to include these data, and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report for "Knit Cloth for Sale."

[5]Data on floor covering fabrics are published in Current Industrial Reports Series MA-22Q, "Rugs, Carpets, and Carpeting."

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Finishing plants, cotton

SIC Code 2261

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Cotton Finishing Plants shipped products valued at $874 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 15 percent from 1958 and 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 41.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $328 million in 1963, an increase of 12 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 3 percent from 1962.

Cotton Finishing Plants include establishments engaged primarily in finishing purchased cotton broad-woven fabrics, or finishing such fabrics on a commission basis. These finishing operations include bleaching, dyeing, printing (roller, screen, flock, plisse'), and other mechanical finishing such as preshrinking, calendering, and napping. This industry also includes the shrinking and sponging of cloth for the trade, and the chemical finishing for water-repellency, fire-resistance, and mildew-proofing. Weaving mills finishing fabric at the same establishment are classified in the Cotton Weaving Mills Industry, SIC 2211.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTON FINISHING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2261)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	228	134	41,709	188,164	35,195	74,128	144,408	328,248	544,814	874,011	28,945	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	42,428	188,005	36,065	76,658	146,162	337,428	459,076	781,609	21,196	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	44,071	188,448	37,256	78,183	145,718	328,901	452,705	776,208	17,719	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	45,492	189,791	39,557	79,323	147,102	309,106	452,870	752,539	23,709	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	48,958	198,681	41,561	87,941	156,711	314,625	483,903	794,975	19,621	1
1958[3].....	[4]446	174	49,212	189,866	42,105	86,510	149,247	289,115	399,077	686,237	15,662	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Prior to 1958, the industry was included in old SIC 2261, Finishing Textiles, Except Wool. Therefore, comparable data are not available.

[4]The 1958 data include 148 small finishing plants that did not report sufficient information to properly classify them. A number should have been included in Industry 2262, Synthetic Finishing Plants, or in Industry 2269, Finishing Plants, N.E.C. These plants had 2,991 employees and shipments of $44 million.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Cotton Finishing Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Cotton Finishing Plants amounted to $874 million. Of this total, $168 million were products primary to other industries; and $34 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products which include commission finishing represented 80 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that there were $1,113 million of finished cotton broadwoven fabrics, and commission receipts for job finishing of cotton fabrics shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $672 million, or 60 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2261, Cotton Finishing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. In 1958 the comparable ratio was 57 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR COTTON FINISHING PLANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2261)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	228	134	41,709	188,164	35,195	74,128	144,408	328,248	544,814	874,011	28,945	49,212	289,115
New England	47	34	7,208	35,550	6,020	12,625	27,115	50,202	63,136	116,051	3,057	11,337	63,464
Massachusetts	23	17	3,541	17,330	2,957	6,007	12,979	24,039	43,834	69,830	947	4,898	31,125
Rhode Island	16	11	2,945	14,363	2,463	5,218	11,388	20,226	15,482	36,442	1,533	4,393	21,256
Middle Atlantic	101	49	4,828	24,964	4,166	8,544	19,358	40,942	48,404	91,589	2,873	7,608	52,759
New York	57	24	1,979	9,727	1,718	3,397	7,702	18,036	21,366	39,867	1,202	2,944	22,248
New Jersey	30	19	1,842	10,486	1,597	3,346	8,078	16,034	19,753	37,352	1,231	3,608	24,866
Pennsylvania	14	6	1,007	4,751	851	1,801	3,578	6,872	7,285	14,370	(1)	1,056	5,645
North Central	15	5	315	1,442	269	541	1,087	3,006	3,667	6,575	(1)	368	2,455
South and West	65	46	29,358	126,208	24,740	52,418	96,848	234,098	429,607	659,796	22,923	29,899	170,437
North Carolina	14	13	5,188	22,510	4,158	8,686	15,560	43,207	54,169	94,659	4,169	5,308	25,829
South Carolina	17	16	17,301	73,375	14,808	31,090	59,061	141,108	310,261	451,273	13,659	17,657	108,351

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FINISHED COTTON BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Cotton Finishing Plants but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963							1958			
		Total production (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Transfers to other plants of the same company: Quantity (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Transfers to other plants of the same company: Value ($1,000)	Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Finished for the converting or sales dept. of the same company (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total production (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)
2261- -- 22117 --	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics (including commission receipts for job finishing), total	(X)	(X)	[1]1,113,176	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[1]1,008,137	(X)
22117 -- 22617 --	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics (excluding commission finishing), total	[2]3,333,296	[2]2,145,994	738,160	(D)	(D)	[2]1,175,306	(X)	[2]2,988,334	[2]1,916,626	600,190	[2]1,023,880
22117 --	Finished in cotton weaving mills, total	[2]1,625,561	[2]983,930	413,916	(D)	(D)	[2]635,819	(X)	[2]1,520,956	[2]1,048,298	393,309	[2]1,023,880
22617 --	Finished in other industries, total	[2]1,707,735	[2]1,162,064	324,244	(D)	(D)	[2]539,487	(X)	[2]1,467,378	[2]868,328	206,881	
22117 11 22617 11	Bleached and white finished	1,946,576	983,218	220,803	(D)	(D)	923,206	(X)	[2]1,947,466	1,051,684	262,075	866,884
22117 31 22617 31	Plain dyed and finished	1,095,751	903,330	407,483	(D)	(D)	215,631	(X)	[2]880,187	676,587	269,213	(D)
22117 51 22617 51	Printed and finished	290,969	259,446	85,987	(D)	(D)	36,469	(X)	[2]160,681	188,355	59,114	(D)
22117 61 22617 61	Other finished cotton fabrics not bleached, dyed, or printed at the same establishment (flameproofed, mildew-proofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.)	(NA)	(NA)	22,626	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	3,616	(NA)
22117 00 22617 00	Finished cotton broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	1,261	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,172	(X)
22619 --	Job or commission finishing of cotton broad-woven fabrics, total	[2]4,117,243	[2]4,098,219	[1]358,905	285,601	13,161	(D)	1,287,832	[2]4,352,705	[2]4,288,769	[1]353,120	51,198
22619 11	Bleached and white finished	1,240,877	1,227,420	65,886	161,492	4,828	(D)	202,047	[2]1,240,663	1,206,593	54,984	34,126
22619 31	Plain dyed and finished	1,518,394	1,512,068	135,663	108,005	7,317	(D)	463,827	[2]1,471,830	1,434,556	135,437	17,072
22619 51	Printed and finished	1,357,972	1,358,731	145,369	16,104	1,016	-	621,958	[2]1,640,212	1,647,620	152,124	-
22619 71	Other finished cotton fabrics not bleached, dyed, or printed at the same establishment (flameproofed, mildew-proofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.)	70,241	69,987	7,957	-	-	-	(NA)	69,902	69,926	5,192	-
22619 00	Commission finishing of cotton broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	4,030	(X)	(X)	-	-	(X)	(X)	5,383	-
22610 00	Finishing receipts, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	[3]16,111	(X)	(X)	-	-	(X)	(X)	[3]54,827	-

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual companies. (NA) Not Available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]For fabrics finished on commission, the commission receipts are shown in the value of shipments column.

[2]Data exclude "other finished fabrics" and "finished fabrics not specified by kind." For 1958, census data are adjusted to information published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22S, "Cotton, Silk, and Man-Made Fiber Woven Goods Finished." This report which was also issued for 1963 includes more detailed information by type of fabric and end-use. The comparable totals for 1963 as shown in the M22S report and this report are as follows:

Product	1963 Census of Manufactures	Survey M22S
	(1,000 finished linear yards)	
Finished cotton fabrics, bleached, dyed or printed, total	7,450,539	7,545,981
Bleached and white finished	3,187,453	3,301,529
Plain dyed and finished	2,614,145	2,575,430
Printed and finished	1,648,941	1,669,022

The differences in the two sets of data are primarily due to relatively small reporting differences by a substantial number of companies.

[3]Includes value of finished fabrics, not specified by kind, or commission receipts, not specified by kind. For 1958, the figure includes $44 million for plants included in Industry 2261, Cotton Finishing Plants, although a post tabulation review showed that a number of these plants should have been classified in Industry 2262, Synthetic Finishing Plants, or in Industry 2269, Finishing Plants, N.E.C.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Finishing plants, synthetic

SIC Code 2262

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Synthetic Finishing Plants shipped products valuedat $326 million, an increase of 55 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 21 percent from 1958 to a total of 19.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $179 million in 1963, an increase of 56 percent from 1958.

Synthetic Finishing Plants include establishments engaged primarily in finishing purchased man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics or finishing such fabrics on a commission basis. These finishing operations include bleaching, dyeing, printing (roller, screen, flock, plisse');and other mechanical finishing such as preshrinking, calendering, and napping. Weaving mills finishing fabric at the same establishment are classified in the Synthetic Weaving Mills Industry, SIC 2221.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SYNTHETIC FINISHING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2262)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	197	139	19,605	106,432	16,239	36,495	81,286	179,347	151,432	326,418	13,900
1958[3]	197	132	16,185	74,297	13,650	29,296	57,615	114,825	95,261	210,568	3,607

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Synthetic Finishing Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Synthetic Finishing Plants amounted to $326 million. Of this total, $34 million were products primary to other industries; and $9 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products which include commission finishing represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that there were $609 million of finished man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics and commission receipts for job finishing of these fabrics reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $283 million, or 47 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2261, Synthetic Finishing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. In 1958 the comparable ratio was 54 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SYNTHETIC FINISHING PLANTS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2262)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	197	139	19,605	106,432	16,239	36,495	81,286	179,347	151,432	326,418	13,900	16,185	114,825
New England	37	33	3,961	20,105	3,324	7,095	14,931	30,660	21,959	52,395	1,566	3,466	25,024
Massachusetts	16	13	1,478	7,432	1,166	2,461	5,126	11,597	10,683	22,268	563	1,512	12,281
Connecticut	8	8	1,387	7,235	1,199	2,655	5,858	10,662	6,352	16,815	721	969	6,357
Middle Atlantic	128	82	8,679	53,672	7,555	17,152	43,799	89,020	49,486	136,424	3,118	9,695	70,125
New York	57	24	1,737	10,519	1,505	3,322	8,350	15,819	8,298	24,135	(1)	1,712	13,040
New Jersey	62	51	6,232	39,268	5,421	12,336	32,142	64,548	36,652	101,108	2,530	7,176	51,942
Pennsylvania	9	7	710	3,885	629	1,494	3,307	8,653	4,536	11,181	(1)	807	5,143
South Atlantic	26	21	6,599	30,365	5,109	11,704	21,300	56,302	77,404	131,617	8,564	2,876	18,451
Other divisions	6	3	366	2,290	251	544	1,256	3,365	2,583	5,982	652	148	1,225

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FINISHED MAN-MADE FIBER AND SILK BROAD-WOVEN FABRICS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Synthetic Finishing Plants but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963					1958			
		Total production (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Finished for the converting or sales dept. of the same company (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total production (1,000 fin lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 fin. lin. yds.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 fin.lin. yds.)
2262- -- 22218 --	Finished man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics (including commission receipts for job finishing), total	(X)	(X)	[1]609,638	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[1]353,080	(X)
22218 -- 22628 --	Finished man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics (excluding commission finishing), total	[2]342,561	[2]301,639	332,407	47,174	(X)	[2]172,585	[2]148,300	157,557	26,775
22218 --	Finished in weaving mills	[2]238,069	[2]207,297	264,384	(D)	(X)	[2]96,090	[2]77,779	109,601	23,844
22628 --	Finished in other industries	[2]104,492	[2]94,342	68,023	(D)	(X)	[2]76,495	[2]70,521	47,956	2,931
	Bleached and white finished:									
22218 11 22628 11	Rayon and/or acetate	31,514	17,727	18,757	(D)	(X)	[2]7,955	9,049	3,034	(D)
22218 15 22628 15	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	80,084	86,357	41,695	(D)	(X)	[2]32,105	30,965	12,592	-
	Plain dyed and finished:									
22218 31 22628 31	Rayon and/or acetate	94,309	72,188	87,607	22,305	(X)	[2]78,932	57,941	74,972	(D)
22218 35 22628 35	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	112,110	102,989	135,032	(D)	(X)	[2]44,871	42,430	47,717	(D)
	Printed and finished:									
22218 51 22628 51	Rayon and/or acetate	10,121	8,971	12,897	(D)	(X)	[2]3,262	2,706	4,024	(D)
22218 55 22628 55	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	14,423	13,407	14,079	(D)	(X)	[2]5,460	5,209	6,590	(D)
22218 61 22628 61	Other finished man-made fiber fabrics not bleached, dyed, or printed at the same establishment (flameproofed, mildew-proofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.)	(NA)	(NA)	21,886	-	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	6,633	(X)
22628 00	Finished man-made fiber and silk fabrics (excluding commission finishing), not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	454	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,995	(X)
22629 --	Job or commission finishing of man-made fiber and silk broad-woven goods, total	[2]2,354,778	[2]2,349,660	[1]273,595	-	380,548	[2]1,894,855	[2]1,880,908	[1]189,520	3,790
	Bleached and white finished:									
22629 11	Rayon and/or acetate	87,955	88,427	6,047	-	(D)	[2]131,242	150,696	6,366	-
22629 15	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	261,251	258,901	20,677	-	126,051	[2]121,208	117,347	9,851	(D)
	Plain dyed and finished:									
22629 31	Rayon and/or acetate	956,949	956,793	97,341	-	36,071	[2]970,588	950,320	88,416	(D)
22629 35	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers or silk	608,528	604,523	73,186	-	176,929	[2]407,388	403,150	35,398	-
	Printed and finished:									
22629 51	Rayon and/or acetate	283,261	284,442	44,584	-	(D)	[2]169,967	157,840	25,865	-
22629 55	Other broad-woven fabrics of man-made fibers and silk	156,834	156,574	23,212	-	(D)	[2]94,462	101,555	12,099	-
22629 61	Other commission finished man-made fiber fabrics not bleached, dyed, or printed at the same establishment (flameproofed, mildew-proofed, mercerized, embossed, etc.)	9,738	9,691	1,034	-	-	20,419	20,419	2,217	-
22629 00	Commission finishing of man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	7,514	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	9,308	-
22620 00	Finished man-made fiber and silk broad-woven fabrics, including commission receipts, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	[3]3,636	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	[3]6,003	(X)

See footnotes on page 5.

Footnotes for Industry 2262, Synthetic Finishing Plants

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing information for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]For fabrics finished on commission, the commission receipts are shown in the value of shipments column.

[2]Data exclude "other finished fabrics" and "finished fabrics not specified by kind." For 1958, census data are adjusted to information published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22S, "Cotton, Silk, and Man-Made Fiber Woven Goods Finished." This report, which was also issued for 1963, includes more detailed information by type of fabric and end use. The comparable totals for 1963 as shown in the M22S report and this report are as follows:

Product	1963 Census of Manufactures	Survey M22S
	(1,000 finished linear yards)	
Finished man-made fiber and silk fabrics, bleached, dyed, or printed, total	2,697,339	2,361,167
Bleached and white finished	460,804	360,274
Rayon and/or acetate	119,469	84,850
Other man-made fibers and silk	341,335	275,424
Plain dyed and finished	1,771,896	1,689,024
Rayon and/or acetate	1,051,258	1,078,345
Other man-made fibers and silk	720,638	610,679
Printed and finished	464,639	311,869
Rayon and/or acetate	293,382	185,422
Other man-made fibers and silk	171,257	126,447

The differences in the two sets of data are primarily due to the omission of some commission finishing plants from annual survey M22S. These plants finished approximately 225 million yards of fabric in 1963. Reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys accounted for the balance of the difference. Such plants frequently were including data for synthetic finished fabric with cotton fabrics. On the census report, the data for each type of fabric were reported separately.

[3]Includes value of finished fabrics, not specified by kind, or commission receipts, not specified by kind.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Finishing plants, n.e.c. SIC Code 2269

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Finishing Plants, N.E.C., shipped products valued at $218 million, an increase of 38 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 19 percent from 1958 to a total of 9.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $74 million in 1963, an increase of 43 percent from 1958.

Finishing Plants, N.E.C., include establishments engaged primarily in dyeing and finishing textiles, not elsewhere classified, such as bleaching, dyeing, printing, and finishing of raw stock, yarn, braided goods, and narrow fabrics, except wool. These establishments perform finishing operations on purchased textiles or on a commission basis.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR FINISHING PLANTS, N.E.C., IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2269)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	143	84	9,287	39,771	7,996	15,722	28,767	74,376	145,452	217,931	4,793
1958[3]	155	79	7,808	28,814	6,818	13,729	22,496	52,005	105,719	158,033	2,117

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition for this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for prior years are not available.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Finishing Plants, N.E.C., consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Finishing Plants, N.E.C., amounted to $218 million. Of this total, $10 million were products primary to other industries; and $51 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission work. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $208 million of finished textile products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $147 million, or 71 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2269, Finishing Plants, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 73.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR FINISHING PLANTS, N.E.C., BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2269)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	143	84	9,287	39,771	7,996	15,722	28,767	74,376	145,452	217,931	4,793	7,808	52,005
New England	15	11	1,304	7,216	939	1,930	3,880	10,652	12,858	23,264	897	1,110	5,494
Massachusetts	7	5	951	4,886	643	1,340	2,842	8,181	10,630	18,569	743	230	1,373
Middle Atlantic	70	32	2,201	10,482	1,848	3,730	7,746	17,733	32,810	50,333	959	2,843	21,117
New York	25	6	469	2,371	379	754	1,721	4,022	3,385	7,405	(1)	603	5,172
New Jersey	24	11	702	3,541	604	1,190	2,727	5,646	7,459	13,145	(1)	915	5,740
Pennsylvania	21	15	1,030	4,570	865	1,786	3,298	8,065	21,966	29,783	(1)	1,325	10,205
South	44	33	4,610	16,446	4,187	7,980	13,392	35,550	85,785	119,982	2,061	3,195	20,577
All other divisions	14	8	1,172	5,627	1,022	2,082	3,749	10,441	13,999	24,352	876	660	4,817

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FINISHED TEXTILE PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in Finishing Plants, N.E.C., but also by establishments making these itmes as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
22690 -- 2281 pt.	Finished yarn, raw stock, and narrow fabrics, except knit and wool	(X)	207,632	(X)	159,941
	Yarns bleached:				
22812 71	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	22,619	20,994	3,563	3,146
22690 12	Finished from purchased yarn			7,588	8,455
	Yarns dyed:				
	Carded cotton:				
22811 87	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	12,802	9,798	6,429	5,472
22690 21	Finished from purchased yarns	19,757	17,460	13,745	10,541
	Combed cotton:				
22812 51	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	23,222	25,293	10,108	10,925
22690 23	Finished from purchased yarns			18,565	23,835
	Other fibers:				
	Finished in plants with spinning facilities:				
22813 43	Rayon and/or acetate spun yarns	9,446	5,020	6,728	7,694
22814 43	Other spun man-made fiber and silk yarns	18,918	24,403		
22690 25	Finished from purchased yarns	9,711	14,212		
	Yarns, mercerized cotton:				
22812 61	Mercerized in plants with spinning facilities	34,704	48,879	3,446	4,524
22690 32	Mercerized from purchased yarns			32,841	46,529
22690 42	Raw stock, bleached or dyed, except wool	14,964	13,779	15,075	8,808
22690 61	Printed plastic film			(NA)	5,558
22690 71	Finished, braided, or woven narrow fabrics	(X)	13,697	(X)	9,292
22690 00	Finished textiles, other than broad-woven fabrics, not specified by kind	(X)	14,097	(X)	15,162

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-220-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Woven carpets and rugs SIC Code 2271

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Woven Carpets and Rugs Industry shipped products valued at $314 million, a decrease of 6 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 26 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962 to a total of 13.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $122 million in 1963, a decrease of 5 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962.

The Woven Carpets and Rugs Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of carpets and rugs woven from any textile yarn.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOVEN CARPETS AND RUGS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2271)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	62	30	13,398	63,197	11,052	23,518	47,211	121,804	193,081	314,441	4,360	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	14,476	64,991	11,592	24,105	47,928	129,788	196,546	328,271	4,729	6
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	16,410	69,660	13,328	26,944	51,405	141,066	192,527	335,389	7,701	6
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,404	76,294	15,073	29,992	58,157	158,712	218,399	377,345	6,971	5
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,746	84,920	16,040	34,272	64,901	189,783	226,928	409,578	6,097	2
1958[3].....	69	47	18,151	74,395	14,969	30,267	55,053	128,444	196,217	335,536	5,854	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Woven Carpets and Rugs Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Woven Carpets and Rugs Industry amounted to $314 million. Of this total, $72 million were products primary to other industries; and $12 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 92 percent of the total manufactured products shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $251 million of woven carpets and rugs were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $231 million, or 76 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2271, Woven Carpets and Rugs, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 87.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing woven carpets and rugs also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-22Q, Rugs, Carpets, and Carpeting. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the Census of Manufactures.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. Most of the difference is due to the omission of several plants from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-22Q survey for 1964, and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 release for carpets and rugs. The remaining part of the discrepancy in the data is due to reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions will be made in the final 1963 Census of Manufactures report or in the Carpet and Rug Annual Report for 1964.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOVEN CARPETS AND RUGS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2271)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	62	30	13,398	63,197	11,052	23,518	47,211	121,804	193,081	314,441	4,360	18,151	128,444
Northeast and North Central	32	21	7,535	37,352	5,942	12,057	25,921	50,927	83,561	136,749	2,414	12,896	77,636
Pennsylvania	12	8	3,084	15,159	2,592	5,187	11,128	25,778	37,641	64,080	1,088	4,256	34,255
All other divisions	30	9	5,863	25,845	5,110	11,461	21,290	71,076	109,520	177,692	1,946	5,255	50,808

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOVEN CARPETS AND RUGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Woven Carpets and Rugs Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)
2271- --	Woven carpets and rugs, total	43,515	250,617	[1]53,089	297,848
22711 01	Woven carpets and rugs, pile yarns all wool or wool mixtures, chiefly wool	33,638	209,806	46,272	266,835
22712 01	Woven carpets and rugs, chiefly cotton or man-made fiber pile yarns	9,657	39,544	6,817	31,013
22710 00	Woven carpets and rugs, not specified by kind	[2]220	1,267	(X)	(X)
	Woven carpets and rugs, total as reported on Census Annual Form MA-22Q	[3]41,265	[3]243,757	[1]53,089	297,848
22710 01	Axminster	8,650	36,456	53,089	297,848
22710 03	Wilton	9,569	63,748		
22710 05	Velvet	20,977	131,168		
22710 07	Other woven (chenille, etc.)	2,069	12,385		

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Data for 1958 have been revised to include the estimated quantity for carpets and rugs not specified by kind. The value of shipments for such carpets and rugs was $3,330 thousand. The products for which separate data were collected in 1958 are not completely comparable to the 1963 data. The detailed 1958 data are available in the census of manufactures report for that year.
[2]Quantity data estimated based on the industry unit value relationship reported for other products.
[3]The reasons for the difference between the totals from the census and the totals from Annual Form MA-22Q are discussed in the text.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR WOVEN CARPETS AND RUGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2271-	Woven carpets and rugs....1963...	66	107
	1958...	84	102
22711	Woven carpets and rugs, chiefly wool....1963...	59	107
	1958...	81	99
22712	Woven carpets and rugs, chiefly cotton or man-made fiber pile yarns....1963...	130	131
	1958...	115	146

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22D-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

Tufted carpets and rugs

SIC Code 2272

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Tufted Carpets and Rugs Industry shipped products valued at $798 million, an increase of 151 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 70 percent from 1958 and 12 percent from 1962 to a total of 19.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $257 million in 1963, an increase of 136 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962.

The Tufted Carpets and Rugs Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of tufted carpets and rugs from any textile fiber. Important products of this industry include tufted carpets, rugs, scatter rugs, and bathmats and bathmat sets, except terry woven. Finishers of these products are also included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TUFTED CARPETS AND RUGS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2272)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	162	118	19,589	79,350	16,956	35,906	60,025	256,925	550,148	797,692	11,389	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	17,528	70,724	14,652	32,072	51,576	248,733	558,767	791,896	11,897	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	14,937	55,069	12,327	26,082	39,366	182,931	375,503	549,886	10,245	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,272	46,630	11,320	23,548	34,261	147,132	297,874	436,934	6,920	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,487	41,476	10,688	21,454	30,776	125,479	247,448	364,354	6,639	1
1958[3].....	92	72	11,528	36,313	9,880	19,532	26,936	108,846	209,183	317,639	8,007	(X)

(NA) Not available.
(X) Not applicable.
[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.
[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumnes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.
[3]A revision in the definition for this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for prior years are not available.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added, which is shown in other reports, is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Tufted Carpets and Rugs Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Tufted Carpets and Rugs Industry amounted to $798 million. Of this total, $34 million were products primary to other industries; and $16 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $777 million of tufted carpets and rugs were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $748 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2272, Tufted Carpets and Rugs, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 93.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will

be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TUFTED CARPETS AND RUGS INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2272)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	162	118	19,589	79,350	16,956	35,906	60,025	256,925	550,148	797,692	11,389	11,528	108,846
Northeast and North Central	18	10	2,324	11,340	2,097	4,432	8,997	34,706	65,362	98,476	1,445	1,204	10,054
South	116	91	15,875	60,841	13,794	29,380	46,420	201,321	446,313	640,040	9,160	9,569	92,030
Georgia	90	73	12,052	46,358	10,531	22,588	35,627	157,438	348,991	500,936	5,798	7,548	69,237
West	28	17	1,390	7,169	1,065	2,094	4,608	20,898	38,473	59,176	784	755	6,762
California	28	17	1,390	7,169	1,065	2,094	4,608	20,898	38,473	59,176	784	755	6,762

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

GPO 886-869

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TUFTED CARPETS AND RUGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Tufted Carpets and Rugs Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958[1]	
		Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)
2272001	Tufted carpets and rugs:				
	Total as reported in the Census of Manufactures	264,233	777,217	113,648	319,850
	Total as reported on Census Form M22L	262,539	775,758	113,648	319,850
	Bathmats, throw rugs, and others 4' x 6' or smaller	52,670	99,968	105,765	303,364
	Roll goods and rugs larger than 4' x 6' except automobile and aircraft carpeting	175,678	610,137		
	Automobile and aircraft carpeting	34,191	65,653	6,508	12,540
	Tufted carpets and rugs, not specified by kind	-	-	[2]1,375	3,946

- Represents zero.
[1]Data for 1958 are from the 1958 Census of Manufactures. The 1958 data were not collected on a basis completely comparable with the 1963 information. More detailed 1958 data are shown in the Census report for that year.
[2]Quantity estimated based on the unit value relationship reported for other tufted carpets.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-227D-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Carpets and rugs, n. e. c. SIC Code 2279

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Carpets and Rugs, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $28 million, a decrease of 48 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 39 percent from 1958 to a total of 2.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $15 million in 1963, a decrease of 37 percent from 1958.

The Carpet and Rugs, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of braided and hooked rugs, carpets, art squares, floor mattings, door mats and mattings from twisted paper, grasses, reeds, coir, sisal, jute or rags.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CARPETS AND RUGS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1958 AND 1963

(SIC code 2279)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	97	34	2,432	8,535	2,128	4,034	6,581	14,581	13,703	28,370	316
1958[3]	121	53	3,989	12,561	3,520	6,835	10,068	23,176	30,671	54,533	666

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Comparable data prior to 1958 are not available because of extensive revisions in industry classification.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Carpet and Rugs, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Carpet and Rugs, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $28 million. Of this total, $2 million were products primary to other industries; and $3 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 78 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $49 million of knitted, braided, hooked, and other carpets and rugs, except woven or tufted, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $23 million, or 46 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2279, Carpets and Rugs, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 78 percent. The differences in these ratios reflect the substantial changes that have occurred in the operations for a number of carpet companies.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing carpets and rugs also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-22Q, Rugs, Carpets, and Carpeting. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3 together with the comparable totals reported in the Census of Manufactures.

The Census of Manufactures data are higher than the comparable current survey figures. Most of these differences are due to the omission of a number of small plants from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-22Q survey for 1964, and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 release for carpets and rugs.

There were also some reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions will be made in the final 1963 Census of Manufactures report or in the Carpet and Rug Annual Report for 1964.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing

industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CARPETS AND RUGS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2279)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	97	34	2,432	8,535	2,128	4,034	6,581	14,581	13,703	28,370	316	3,989	23,176
New England	29	14	693	2,115	605	1,166	1,680	3,525	3,984	7,678	68	804	3,898
Rhode Island	14	9	415	1,344	377	730	1,068	1,990	2,514	4,807	43	423	1,906
Middle Atlantic	24	6	438	1,841	392	729	1,439	2,971	2,920	5,875	111	1,692	11,259
North Central	7	3	276	1,265	223	437	796	1,879	1,442	3,322	26	374	1,909
South	24	6	698	2,081	617	1,113	1,664	3,984	4,089	8,019	44	954	5,299
North Carolina	16	3	411	1,057	364	586	813	2,032	1,354	3,391	11	402	1,754
Pacific	16	5	327	1,232	291	589	1,001	2,221	1,268	3,475	67	165	811

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CARPETS AND RUGS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Carpets and Rugs, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)
2279- --	Knitted, braided, hooked, and other carpets and rugs, except woven or tufted:				
	Total as reported in census of manufactures	13,955	49,146	(NA)	48,777
	Total as reported on Census Annual Form MA-22Q	[1]13,551	[1]46,904	(X)	(X)
22790 10	Knitted carpets and rugs	6,425	28,657	4,483	[2]24,412
	Other carpets and rugs:				
22790 41	Braided	4,280	13,328		
22790 73	Hooked	12	329	(NA)	[2]24,365
22790 75	Other textile rugs (woven paper yarn, coconut fiber, etc.)	2,834	4,590		

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]See text regarding the comparability of the data collected in census of manufactures and current annual survey.

[2]In 1958, "Knitted and other carpets and rugs, not specified by kind" amounted to $7,598 thousand. The entire amount has been included with "Other carpets and rugs" although it is likely that some part of this amount represented knitted carpeting.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22E-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Yarn mills, except wool SIC Code 2281

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Yarn Mills, Except Wool, shipped products valued at $1,052 million, an increase of 23 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 9 percent from 1958 and an increase of approximately 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 62 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $356 million in 1963, an increase of 22 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 2 percent from 1962.

Yarn Mills, Except Wool, include establishments engaged primarily in spinning yarn wholly or chiefly by weight of cotton, man-made fiber staple, or silk staple. Establishments primarily engaged in dyeing or finishing purchased yarns or finishing yarns on a commission basis are classified in Industry 2269, Finishing Plants, N.E.C.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YARN MILLS, EXCEPT WOOL, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2281)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	307	280	62,014	208,274	58,636	117,933	184,870	355,607	696,966	1,052,427	33,641	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	61,645	203,389	57,894	116,019	179,388	362,391	683,842	1,036,113	37,133	2
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	60,991	190,149	57,259	112,297	166,921	339,871	617,811	956,703	30,465	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	63,770	193,158	60,079	115,887	170,580	340,501	601,162	927,350	r29,479	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,837	204,376	63,796	128,058	181,158	340,493	652,318	997,284	20,779	1
1958[3].....	356	310	67,836	179,782	63,864	117,472	157,616	292,219	562,429	855,363	15,507	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Yarn Mills, Except Wool, consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Yarn Mills, Except Wool, amounted to $1,052 million. Of this total, $24 million were products primary to other industries; and $37 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,281 million of spun yarns, except wool, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $991 million, or 77 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2281, Yarn Mills, Except Wool, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 77.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of

Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE YARN MILLS, EXCEPT WOOL, INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2281)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	307	280	62,014	208,274	58,636	117,933	184,870	355,607	696,966	1,052,427	33,641	67,836	292,219
New England	18	15	3,054	11,694	2,800	5,734	10,348	15,117	31,413	47,577	(1)	2,426	10,714
Massachusetts	9	7	1,360	5,278	1,194	2,417	4,534	7,282	14,310	22,093	(1)	1,227	5,556
Middle Atlantic	14	7	1,151	4,402	1,070	2,052	3,714	6,753	16,675	23,435	(1)	1,492	9,096
South Atlantic	229	218	49,722	163,349	47,080	94,770	144,968	281,478	549,715	830,459	25,371	54,606	227,876
North Carolina	177	168	38,713	128,620	36,813	74,926	114,744	226,724	442,186	666,940	21,097	41,585	179,901
Georgia	32	32	7,736	24,752	7,219	13,922	21,377	40,897	79,830	120,636	3,561	9,772	35,100
East South Central	35	34	7,579	27,257	7,206	14,326	24,387	49,545	94,569	143,983	7,212	8,812	42,401
Tennessee	5	5	1,881	7,480	1,798	3,947	6,886	16,221	24,467	39,814	1,607	2,185	11,155
All other divisions	11	6	508	1,572	480	1,051	1,453	2,714	4,594	6,973	(1)	500	2,132

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SPUN YARNS, EXCEPT WOOL, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Yarn Mills, Except Wool, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963						1958					
		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Produced and consumed in same establishment	Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Produced and consumed in same establishment
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
		(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)
2281- --	Spun cotton and man-made fiber yarns, total	(X)	1,576,868	1,281,138	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,237,387	999,838	(X)	(X)	(X)
22811 --	Carded cotton yarns,												
22690 pt.	total[1,2]	(X)	625,693	394,711	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	567,419	338,769	(X)	(X)	(X)
22811 10	Carded cotton yarns (gray)	2,906,555	593,134	367,453	113,017	66,205	2,297,189	2,910,553	547,245	322,756	89,707	54,932	2,342,767
	Carded cotton yarns, finished:												
22811 87	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	(X)	12,802	9,798	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,429	5,472	(X)	(X)	(X)
22690 21	Finished from purchased yarns[3]	(X)	19,757	17,460	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	13,745	10,541	(X)	(X)	(X)
22812 --													
22690 pt.	Combed cotton yarns, total[1]	(X)	432,106	387,877	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	375,997	360,701	(X)	(X)	(X)
22812 10	Combed cotton yarns (gray)	825,821	351,561	292,711	90,627	77,168	484,032	719,310	299,886	263,287	79,455	69,054	417,438
	Combed cotton yarns, dyed:												
22812 51	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	(X)	23,222	25,293	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	10,108	10,925	(X)	(X)	(X)
22690 23	Finished from purchased yarns	(X)			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	18,565	23,835	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Yarns, mercerized cotton:												
22812 61	Mercerized in plants with spinning facilities	(X)	34,704	48,879	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,446	4,524	(X)	(X)	(X)
22690 32	Mercerized from purchased yarns[3]	(X)			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	32,841	46,529	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Yarns, bleached:												
22812 71	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	(X)	22,619	20,994	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,563	3,146	(X)	(X)	(X)
22690 12	Finished from purchased yarns[3]	(X)			(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,588	8,455	(X)	(X)	(X)
22813 --													
22690 --	Rayon and/or acetate spun yarns, total[1]	(X)	266,522	166,177	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	168,409	113,656	(X)	(X)	(X)
22813 10	Rayon and/or acetate spun yarns (gray)	539,264	247,365	146,945	68,500	39,305	313,403	419,609	161,681	105,962	(NA)	(NA)	253,874
	Rayon and/or acetate spun yarns, finished:												
22813 43	Finished in plants with spinning facilities	(X)	9,446	5,020	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[5]6,728	[5]7,694	(X)	(X)	(X)
22690 25	Finished from purchased yarns[4]	(X)	9,711	14,212	(X)	(X)	(X)				(X)	(X)	(X)
22814 --	Noncellulosic and silk spun yarns (nylon, acrylic, polyester, etc.), total	(X)	223,518	309,672	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	101,062	166,813	(X)	(X)	(X)
22814 10	Noncellulosic and silk spun yarns (gray)	456,940	204,600	285,269	63,897	83,138	241,537	146,681	101,062	166,813	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
22814 43	Noncellulosic and silk spun yarns, finished[4]	(X)	18,918	24,403	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	([5])	([5])	(X)	(X)	(X)
22810 00	Cotton and man-made fiber spun yarns, not specified by kind	(X)	[6]29,029	22,701	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[6]24,500	19,899	(X)	(X)	(X)

Note: Production of spun yarns by knitting and narrow fabric weaving mills is excluded for both 1963 and 1958. Such production is included in the annual data published in Current Industrial Reports Series MA-22F, "Yarn Production." This report also includes detailed data by fiber, end use, and method of distribution.

The MA-22F data differ from the Census figures shown above because of the exclusion from the Census of Manufactures data of the output of knitting and narrow fabric mills, reporting differences for mills reporting in both surveys, some conceptual differences between the two surveys, and the omission of several plants from the annual yarn survey.

The summary figures for 1963 as published in the Current Industrial Report Series MA-22F are shown below for comparative purposes:

Code	Product	Production as reported on Census Annual Form MA-22F (1,000 pounds)			
		Total	For sale	For own use	On commission
22811	Carded cotton yarns	3,870,087	[1](a)	3,024,146	[1](b)
22812	Combed cotton yarns				
22813	Rayon and/or acetate	502,351	155,572	346,449	330
22814	Other spun man-made fiber yarns	444,855	181,607	254,514	8,734

[1]In order to avoid disclosure of individual company information, the approximate magnitude of the withheld information is as follows: (a) over 2,500 thousand pounds (b) 1,000 - 2,499 thousand pounds

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]To the extent that finished yarns are made from purchased yarn (code 2269---), the industry and product class totals contain some duplication.

[2]The 1958 data for total production and total shipments include estimated data for yarns spun on the woolen and worsted systems. The 1958 data for transfers and produced and consumed are limited to yarns spun on the cotton system.

[3]Carded yarns bleached or mercerized from purchased yarns are included with the data for combed yarns.

[4]For 1963, spun noncellulosic yarns finished from purchased yarns are included with code 2269025.

[5]For 1958, all finished noncellulosic yarns are included with finished rayon and/or acetate yarns.

[6]Quantity estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other yarns.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22E-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Throwing and winding mills

SIC Code 2282

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Throwing and Winding Mills shipped products valued at $321 million, an increase of 84 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 15 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 13.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $93 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962.

Throwing and Winding Mills include establishments engaged in throwing, twisting, winding, or spooling yarn wholly or chiefly by weight of cotton, man-made fibers, or silk. Establishments primarily engaged in dyeing or finishing purchased yarns or finishing yarns on a commission basis are classified in Industry 2269, Finishing Plants, N.E.C.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THROWING AND WINDING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2282)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	185	111	13,667	48,110	12,201	24,462	38,431	92,655	229,330	321,090	6,167	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,916	44,967	11,434	22,926	35,042	88,255	169,795	253,129	3,537	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,396	41,767	11,006	21,824	32,425	73,231	144,069	215,870	(3,273)	5
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,784	38,744	10,374	20,553	29,522	65,271	111,940	177,839	1,064	4
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,748	40,950	11,275	22,493	31,635	77,398	119,440	193,391	(2,814)	3
1958[3].....	195	119	11,862	37,580	10,275	20,265	28,699	67,648	106,331	174,646	3,164	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1958 through 1963 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Throwing and Winding Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Throwing and Winding Mills amounted to $321 million. Of this total, $15 million were products primary to other industries; and $19 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $331 million of throwing and winding mill products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $287 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2282, Throwing and Winding Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 77.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THROWING AND WINDING MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2282)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	185	111	13,667	48,110	12,201	24,462	38,431	92,655	229,330	321,090	6,167	11,862	67,643
New England	26	15	1,174	4,194	1,063	2,143	3,525	6,133	10,823	17,201	(1)	1,031	6,782
Rhode Island	17	8	633	2,297	560	1,133	1,867	3,843	9,769	13,817	(1)	632	4,067
Middle Atlantic	110	61	6,421	22,439	5,610	10,698	16,984	40,898	68,245	108,401	1,379	6,553	34,671
New York	34	13	1,633	6,658	1,204	2,436	3,800	13,971	17,985	30,814	(1)	835	6,124
New Jersey	26	9	587	2,838	521	1,062	2,266	4,588	11,937	16,601	(1)	679	4,680
Pennsylvania	50	39	4,201	12,943	3,885	7,200	10,918	22,339	38,323	60,986	1,026	5,039	23,867
South Atlantic	41	31	5,537	19,806	5,038	10,646	16,549	42,018	138,047	178,836	4,398	3,688	23,226
North Carolina	23	20	3,579	13,034	3,193	6,890	10,577	30,869	92,967	123,290	3,708	2,348	15,866
All other divisions	8	4	535	1,671	490	975	1,373	3,606	12,215	16,652	(1)	590	2,964

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THROWN, TEXTURED AND REWOUND YARNS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Throwing and Winding Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963				1958			
		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Produced and consumed in the same establishment	Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Produced and consumed in the same establishment
		(1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)
2282- --	Thrown, textured, rewound yarns, etc., including commission receipts for yarn processing, total	(X)	(X)	330,999	(X)	(X)	(X)	198,610	(X)
22821 --	Thrown filament yarns, including textured yarns	212,776	93,184	234,871	(X)	179,644	56,987	121,063	(X)
	Thrown filament yarns, except textured weaving yarns:								
22821 21	Rayon and/or acetate	33,504	6,801	7,278	24,506	41,977	3,815	4,581	34,206
22821 23	Nylon	43,326	10,537	20,307	17,718	39,479	7,471	14,888	22,339
22821 25	Other weaving yarns	32,273	3,765	11,064	28,144	36,524	4,958	7,891	30,941
	Machine-knitting yarns:								
22821 31	Nylon	10,344	8,156	21,151	(NA)	13,172	7,033	16,072	} 1,476
22821 33	Other machine-knitting yarns	1,423	1,416	4,260	(NA)	1,178	1,177	2,808	
22821 35	Other thrown yarns	6,537	3,457	6,000	(NA)	5,109	1,866	4,671	
22821 60	Textured, crimped, or bulked filament yarns, including stretch yarns[1]	82,594	56,277	157,817	11,346	38,916	27,378	63,179	3,861
22821 00	Thrown and textured yarns, not specified by kind	[2]2,775	[2]2,775	6,994	(X)	[2]3,289	[2]3,289	6,973	(X)
22822 11	Rewound, plied, and novelty yarns, other than wool, not spun or thrown at the reporting establishment	(X)	(X)	68,940	(X)	(X)	(X)	51,362	(X)
22929 --	Commission throwing, plying, etc., of yarns	(X)	(X)	27,188	(X)	(X)	(X)	26,185	(X)
22829 11	Receipts for throwing or texturing of filament yarns[3]	(X)	(X)	22,019	(X)	(X)	(X)	18,304	(X)
22829 51	Receipts for winding, warping, etc., yarn not thrown or spun at the reporting establishment	(X)	(X)	5,169	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,881	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]For both 1963 and 1958, data for textured yarn exclude production and shipments by establishments producing filament yarn and classified in Industries 2823, Cellulosic Man-Made Fibers, and 2824, Synthetic Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic. In 1963, these establishments reported production of approximately 80 million pounds of textured yarn in Census Annual Survey MA-22F, "Yarn Production." The production aggregate for this product as published in Current Industrial Reports Series, MA-22F, for 1963 is 162,468 thousand pounds. This report also furnishes more detailed data for this product.

[2]Production and quantity of shipments data estimated based on the quantity-value relationship reported for other products.

[3]For yarns thrown on commission, the figures represent commission receipts rather than the value of the yarns thrown. Commission throwsters generally reported their production and such figures are included in the total production column. However, production estimates are not included for commission throwsters that reported receipts of approximately $4 million and did not report production data.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22E-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wool yarn mills SIC Code 2283

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Wool Yarn Mills shipped products valued at $419 million, an increase of 53 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 8 percent from 1958 to a total of 17.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $116 million in 1963, an increase of 27 percent from 1958.

Wool Yarn Mills include establishments engaged primarily in spinning, twisting, winding or spooling yarn (including carpet and rug yarns) wholly or chiefly by weight of wool, mohair, or similar animal fibers. Establishments primarily engaged in dyeing or finishing purchased yarn or finishing yarn on a commission basis are classified in Industry 2231, Wool Weaving and Finishing Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOL YARN MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2283)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	139	116	17,233	66,030	15,594	31,730	54,636	116,142	305,967	418,963	6,988
1958[3]	150	122	15,977	54,202	14,675	29,057	45,078	91,212	181,244	273,584	5,149

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Wool Yarn Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Wool Yarn Mills amounted to $419 million. Of this total, $65 million were products primary to other industries; and $20 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 84 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $406 million of wool yarns were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $334 million, or 82 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2283, Wool Yarn Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 78.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing wool yarns also report their production annually on Census Form MA-22F, Yarn Production. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in footnote 1 of table 3A.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. Most of the difference is due to the omission of several plants from the annual yarn survey. These plants have been added to the MA-22F survey for 1964, and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 release for yarn production. The remaining differences are the result of reporting variations for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed and may result in some revisions which will be included in the final census of manufactures report or in the 1964 Annual Yarn Production report.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in

tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOL YARN MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2283)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	139	116	17,233	66,030	15,594	31,730	54,636	116,142	305,967	418,963	6,988	15,977	91,212
New England	63	51	5,453	21,144	5,062	9,939	18,135	33,953	68,020	101,042	1,374	7,870	43,048
Massachusetts	21	18	1,170	4,980	1,095	2,279	4,259	6,543	10,352	17,247	(1)	1,730	11,673
Rhode Island	19	16	2,337	9,138	2,141	4,021	7,619	13,970	31,049	44,786	(1)	4,405	22,083
Middle Atlantic	31	24	2,109	9,115	1,923	3,804	7,336	15,450	37,233	53,060	1,580	3,762	23,345
Pennsylvania	20	18	1,637	6,984	1,496	2,890	5,624	11,434	27,491	39,391	1,459	1,945	12,584
East North Central	9	7	917	4,008	774	1,655	2,764	6,801	14,441	21,275	(1)	630	3,382
South Atlantic	32	30	8,200	30,114	7,334	15,328	24,949	57,454	180,361	235,223	2,961	3,342	19,526
South Carolina	8	8	2,857	10,953	2,606	5,555	9,426	19,340	68,835	87,227	1,093	1,755	11,812
Other Divisions	4	4	554	1,649	501	1,004	1,452	2,484	5,912	8,363	(1)	373	1,911

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOL YARNS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Wool Yarn Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963						1958		
		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Quantity produced and consumed in same establishment	Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value			Quantity	Value
		(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	($1,000)
2283- --	Wool yarns, including carpet and rug yarns, total[1]	535,389	243,073	405,542	83,150	115,074	257,554	[2]473,893	[2]161,207	278,534
22831 20	Wool yarns, except carpet yarns, including blends chiefly wool (new, reused, and reprocessed wool)	372,281	131,171	264,876	19,069	36,063	215,830	[2]343,697	[2]88,494	180,677
22832 11	Wool carpet (weaving and tufting) yarns, including blends chiefly wool (new, reused, and reprocessed wool)	163,108	111,902	140,666	64,081	79,011	41,724	130,196	72,713	97,857

[1]The tabulation shown here is summary data for wool yarn production as reported on Census Annual Form MA-22F, Yarn Production. Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-22F, Yarn Production, are discussed in the text.

Type of yarn	Total 1963	For sale	For own use	On commission
Wool, including blends chiefly wool (new, reused, and reprocessed wool), total	519,561	149,710	346,345	23,506
Wool yarns, except carpet yarns	365,270	93,506	250,305	21,459
Wool carpet (weaving and tufting) yarns	154,291	56,204	96,040	2,047

[2]For 1958, separate data were collected for weaving, machine knitting, and hand-knitting yarns, by type of spinning system. The value of shipments for yarns not specified by kind was $5,780 thousand. The quantity data have been revised to include an estimated quantity for this item.

Table 3B—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR WOOL YARNS, INCLUDING CARPET AND RUG YARNS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2283-	Wool yarns, including carpet and rug yarns....1963...	123	82
	1958...	111	83
22831	Wool yarns, except carpet yarns....1963...	115	82
	1958...	107	82
22832	Wool carpet (weaving and tufting) yarns....1963...	158	83
	1958...	126	88

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

M63(P)-22E-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Thread mills SIC Code 2284

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Thread Mills shipped products valued at $194 million, an increase of 9 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 13 percent from 1958. Value added by manufacture amounted to $75 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958.

Thread Mills include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of thread from natural or man-made fiber except flax (Industry 2299) and wool (Industry 2283). Important products of this industry include sewing, crochet, darning, embroidery, tatting, hand knitting, and other handicraft threads.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE THREAD MILLS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2284)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	68	36	10,021	37,248	8,736	17,412	28,798	75,478	119,045	193,838	3,298
1958[r]	87	50	11,529	36,478	10,023	19,083	27,893	64,809	113,576	178,186	1,819
1954[3]	97	53	13,908	38,281	12,221	22,807	29,267	62,406	122,220	185,553	8,543
1947[3]	89	58	14,652	33,240	13,126	26,494	26,930	67,372	86,897	154,269	(NA)
1939[3]	87	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14,382	(NA)	11,458	27,122	29,164	56,286	(NA)

(NA) Not available. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Thread Mills consist not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Thread Mills amounted to $194 million. Of this total, $13 million were products primary to other industries; and $7 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $194 million of thread were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $174 million, or 90 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2284, Thread Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 91.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which

show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE THREAD MILLS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2284)

Geographic area	1963											1958[r]	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	68	36	10,021	37,248	8,736	17,412	28,798	75,478	119,045	193,838	3,298	11,529	64,809
New England	18	13	3,307	13,088	2,841	5,740	9,616	27,560	22,462	49,620	445	3,652	20,412
South Atlantic	23	17	6,184	21,955	5,471	10,818	17,809	42,890	88,749	131,422	2,811	6,871	37,653
All other divisions	27	6	530	2,205	424	854	1,373	5,028	7,834	12,796	42	1,006	6,744

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[r] Revised.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF THREAD SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Thread Mills Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total production (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Total production (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)
2284- --	Thread, total	(X)	(X)	193,857	(X)	(X)	r170,685
22841 --	Finished thread for use in the home, total	8,907	8,781	26,942	(X)	(X)	26,636
22841 11	Cotton sewing thread	5,221	5,125	18,301	4,661	4,610	12,765
22841 51	Cotton crochet, darning, embroidery and hand knitting thread, and handwork cottons	3,194	3,172	5,461	6,104	6,422	11,642
22841 55	Man-made fiber thread						
22841 59	Other thread for use in the home, except flax, wool or wool-based blends and spun man-made fibers designed for hand knitting	492	484	3,180	(NA)	(NA)	2,229
22841 00	Finished thread for use in the home, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(X)			
22842 --	Finished thread for industrial or manufacturers' use	72,551	70,667	133,116	(X)	(X)	r107,019
22842 11	Cotton, except industrial weight goods or braided	56,879	55,154	89,782	r51,619	r48,894	r74,155
22842 15	Cotton industrial weight goods, including braided thread	9,135	9,118	10,728	7,472	7,663	8,877
22842 21	Man-made fiber thread	6,301	6,178	29,945	3,953	3,949	18,275
22842 31	Other natural fiber thread, including silk, except flax	236	217	2,661	r304	r440	r4,450
22842 00	Finished thread for industrial or manufacturers' use, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,262
22843 11	Unfinished thread shipped or transferred to other plants for finishing	27,528	27,513	32,453	26,625	26,570	30,508
22840 00	Thread, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	1,346	(X)	(X)	6,522

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR THREAD SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2284-	Thread mills 1963	101	102
	1958	101	95
22841	Finished thread for use in the home 1963	40	113
	1958	65	96
22842	Finished thread for industrial or manufacturers' use 1963	136	96
	1958	114	90
22843	Unfinished thread 1963	94	115
	1958	91	112

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Felt goods, n. e. c. SIC Code 2291

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Felt Goods, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $131 million, an increase of 37 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 6 percent from 1958 and 18 percent from 1962 to a total of 5 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $56 million in 1963, an increase of 26 percent from 1958 and 15 percent from 1962.

The Felt Goods, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of pressed felt, regardless of fiber, by means of heat, moisture, and pressure; and those making punched felt for rugs, cushions, and other products from hair, jute, wool, or other fibers by the needle loom process. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing woven wool felts and wool hair cloth are classified in Industry 2231, Wool Weaving and Finishing, and those manufacturing felt hats in Group 235, Hats, Caps, and Millinery.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FELT GOODS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2291)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	33	29	4,851	26,618	3,958	8,428	19,744	55,903	75,111	130,906	1,813	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	4,119	22,680	3,388	7,170	16,966	48,420	65,948	114,827	2,811	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	4,120	21,047	3,387	7,110	15,648	45,487	56,719	101,274	1,819	5
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	4,480	22,671	3,657	7,764	16,606	51,029	56,272	106,209	(2,884)	4
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	5,048	24,526	4,186	8,906	18,085	52,629	60,889	114,024	(2,458)	3
1958.....	66	28	4,573	21,268	3,625	7,704	15,355	44,443	50,210	95,435	1,099	(X)
1954[3].....	72	33	5,987	23,376	5,182	10,767	18,083	42,610	59,502	101,703	1,623	(X)
1947[3].....	46	31	4,737	14,177	4,167	8,777	11,109	24,881	34,883	59,764	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	37	(NA)	3,770	4,870	3,346	(NA)	3,857	10,526	13,048	23,574	(NA)	(X)

Note: A review of the 1958 reports indicates that approximately 30 small establishments producing cotton batting or fabricated felt products from purchased felt were erroneously included in this industry. These establishments accounted for approximately 5 percent of the 1958 employment and 3 percent of the industry's value of shipments.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Felt Goods, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Felt Goods, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $131 million. Of this total, $23 million were products primary to other industries; and $10 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $119 million of felt goods, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $99 million or 83 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2291, Felt Goods, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 86.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing felt goods, except woven felts and hats, also report their production quarterly on Census Form M22T, Broad Fabrics (Except Knit), Woven, Nonwoven, and Felts. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3 together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufacturers.

In view of the differences between these figures, a detailed review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. Most of the difference is due to misclassification of products by companies reporting in the current survey. In addition, several plants producing felts were not included in the M22T survey. There were also some reporting differences for plants furnishing data in both surveys. The plants omitted from the M22T survey have been added to this survey for 1965, and revised data for 1964 will be included in the first quarter 1965 release for felts, except woven felts, and hats.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FELT GOODS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2291)

Geographic area	1963												1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new		All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)			($1,000)
United States, total	33	29	4,851	26,618	3,958	8,428	19,744	55,903	75,111	130,906	1,813		4,573	44,443
New England	11	9	1,483	7,676	1,294	2,620	5,786	13,932	15,839	30,495	(1)		1,235	10,795
Middle Atlantic	9	7	1,368	7,868	1,103	2,242	6,014	18,061	29,722	47,733	794		1,295	13,249
Pennsylvania	5	3	445	2,756	334	666	1,890	7,699	14,567	22,088	(1)		281	4,043
North Central	7	7	1,060	5,969	773	1,683	4,068	11,450	14,804	25,688	(1)		1,127	11,379
All other divisions	6	6	940	5,105	788	1,883	3,876	12,460	14,746	26,990	(1)		916	9,020

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FELT GOODS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as felt goods, n.e.c., but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963				1958		
			Total production as reported		Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
			On Census Form M22T[1]	In the Census of Manufactures[1]	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2291- --	Felt goods, except woven felts and hats, total	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	118,927	(X)	(X)	94,146
	Pressed wool felts:								
22910 11	Industrial felts (1/8" thick and over)	1,000 lbs	18,378	11,640	11,530	18,577	9,226	9,075	14,820
22910 19	Other pressed wool felts	...do		8,179	8,251	13,382	8,353	8,462	12,578
	Punched or needled felts:								
	Carpet and rug cushions:								
22910 31	Hair and jute	1,000 sq. yd.	72,344	82,562	82,597	40,964	(2)	(2)	44,644
22910 35	Hair and/or jute laminated with foam, sponge, or other backing	...do	15,267	30,254	30,634	18,497			
22910 41	Other hair and jute felts	1,000 lbs	94,290	66,835	64,602	17,255	70,991	69,034	18,043
22910 43	Wool felts	...do	3,965	[3]4,549	[3]4,541	9,674			
22910 49	Synthetic fiber felts	...do							
22910 00	Felt goods except woven felts and hats, not specified by kind	.....	-	(X)	(X)	578	(X)	(X)	4,061

- Represents zero. (X) Not applicable.

[1]The reasons for the differences between the totals from the census and the totals from quarterly Form M22T are discussed in the text.

[2]In 1958, the quantity data for carpet and rug cushions were collected in thousands of pounds. The total production was reported as 197,438 thousand pounds and the quantity shipped at 198,160 thousand pounds.

[3]Wool felts account for approximately 10-20 percent of this total.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Lace goods SIC Code 2292

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Lace Goods Industry shipped products valued at $54 million, a decrease of 15 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 24 percent from 1958 to a total of 5.1 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $33 million in 1963, a decrease of 4 percent from 1958.

The Lace Goods Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of lace machine products and in the dyeing and finishing of lace products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE LACE GOODS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2292)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	149	50	5,096	20,311	4,436	8,361	16,367	33,047	22,269	53,906	664
1958	208	66	6,689	25,764	5,776	10,406	19,452	34,247	26,658	63,282	1,194
1954[3]	138	62	7,442	26,117	6,568	12,521	20,492	37,571	23,775	61,767	1,941
1947[3]	96	52	8,580	21,346	7,856	15,403	17,745	44,872	26,099	68,663	(NA)
1939[3]	63	(NA)	8,341	10,792	7,254	(NA)	8,107	15,353	8,785	24,138	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Lace Goods Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Lace Goods Industry amounted to $54 million. Of this total, $8 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $49 million of lace goods were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $46 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2292, Lace Goods, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 percentage was 95.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the

United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE LACE GOODS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2292)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	149	50	5,096	20,311	4,436	8,361	16,367	33,047	22,269	53,906	664	6,689	34,247
New England	67	17	2,119	8,424	1,847	3,576	7,035	11,618	7,224	18,867	(1)	2,911	14,958
Rhode Island	56	15	1,677	6,651	1,472	2,830	5,540	8,810	5,600	14,392	(1)	2,430	12,392
Connecticut	7	2	387	1,423	329	662	1,208	2,449	1,282	3,769	(1)	469	2,380
Middle Atlantic	74	26	2,506	10,084	2,155	3,925	7,774	18,281	12,115	28,938	(1)	3,533	18,308
New York	35	17	862	3,626	789	1,551	3,069	7,203	4,759	11,029	(1)	1,510	8,386
New Jersey	32	4	721	3,056	663	1,272	2,685	5,623	3,156	8,795	(1)	748	4,596
Pennsylvania	7	5	923	3,402	703	1,102	2,020	5,455	4,200	9,114	(1)	1,275	5,326
All other divisions	8	7	471	1,803	434	860	1,558	3,148	2,930	6,101	(1)	245	981

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF LACE GOODS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Lace Goods Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 sq. yds.)	Value ($1,000)
2292- --	Lace goods, total	(X)	48,815	(X)	54,950
	Leavers lace-machine products:				
22920 11	All-overs	13,946	17,689	10,427	11,141
22920 19	Edgings, insertions, galloons, flouncings, and all other Leavers products	9,409	13,617	(NA)	18,506
22920 55	Nottingham lace-machine products, including curtains	(X)	6,666	(X)	6,797
22920 98	All other laces and nets, including bobbinets and Barmen laces	(X)	8,087	(X)	8,121
22920 00	Lace goods, not specified by kind	(X)	2,756	(X)	10,385

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Padding and upholstery filling

SIC Code 2293

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Padding and Upholstery Filling Industry shipped products valued at $155 million, an increase of 11 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 6.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $64 million in 1963, an increase of 12 percent from 1958.

The Padding and Upholstery Filling Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of batting, padding, wadding, and filling for upholstery, pillows, quilts, and apparel from curled hair, cotton mill waste, moss, hemp tow, flax tow, kapok, and related materials.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PADDING AND UPHOLSTERY FILLING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2293)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	170	71	6,937	33,713	5,744	12,104	25,183	64,310	90,396	154,555	1,924
1958	196	83	7,139	29,510	5,854	11,626	20,767	57,303	82,114	139,565	2,372
1954[3]	200	82	9,111	33,031	7,777	16,031	24,489	62,633	93,228	155,757	3,485
1947[3]	139	(NA)	8,306	21,466	7,431	(NA)	17,119	44,765	65,587	110,352	(NA)
1939[3]	124	(NA)	5,291	6,188	4,505	(NA)	4,120	13,292	16,921	30,213	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Padding and Upholstery Filling Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Padding and Upholstery Filling Industry amounted to $155 million. Of this total, $22 million were products primary to other industries; and $12 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 84 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $139 million of padding and upholstery filling were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $120 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2293, Padding and Upholstery Filling, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 88.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PADDING AND UPHOLSTERY FILLING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2293)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)						
United States, total	170	71	6,937	33,713	5,744	12,104	25,183	64,310	90,396	154,555	1,924	7,139	57,303
New England	17	4	477	2,493	383	866	1,625	5,098	5,604	10,557	(1)	501	4,102
Middle Atlantic	42	14	982	4,493	807	1,732	3,199	8,573	10,706	19,280	(1)	1,308	9,413
New York	25	6	502	2,240	409	828	1,554	3,805	5,231	9,061	(1)	729	5,093
East North Central	31	19	2,273	13,000	1,947	4,119	10,583	25,845	33,588	59,585	(1)	2,417	22,092
Illinois	6	5	343	1,962	278	645	1,473	3,494	8,466	12,089	(1)	449	4,574
Michigan	12	7	1,096	6,374	957	1,989	5,159	12,298	15,703	28,000	(1)	848	6,829
West North Central	8	3	860	3,875	748	1,280	3,185	7,143	7,891	14,805	(1)	515	2,852
South Atlantic	30	13	1,192	4,693	947	2,099	3,202	7,698	14,337	22,046	(1)	1,137	6,793
North Carolina	12	6	560	2,201	444	1,007	1,380	3,807	7,054	10,872	(1)	721	3,874
West	20	9	460	2,690	368	864	1,587	4,967	9,094	14,006	(1)	485	5,968
California	14	9	432	2,554	345	814	1,494	4,698	8,658	13,308	(1)	465	5,798
All other divisions	22	9	693	2,469	544	1,144	1,802	4,986	9,176	14,276	(1)	776	6,083

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PADDING AND UPHOLSTERY FILLING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Padding and Upholstery Filling Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2293- --	Padding and upholstery filling, total	587,709	139,253	576,394	137,807
	Automotive pads:				
22930 13	Made from cotton linters, cotton waste, and raw cotton	175,872	47,722	112,316	31,769
22930 15	Made from sisal and all other fibers	33,477	5,851	[1]45,318	8,817
22930 19	All other paddings of hard fiber	26,255	5,660	33,143	6,334
	Batting, wadding, and mattress felts:				
22930 32	Made from cotton linters, cotton waste, and raw cotton	219,404	40,013	223,636	44,945
22930 35	Made from man-made fibers	15,352	9,125	51,649	12,957
22930 39	Made from other fibers	29,264	8,079		
	Upholstery filling:				
22930 51	Curled hair	16,809	7,975	22,147	14,530
22930 59	Other	37,052	6,719	[1]41,787	7,362
22930 00	Padding and upholstery filling, not specified by kind	[1]34,224	8,109	[1]46,398	11,093

[1]Quantity data estimated or partially estimated based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Processed textile waste SIC Code 2294

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Processed Textile Waste Industry shipped products valued at $72 million, a decrease of 23 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 13 percent from 1958 to a total of 4.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $29 million in 1963, a decrease of 7 percent from 1958.

The Processed Textile Waste Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in processing textile mill waste for spinning, padding, batting, or other uses; in recovering textile fibers from clippings and rags; in cutting flock from waste, recovered fibers, or new fiber stock; and in manufacturing oakum and twisted jute packing. Establishments primarily engaged in cleaning and sorting wiping rags or waste are classified in nonmanufacturing industries.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PROCESSED TEXTILE WASTE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2294)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [2]
	Total [1]	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963 [3]	134	56	4,015	16,902	3,360	7,063	11,970	28,844	43,417	72,107	1,144
1958	183	68	4,607	17,038	3,811	7,684	11,775	31,100	61,594	93,459	929
1954 [4]	203	77	5,768	17,570	4,856	10,142	12,717	32,185	66,000	98,159	1,513
1947 [4]	179	75	5,805	12,894	5,149	10,982	9,822	22,612	34,643	57,255	(NA)
1939 [4]	153	(NA)	5,683	6,167	4,844	(NA)	3,934	10,495	22,479	32,974	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] A review of the reports submitted for 1958 indicated that a number of small establishments were misclassified as to industry and included in this industry. This would not significantly affect the statistics other than the number of establishments.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Textile Waste Processors consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Textile Waste Processors amounted to $72 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $60 million of processed textile waste products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $56 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2294, Processed Textile Waste, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 93 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PROCESSED TEXTILE WASTE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2294)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	134	56	4,015	16,902	3,360	7,063	11,970	28,844	43,417	72,107	1,144	4,607	31,100
New England	56	23	1,379	5,764	1,159	2,514	4,167	9,337	12,432	21,925	524	1,399	9,144
Massachusetts	37	14	716	3,069	588	1,231	2,182	4,968	5,874	10,942	(1)	852	5,835
Middle Atlantic	35	14	1,228	5,844	995	2,075	3,819	10,532	18,075	28,321	(1)	1,478	11,291
New York	21	11	951	4,510	796	1,696	3,148	8,397	12,450	21,046	(1)	1,009	6,950
North Central	15	7	496	2,094	405	839	1,547	3,100	4,410	7,541	(1)	933	5,112
South	21	12	807	2,835	712	1,466	2,175	4,885	7,802	12,758	(1)	727	4,636
West	7	-	105	365	89	169	262	990	698	1,562	(1)	70	917

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

- Represents zero.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PROCESSED TEXTILE WASTE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Processed Textile Waste Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2294- --	Processed waste and recovered fibers and flock, total[1]	(X)	60,199	(X)	74,326
	Fiber recovered from:				
22940 12	Wool clips and rags (new and used)	19,726	9,962	26,763	13,609
22940 18	Other clips and rags	43,704	6,953	31,087	9,422
	Fiber recovered from mill waste, excluding fiber recovered from clips and rags:				
22940 21	Cotton	55,764	8,430	84,367	9,121
22940 23	Wool	7,882	3,548	12,233	5,513
22940 27	Man-made fibers	36,264	14,734	31,630	14,260
22940 29	Other fibers	2,878	744		
22940 41	Flock, all fibers (new stock, waste or reclaimed fiber)	24,303	7,022	(NA)	4,500
22940 51	Oakum	18,011	3,294	26,363	5,655
22940 00	Processed textile waste and recovered fibers, not specified by kind	(X)	5,512	(X)	12,246

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Does not include sales by textile mills of "original" mill wastes such as card strips, noils, and sweepings.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Coated fabric, not rubberized

SIC Code 2295

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, Industry shipped products valued at $419 million, an increase of 70 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 30 percent from 1958 and 5 percent from 1962 to a total of 13.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $174 million in 1963, an increase of 73 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962.

The Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of coated and impregnated textiles, and in the special finishing of textiles such as varnishing and waxing. Establishments primarily engaged in rubberizing purchased fabrics are classified in Industry 3069, Rubber Products, N.E.C., and those primarily engaged in dyeing and finishing textiles, in Group 226, Dyeing and Finishing Textiles, Except Wool Fabrics and Knit Goods.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COATED FABRIC, NOT RUBBERIZED, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2295)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	150	82	13,230	86,033	9,902	21,279	57,171	173,506	247,119	419,188	11,671	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,656	78,600	9,095	19,641	48,278	157,122	231,757	385,033	7,990	6
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,802	76,732	9,279	20,034	47,189	142,943	217,163	357,105	11,140	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,242	71,042	8,773	18,913	46,303	134,999	200,000	335,735	10,363	4
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,802	61,681	7,712	16,904	39,884	124,209	182,927	301,607	7,505	2
1958.....	126	64	10,182	53,980	7,196	15,405	33,761	100,420	146,231	246,616	8,576	(X)
1954[3].....	106	51	8,547	41,699	6,576	14,711	27,386	79,868	133,191	213,627	4,117	(X)
1947[3].....	105	(NA)	8,588	27,925	6,869	(NA)	19,692	52,491	110,106	162,597	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	92	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,895	(NA)	7,790	28,273	34,929	63,202	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, Industry amounted to $419 million. Of this total, $62 million were products primary to other industries; and $13 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 85 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 82 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $413 million of coated fabric, not rubberized, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $345 million, or 83 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2295, Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 80.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COATED FABRIC, NOT RUBBERIZED, INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2295)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	150	82	13,230	86,033	9,902	21,279	57,171	173,506	247,119	419,188	11,671	10,182	100,420
Northeast	93	54	7,319	46,693	5,416	11,606	30,047	88,506	124,048	211,566	5,273	6,111	59,165
Massachusetts	26	16	2,140	13,984	1,539	3,424	8,882	29,876	44,147	73,463	2,489	2,222	22,966
Rhode Island	6	4	383	1,871	287	615	1,254	3,108	4,373	7,654	[1]	450	3,004
New York	24	15	1,831	12,698	1,368	2,800	7,999	19,064	27,341	46,449	1,023	1,358	12,948
New Jersey	23	11	1,498	9,600	1,072	2,327	5,843	17,788	21,902	39,108	904	1,804	16,863
North Central	26	12	4,571	31,030	3,484	7,447	21,662	66,856	94,293	160,773	5,155	3,442	34,642
Ohio	12	5	2,532	19,018	1,808	3,968	12,827	38,055	48,918	86,297	3,600	2,105	23,978
South	16	10	680	3,746	559	1,275	2,777	8,309	12,424	20,987	738	326	2,914
West	15	6	660	4,564	443	951	2,685	9,835	16,354	25,862	505	303	3,699

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COATED FABRIC, NOT RUBBERIZED, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Coated Fabric, Not Rubberized, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total production	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Total production	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
		(1,000 lin. yds.)	Quantity (1,000 lin. yds.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 lin. yds.)	Quantity (1,000 lin. yds.)	Value ($1,000)
2295- --	Coated fabric, not rubberized, total	456,610	440,090	412,928	(X)	(X)	245,200
22951 --	Pyroxylin-coated fabrics, total	73,794	71,966	42,657	66,696	63,420	38,436
	On a textile base (excluding shade cloth):						
22951 11	Light cotton fabrics (print cloths, sheetings, etc.)	36,794	36,286	22,406	36,269	33,259	19,477
22951 15	Heavy cotton fabrics (ducks, drills, twills, sateens, etc.)	8,584	7,606	6,057	6,874	6,447	6,145
22951 19	Fabrics other than cotton	28,416	28,074	14,194	21,902	22,063	11,499
22951 71	Shade cloth						
22951 00	Pyroxylin-coated materials, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,651	1,651	1,315
22952 --	Resin-coated fabrics, total	181,276	170,364	233,292	96,825	93,229	121,165
22952 11	Lightweight fabrics (finished wt. 10 oz. and under per sq. yd.)	30,456	22,525	21,740	18,719	15,285	13,491
	Heavyweight fabrics (finished wt. over 10 oz. per sq. yd.):						
22952 52	Woven fabric base	90,135	87,867	121,584	75,961	75,799	104,887
22952 53	Knitted fabric base	54,399	53,784	81,850			
22952 54	Nonwoven fabric base	4,471	4,373	5,633			
22952 00	Resin-coated fabrics, not specified by kind	[1]1,815	[1]1,815	2,485	[1]2,145	[1]2,145	2,787
22953 --	Other impregnated and coated fabrics (except rubber coated), total	192,473	188,693	128,510	(X)	(X)	80,575
22953 11	Varnished insulating fabrics	15,232	14,657	9,512	(X)	(X)	6,257
	Plastic laminated sheets on a textile or random fiber:						
22953 52	Lightweight fabrics (finished wt. 10 oz. and under per sq. yd.)	20,039	19,909	10,865	29,987	28,110	25,628
22953 53	Heavyweight fabrics (finished wt. over 10 oz. per sq. yd.)	92,345	89,764	73,370			
22953 98	Other impregnated and coated fabrics	60,127	59,633	31,542	(X)	(X)	47,852
22953 00	Other impregnated and coated fabrics (except rubber coated), not specified by kind	[1]4,730	[1]4,730	3,221	(X)	(X)	838
22950 00	Coated fabrics, except rubberized, not specified by kind	[1]9,067	[1]9,067	8,469	(X)	(X)	5,024

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Quantity data estimated based on the industry unit value relationship reported for other products in the same product class.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Tire cord and fabric

SIC Code 2296

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Tire Cord and Fabric Industry shipped products valued at $376 million, approximately the same as 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 25 percent from 1958 to a total of 9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $72 million in 1963, an increase of 3 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 2 percent from 1962.

The Tire Cord and Fabric Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of tire cord and fabric for use in reinforcing rubber tires, industrial belting, fuel cells, and similar uses.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TIRE CORD AND FABRIC INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2296)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	20	19	9,163	35,140	8,347	16,388	30,041	72,251	303,588	375,689	3,043	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	9,891	37,245	9,078	17,963	32,168	73,657	313,147	386,126	4,374	2
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	11,396	39,464	10,481	20,360	34,417	72,573	287,761	359,612	8,812	2
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	12,247	41,632	11,334	21,596	36,559	75,038	305,063	385,880	3,563	1
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	12,982	44,560	12,084	24,360	39,643	77,727	374,684	445,463	7,089	1
1958[3]	23	23	12,214	36,063	11,322	20,960	32,233	69,844	300,829	375,790	6,029	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition for this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for prior years are not available.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Tire Cord and Fabric Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Tire Cord and Fabric Industry amounted to $376 million. Of this total, $46 million were products primary to other industries; and $10 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $349 million of tire cord and tire fabric were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $319 million, or 91 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2296, Tire Cord and Fabric, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 94.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TIRE CORD AND FABRIC INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2296)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	20	19	9,163	35,140	8,347	16,388	30,041	72,251	303,588	375,689	3,043	12,214	69,844
South Atlantic	14	14	7,765	29,461	7,075	13,952	25,147	61,752	255,181	317,766	(D)	9,673	55,145
Georgia	7	7	4,513	16,814	4,193	8,222	14,822	30,941	126,632	158,868	1,093	6,017	30,887
All other divisions	6	5	1,398	5,679	1,272	2,436	4,894	10,499	48,407	57,923	(D)	2,541	14,699

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TIRE CORD AND FABRIC SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Tire Cord and Fabric Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963					1958		
		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		(1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 pounds)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2296- --	Tire cord and fabric, total	425,189	405,439	349,188	296,663	257,416	388,712	394,489	332,132
	Cotton tire cord and tire fabric:								
22960 10	Total as reported in the census	12,771	13,948	12,116	9,460	6,673	38,281	38,828	24,187
	Total as reported on census quarterly form M22T	12,892	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	37,520	(X)	(X)
22960 12	Tire cord and tire cord fabric	932	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,755	(X)	(X)
22960 14	Chafer and other tire fabric	11,960	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	30,765	(X)	(X)
	Man-made fiber tire cord and tire fabric:								
22960 30	Total as reported in the census	412,418	391,491	337,072	287,203	250,743	350,431	355,661	307,945
	Total as reported on census quarterly form M22T	411,289	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	349,545	(X)	(X)
22960 32	Rayon tire cord and tire cord fabric	196,127	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	248,291	(X)	(X)
22960 36	Nylon tire cord and tire cord fabric	204,237	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	95,576	(X)	(X)
22960 37	Polyester tire cord and tire cord fabric[1]		(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	5,678	(X)	(X)
22960 38	Chafer and other man-made fiber tire fabric	10,925	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)		(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Polyester tire cord and tire cord fabric accounts for less than 3 percent of the total shown. Separate data were not collected for this product prior to 1963.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Scouring and combing plants

SIC Code 2297

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Scouring and Combing Plants shipped products valued at $115 million, an increase of 31 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 5.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $43 million in 1963, an increase of 18 percent from 1958.

Scouring and Combing Plants include establishments engaged primarily in processing textile fibers to prepare them for spinning. Important processes included in this industry are wool scouring and carbonizing, and combing and converting top.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SCOURING AND COMBING PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2297)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	67	37	5,780	24,729	5,153	10,596	19,797	42,541	73,650	115,149	3,337
1958	81	46	6,075	22,663	5,392	11,196	17,904	36,073	48,545	87,567	1,275
1954[3]	74	48	7,013	24,300	6,363	12,616	20,134	33,523	65,244	100,663	2,391
1947[3]	56	(NA)	8,412	24,105	7,757	(NA)	20,572	36,920	38,637	75,557	(NA)
1939[3] [4]	49	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,731	(NA)	6,696	13,015	21,682	34,697	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] Data for 1939 include information for "Topmakers" who do not perform any manufacturing operations but sell scoured wool or tops and noils which have been produced for their account by others on a contract or commission basis. The figures for 1947-1963 exclude such topmakers and are thus not completely comparable with earlier information.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as the Scouring and Combing Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Scouring and Combing Plants amounted to $115 million. Of this total, $4 million were products primary to other industries; and $39 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily commission scouring and combing wool owned by others. The industry shipments of primary products represented 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $108 million of scouring and combing mill products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $72 million, or 68 percent, were shipped by plants classified in industry 2297, Scouring and Combing Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 59 percent.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing tops and noils also report their production monthly on Census Form M22D, Consumption of Fibers in Woolen Spinning and Production of Top, Noils and Sales Yarn. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3B while the comparable totals reported in the Census of Manufactures are shown in table 3A.

The differences between the totals shown in these tables are generally due to reporting variations for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. However, the difference shown for top other than wool resulted from the omission of several plants from the monthly survey. These plants are being added to the monthly survey, and revised data will be included in the 1964 Current Industrial Reports Series M22D.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3C. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were

used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SCOURING AND COMBING PLANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2297)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	67	37	5,780	24,729	5,153	10,596	19,797	42,541	73,650	115,149	3,337	6,075	36,073
New England	31	19	3,185	14,329	2,889	5,863	11,623	25,287	26,444	50,511	1,633	3,686	22,085
Massachusetts	18	11	2,304	10,569	2,082	4,331	8,467	18,965	24,780	42,491	989	2,523	17,528
Middle Atlantic	15	9	1,106	5,273	930	1,881	3,864	8,854	36,611	45,830	(1)	1,216	7,915
Pennsylvania	10	7	665	3,547	526	1,076	2,451	5,868	26,490	31,979	(1)	1,128	7,738
All other divisions	21	9	1,489	5,127	1,334	2,852	4,310	8,400	10,595	18,808	(D)	1,173	6,073

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SCOURING AND COMBING MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Scouring and Combing Plants but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963						1958					
		Total production (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Quantity produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 pounds)	Total production (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Transfers to other plants of the same company		Quantity produced and consumed in same establishment (1,000 pounds)
			Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)			Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	
2297- --	Scouring and combing mill products, total[1]	(X)	(X)	108,123	11,935	21,461	(X)	(X)	(X)	89,696	(X)	31,370	(X)
22970 17	Scoured wool	(X)	13,547	21,507	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	22,297	27,481	11,401	14,538	(X)
	Tops and noils:												
	Top combed on worsted combs:												
22970 41	Wool of the sheep	136,167	37,364	68,276	11,935	21,461	14,680	99,829	25,735	40,490	7,707	12,490	19,348
22970 45	Other top	25,898	5,709	4,881	-	-	-	19,903	6,118	7,883	1,561	2,645	2,943
	Noils:												
22970 61	Wool of the sheep	15,023	4,565	3,183	-	-	(D)	11,445	4,073	2,828	-	-	-
22970 65	Other noils	2,384	([2])	([2])	-	-	-	1,643	767	280	-	-	-
22970 71	Top or sliver converted from tow without combing	(NA)	(NA)	6,564	-	-	(NA)	(X)	(X)	2,455	(X)	(X)	(X)
22970 75	Nubs and slubs	(NA)	(NA)	1,418	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,788	(X)	(X)	(X)
22970 81	Recovered wool grease (anhydrous basis)	7,643	8,374	832	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,460	4,531	459	(X)	(X)	(X)
22970 00	All other scouring and combing mill products, including products not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	1,462	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,032	(X)	(X)	(X)
22979 93	Receipts for commission scouring, combing, and related processing of materials owned by others	(X)	(X)	[3]32,077	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[3]28,763	(X)	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Production of tops and noils is also published monthly in Census Current Industrial Reports Series M22D, "Consumption on the Woolen and Worsted Systems", and is shown in table 3B. See text for discussion of reporting differences.

[2]For 1963, product code 2297065 is included with product code 2297000.

[3]Commission receipts are not included in the total shown above for 2297---, Scouring and combing mill products.

Table 3B.--PRODUCTION OF TOPS AND NOILS COMBED: 1963 AND 1958

Product	Total production (1,000 pounds)	
	1963	1958
Tops and noils combed, total[1]	173,265	132,332
Top production:		
Wool of the sheep	134,596	98,660
60's and finer	71,794	62,294
50's up to 60's	55,131	30,581
48's and coarser	7,671	5,785
Other top	21,007	19,698
Mohair	(D)	5,566
Man-made fibers	3,435	8,784
Other fibers	(D)	5,348
Noil production:		
Wool of the sheep	14,982	12,105
60's and finer	8,486	7,999
50's up to 60's	5,644	3,588
48's and coarser	852	518
Other noils	2,680	1,869
Mohair	(D)	581
Man-made fibers	275	488
Other fibers	(D)	800

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
[1]Data are as published in Current Industrial Reports Series M22D, "Consumption on the Woolen and Worsted Systems."

Table 3C.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR SCOURING AND COMBING MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2297-	Scouring and combing mills products.....1963...	113	95
	1958...	91	84

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

Current Business Reports

Listed below are selected Bureau of the Census publications which are based on data collected in various recurring current surveys of the Bureau. While generally they are limited to businesses within the scope of the Business Census, there are some exceptions, particularly County Business Patterns.

County Business Patterns (CBP)

Data on mid-March employment and January-March payrolls taxable under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act are published in these reports for the United States, States, counties, and standard metropolitan statistical areas. These statistics are shown for many kinds of business under the following broad industry groups: Agricultural services, forestry, fisheries; mining; contract construction; manufacturing; public utilities; wholesale trade; retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. Beginning with 1964 data, CBP reports are to be issued annually with the report for the first quarter 1964 scheduled for release about mid-1965. Previously published data are available for the first quarter of 1962 and selected prior years. These reports are published in 15 parts (individually priced)—1 or more for each of the 9 geographic divisions and a United States Summary. (They may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.)

Retail Trade Reports

(All reports in this series sold as a single subscription for $6.00 per year ($4.00 additional for foreign mailing) by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.)

(a) Weekly Retail Sales.—Issued each Thursday, this report presents estimated weekly sales of retail stores in the United States, by kind-of-business groups and for all kinds of business combined, for weeks of the current month to date and all weeks of the previous month. Percentage changes in sales in the most recent week, the most recent 4-week period, and comparable periods a year ago are also shown. (Single copies available at 10 cents from the Bureau of the Census.)

(b) Advance Monthly Retail Sales.—Issued about 10 days after the close of the data month, this report presents monthly estimates of sales of retail stores by kind-of-business groups and for all kinds of business combined. Data are shown for current month, preceding month, and same month a year ago, both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variations and trading-day differences. (Single copies available at 10 cents from the Bureau of the Census.)

(c) Monthly Retail Trade.—This report includes estimated dollar sales and end-of-month accounts receivable, by kind of business, for all retail stores and for stores of organizations operating 11 or more retail stores, for the United States for the current month, with comparisons for previous months. Data are shown both unadjusted and adjusted for seasonal variation and trading-day differences. (Single copies available at 10 cents from the U.S. Government Printing Office.)

(d) Monthly Retail Trade—Area Sales Supplement.—This supplement to the Monthly Retail Trade Report provides estimates of sales of retail stores by geographic regions, divisions, and selected States, and standard metropolitan statistical areas, for the current month, with comparisons for previous months. (Single copies available at 10 cents from the Bureau of the Census.)

(e) Retail Trade—Annual Report.—This report provides annual retail sales by kind of business and per capita sales of selected kinds of business, for the United States, geographic regions, divisions, and selected States. United States figures by kind of business are given on the cost value of year-end merchandise inventories, sales-inventory ratios, and year-end accounts receivable balances, by charge and installment accounts. Separate figures also are provided for retail stores and organizations operating 11 or more retail stores and, for the food and general merchandise groups, for organizations operating 4 or more retail stores. (Single copies are available at 20 cents from the Bureau of the Census.)

Monthly Wholesale Trade Report

This report includes estimated dollar sales, end-of-month inventories, and stock-sales ratios of merchant wholesalers, by kind of business for the current month, with comparisons for previous months. Dollar volume sales estimates are shown by geographic division in total and for durable and nondurable kind-of-business subtotals. Sales and inventory trends (percent changes) are shown by detailed kinds of business at the national level and for selected categories by geographic division. Measures of sampling variability are given. United States data are shown unadjusted for seasonal variations and, in the case of sales, also for trading-day differences. (This report is sold for $1.50 per year (50 cents additional for foreign mailing) by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Single copies available at 15 cents from the U.S. Government Printing Office.)

Other Current Business Reports

Canned Food Report.— This report is issued as of five dates—January 1, April 1, June 1, July 1, and November 1—to show total stocks of wholesale distributors and canners, including warehouses of retail multiunit organizations, of selected canned food items (vegetables, fruits, juices, fish). In all reports, data are shown in actual cases for total stocks and for canners' carry-over, pack, and total supply. In the January 1 report separate data are shown for the No. 10 can size, as well as for warehouse stocks of retail multiunit organizations. Data on canners are furnished by the canners' association. (This series of reports, sold at $1.00 for one season's (5) reports or 25 cents for a single copy, may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census.)

Green Coffee Inventories and Roastings.—This quarterly report provides estimates of green coffee inventories held by roasters, importers, and dealers, the quantity of green coffee roasted, and the amount roasted for soluble use, by quarters, for the current and previous three years. Also included are quarterly imports of green coffee during the same period. (These data issued as a press release, available without charge from the Bureau of the Census.)

Reports ordered from the Bureau of the Census should be addressed as follows:

U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census
Publications Distribution Section
Washington, D.C. 20233

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-22F-8

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cordage and twine

SIC Code 2298

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cordage and Twine Industry shipped products valued at $145 million, an increase of 2 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 9 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 8.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $56 million in 1963, a decrease of 14 percent from 1958 and 11 percent from 1962.

The Cordage and Twine Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of rope, cable, cordage, twine, and related products from abaca (manila), sisal henequen, hemp, cotton, paper, jute, man-made fibers, and other fibers.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORDAGE AND TWINE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2298)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	157	77	8,760	33,901	7,560	14,587	26,064	55,954	88,842	145,009	2,583	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,881	33,966	7,440	14,692	25,098	62,525	84,122	146,384	2,113	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,779	32,730	7,274	14,182	23,496	61,715	76,784	138,901	1,183	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	9,033	33,769	7,529	14,840	23,804	63,256	74,467	138,816	1,244	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	9,527	34,195	8,049	15,917	25,217	65,323	76,687	138,974	2,002	1
1958.....	147	71	9,583	33,134	8,187	15,550	24,662	65,106	75,775	141,579	1,632	(X)
1954[3].....	137	75	12,327	37,374	10,709	20,568	28,128	73,511	85,218	162,702	2,614	(X)
1947[3].....	149	(NA)	16,366	37,143	14,482	(NA)	29,190	73,795	104,606	170,897	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	124	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,587	(NA)	10,633	30,487	29,267	59,754	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cordage and Twine Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cordage and Twine Industry amounted to $145 million. Of this total, $13 million were products primary to other industries; and $9 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $141 million of cordage and twine were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $123 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2298, Cordage and Twine, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 93.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which

show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORDAGE AND TWINE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2298)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	157	77	8,760	33,901	7,560	14,587	26,064	55,954	88,842	145,009	2,583	9,583	65,106
New England	30	18	1,522	5,300	1,402	2,573	4,561	9,729	16,561	26,339	(1)	1,817	12,907
Massachusetts	12	8	977	3,497	934	1,770	3,280	6,741	12,744	19,509	(1)	1,377	9,767
Connecticut	8	6	235	893	194	350	582	1,589	2,227	3,764	(1)	229	1,834
Middle Atlantic	39	17	2,195	10,427	1,713	3,380	6,907	14,615	23,969	39,892	(1)	2,858	17,921
New York	24	9	1,481	7,151	1,145	2,272	4,598	9,361	15,291	25,742	(1)	1,958	11,287
New Jersey	8	3	418	1,953	352	713	1,525	3,416	5,658	9,231	(1)	441	4,111
Pennsylvania	7	5	296	1,323	216	395	784	1,838	3,020	4,919	(1)	459	2,523
North Central	20	8	805	3,536	660	1,310	2,470	5,398	7,414	12,707	(1)	776	4,883
Illinois	6	3	174	682	148	279	541	794	1,137	1,931	(1)	186	950
South Atlantic	20	16	1,743	5,582	1,646	3,187	4,875	10,150	17,458	27,379	(1)	1,690	10,290
North Carolina	8	7	912	2,920	872	1,741	2,654	4,934	9,407	14,402	(1)	982	6,179
Georgia	6	6	537	1,667	505	937	1,457	2,710	5,439	7,980	(1)	289	1,572
East South Central	11	6	1,488	5,234	1,270	2,512	4,263	7,931	9,575	17,775	(1)	1,401	9,090
West South Central	14	3	415	1,482	360	675	1,154	3,111	6,916	8,854	(1)	601	5,490
Pacific	23	9	592	2,340	509	950	1,834	5,020	6,949	12,063	(1)	440	4,525
California	14	7	474	1,912	412	764	1,522	4,172	5,564	9,801	(1)	381	4,046

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CORDAGE AND TWINE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cordage and Twine Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2298- --	Cordage and twine, total	298,261	141,060	(X)	132,322
22981 --	Hard fiber cordage and twine, total	153,376	42,276	201,341	52,260
	Hard fiber cordage:				
	Abaca rope and cable:				
22981 11	3/4-inch diameter and larger	31,565	12,900	47,665	17,760
22981 15	Less than 3/4-inch diameter	20,028	8,404	20,825	8,561
22981 29	Other hard fiber rope and cable	13,940	4,563	14,999	4,350
	Hard fiber twine:				
22981 32	Baler and binder twine	69,635	11,675	112,336	20,157
22981 39	Other hard fiber twine, including twine and cord made of a combination of hard fiber and paper	15,824	4,117		
22981 00	Hard fiber cordage and twine, not specified by kind	[1] 2,384	617	[1] 5,516	1,432
22982 --	Soft fiber cordage and twine (except cotton), total	84,090	59,469	(X)	34,095
	Man-made fiber cordage and twine:				
22982 14	Fish line	978	5,952	(NA)	[r] 9,749
22982 17	Rope	14,599	18,909	3,426	5,701
22982 19	All other man-made fiber cordage and twine	8,953	13,955	(NA)	([2])
	Soft fiber cordage and twine, except cotton or man-made:				
22982 23	Jute	20,490	6,696	12,857	4,641
22982 25	Paper	33,772	10,156	19,978	5,370
22982 27	Other	1,224	921	(X)	[2] [r] 8,634
22982 00	Soft fiber cordage and twine, except cotton, not specified by kind	[1] 4,074	2,880		
22983 --	Cotton cordage and twine, total	53,793	36,010	(X)	40,446
22983 11	Braided cord	21,482	14,553	19,198	12,317
22983 25	Wrapping, seine, and other twine	27,380	16,374	27,707	15,306
22983 98	All other cotton cordage and twine	3,605	4,200	6,068	6,742
22983 00	Cotton cordage and twine, not specified by kind	[1] 1,326	883	(X)	6,081
22980 00	Cordage and twine, not specified by kind	[1] 7,002	3,305	(X)	5,521

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r] Revised.
[1] Quantity data estimated or partially estimated based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products in the product class.
[2] For 1958, shipments of soft fiber cordage and twine for net making and net repairing are included with product code 2298200.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CORDAGE AND TWINE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2298-	Cordage and twine....1963...	98	90
	1958...	88	94
22981	Hard fiber cordage and twine....1963...	64	102
	1958...	84	96
22982	Soft fiber cordage and twine (except cotton).1963...	187	75
	1958...	86	93
22983	Cotton cordage and twine....1963...	69	99
	1958...	83	93

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Textile goods, n.e.c. SIC Code 2299

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Textile Goods, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $169 million, an increase of 25 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 9 percent from 1958 and an increase of 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $78 million in 1963, an increase of 29 percent from 1958 and 21 percent from 1962.

The Textile Goods, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of bonded fiber fabrics except felt, nonwoven ribbons, linen goods, and jute goods except felt, and other textile goods, n.e.c.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE GOODS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2299)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	122	54	7,176	34,561	5,728	11,470	22,617	78,258	91,234	168,926	5,274	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	7,038	29,754	5,588	11,044	20,329	64,799	74,282	139,669	3,441	6
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	6,658	28,735	5,433	10,906	18,971	58,191	72,009	131,683	2,339	5
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	6,796	29,201	5,438	10,729	19,488	60,962	72,679	132,884	2,519	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	6,768	29,870	5,150	10,358	19,274	63,558	71,734	134,983	3,770	1
1958[3].....	138	49	7,862	32,505	5,964	11,749	20,448	60,841	71,620	134,623	4,017	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1958 through 1963 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Textile Goods, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Textile Goods, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $169 million. Of this total, $27 million were products primary to other industries; and $13 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 83 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $165 million of textile goods, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $129 million, or 78 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2299, Textile Goods, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 86.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing bonded fiber fabrics also report their production annually on Census Form MA-22T, Broad Fabrics (Except Knit): Woven, Nonwoven, and Felts. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3 together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. The discrepancy is the result of the omission of some plants from the annual commodity survey. These plants are being added to the MA-22T survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report for nonwoven fabrics.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE GOODS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2299)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)						
United States, total	122	54	7,176	34,561	5,728	11,470	22,617	78,258	91,234	168,926	5,274	7,862	60,841
New England	20	8	1,234	5,285	1,045	2,092	3,829	11,187	11,196	22,146	[1]	1,694	9,314
Massachusetts	14	6	1,067	4,538	912	1,803	3,302	9,555	8,254	17,537	[1]	1,652	9,064
Middle Atlantic	49	20	2,155	10,952	1,763	3,601	6,903	20,224	28,118	47,974	1,049	2,465	17,499
New York	24	6	348	1,656	288	570	1,131	4,456	5,025	9,622	[1]	357	3,462
New Jersey	14	9	853	5,322	606	1,168	2,658	9,836	14,144	23,754	653	1,303	9,144
Pennsylvania	11	5	954	3,974	869	1,863	3,114	5,932	8,949	14,598	[1]	805	4,893
North Central, South and West	53	26	3,787	18,324	2,920	5,777	11,885	46,847	51,920	98,806	3,783	3,703	34,028
California	11	7	271	1,410	220	428	918	3,427	5,209	8,435	[1]	233	2,079

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TEXTILE GOODS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Textile Goods, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
			(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2299- --	Textile goods, n.e.c.[1]	.....	(X)	(X)	165,460	(X)	(X)	123,568
22991 --	Bonded fiber fabrics and nonwoven ribbons, total	.....	(X)	(X)	[2]114,697	(X)	(X)	([3])
	Bonded fiber fabrics (nonwoven textiles):							
22991 01	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	1,000 lbs.	[4]98,306	83,269	78,519	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Total as reported on Annual Census Form MA-22T	...do.	[4]80,138	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
22991 02	Primarily cotton	...do.	14,214	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
22991 04	Primarily rayon	...do.	39,966	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
22991 06	Primarily other fibers	...do.	25,958	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Nonwoven ribbons for gift tyings:							
22991 03	Christmas gift tyings	1,000 lin. yds.	(X)	1,681,526	24,740	(X)	(X)	([5])
22991 05	Other gift tyings	...do.	(X)	1,291,121	10,312	(X)	(X)	([5])
22991 00	Bonded fiber fabrics and nonwoven ribbons, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	1,126	(X)	(X)	(X)
22992 --	Jute goods (except jute felts), linen goods, and other textile goods, not elsewhere classified, total	.....	(X)	(X)	43,000	(X)	(X)	54,011
22992 61	Jute yarn, bagging and all other jute woven goods, except felts	.....	(X)	(X)	22,898	(X)	(X)	23,715
22992 75	Linen thread, fabric, and other linen goods	.....	(X)	(X)	13,138	(X)	(X)	14,719
22992 00	Other textile goods, n.e.c., including jute or linen goods, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	6,964	(X)	(X)	15,577
22990 00	Textile goods, n.e.c., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	7,763	(X)	(X)	[3]69,557

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]The products of this industry only include textile goods not classified in other industries. Separate reports are being issued for the other textile industries such as weaving mills, knitting mills, finishing plants, carpet mills, yarn mills, etc.

[2]Includes some duplication since some nonwoven ribbons are made from purchased nonwoven fabrics.

[3]The 1958 data for nonwoven fabrics are included with product code 2299000. This combination was made because the data were unsatisfactorily reported due to problems associated with the product definitions.

[4]Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and in the Current Annual Survey MA-22T, "Broad Fabrics (Except Knit): Woven, Nonwoven, and Felts," are discussed in the text.

[5]Separate data were not collected prior to 1963.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Men's and boys' suits and coats

SIC Code 2311

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats Industry shipped products valued at $1,510 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed no change since 1958 and amounted to 122 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $822 million in 1963, an increase of 28 percent from 1958.

The Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing uniforms are also included in this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing men's work garments are classified in Industry 2328, Work Clothing.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2311)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	1,105	682	122,059	491,804	108,470	197,433	395,633	822,367	709,966	1,509,893	6,890
1958	1,365	763	122,205	407,986	107,215	184,782	321,525	642,510	651,039	1,295,362	4,906
1954[4]	1,310	687	119,001	374,795	106,720	187,579	301,062	527,234	630,794	1,172,979	3,466
1947[4]	1,814	(NA)	147,099	397,151	133,181	259,677	332,007	660,206	752,576	1,412,782	10,747
1939[4]	1,848	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	116,852	(NA)	123,326	236,511	309,400	545,911	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 12 million dollars, or approximately 1.9 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats Industry amounted to $1,510 million. Of this total, $74 million were products primary to other industries; and $299 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities, primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,184 million of men's and boys' suits and coats were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,137 million, or 96 percent were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2311, Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 97.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping men's and boys' suits and coats also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3A, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The more detailed cuttings data for 1958 and 1963 as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A are shown in table 3B.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in

tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2311)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture [1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,105	682	122,059	491,804	108,470	197,433	395,633	822,367	709,966	1,509,893	6,890	122,205	642,510
New England	97	52	6,792	25,853	6,014	10,416	20,161	44,678	36,247	81,127	(2)	9,473	40,791
Massachusetts	82	42	5,812	22,673	5,137	8,839	17,581	40,284	34,175	74,621	(2)	8,374	36,936
Connecticut	8	4	256	1,014	237	432	885	1,336	970	2,303	(2)	215	731
Middle Atlantic	650	368	64,909	273,938	57,883	104,576	224,436	449,564	396,546	832,457	3,574	64,475	356,659
New York	402	193	30,787	136,273	26,708	47,281	107,706	240,425	236,182	466,041	1,726	31,587	191,330
New Jersey	78	55	6,359	24,239	5,846	10,615	21,051	37,300	20,978	57,996	(2)	7,096	30,536
Pennsylvania	170	120	27,763	113,426	25,329	46,680	95,679	171,839	139,386	308,420	1,564	25,792	134,793
East North Central	85	42	14,858	62,778	12,352	22,440	47,379	115,105	75,141	187,830	675	16,755	88,526
Ohio	24	14	5,605	22,297	4,652	8,486	16,807	53,664	40,921	93,245	(2)	6,254	35,933
Indiana	5	5	1,057	3,669	982	1,762	3,046	4,773	1,751	6,351	(2)	1,123	4,244
Illinois	50	20	8,043	36,282	6,589	11,965	27,123	55,610	31,743	86,405	(2)	8,977	46,110
West North Central	43	29	4,321	16,023	3,781	7,022	11,743	23,757	19,899	42,608	(2)	4,141	21,735
Minnesota	14	7	764	3,475	670	1,247	2,172	4,482	4,135	8,923	(2)	1,323	7,209
Missouri	22	17	3,037	11,027	2,620	4,880	8,231	18,056	14,359	31,312	(2)	2,622	13,702
South Atlantic	106	70	15,684	62,169	14,075	25,939	48,878	105,897	124,661	226,511	1,342	12,810	69,860
Maryland	72	43	7,944	32,481	6,812	12,309	24,348	63,413	92,729	152,545	608	7,080	44,402
Georgia	14	12	4,125	16,720	3,811	7,265	12,867	25,556	24,875	50,290	(2)	3,097	15,723
Florida	8	5	353	1,226	328	602	1,081	1,897	1,549	3,422	(2)	175	898
East South Central	29	26	9,687	28,993	9,113	17,416	25,603	47,342	31,622	78,429	(2)	8,569	36,382
Tennessee	12	11	3,516	10,532	3,294	6,029	9,293	18,617	13,719	32,114	(2)	2,873	12,887
West South Central	21	14	2,153	6,881	1,909	3,440	5,111	11,497	8,959	19,608	(2)	2,457	9,931
Mountain	6	3	253	666	235	382	531	1,131	838	2,079	(2)	273	1,088
Pacific	68	26	3,402	14,503	3,108	5,802	11,791	23,396	16,053	39,244	(2)	3,252	17,538
California	63	24	3,301	14,131	3,014	5,649	11,502	22,787	15,731	38,369	(2)	3,117	16,949

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2311- --	Men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats, total	(X)	1,184,454	(X)	1,000,924
23111 11	Men's suits, excluding ski, snow, slack, wash, and uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	20,561	703,533	17,932	591,098
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	20,561	[2]730,622	[3]	(NA)
23112 12	Men's overcoats, topcoats, and tailored car and suburban coats, except uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	4,260	110,954	4,870	121,397
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	4,279	[2]113,110	[3]	(NA)
23113 12	Men's tailored dress and sport coats and jackets, including tailored leisure jackets, except uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	11,159	198,312	8,470	133,094
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	11,175	[2]221,432	[3]	(NA)
23114 11	Boys' suits (including students' and cadets') excluding wash suits and uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	6,103	56,944	3,532	38,042
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	6,103	[4]	[3]	(NA)
23114 31	Boys' topcoats, overcoats, and tailored suburban and car coats (including students' and cadets') but excluding uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	1,068	9,841	1,363	16,173
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	1,068	[4]	[3]	(NA)
23114 51	Boys' tailored dress and sport coats, including sport and leisure jackets (including students' and cadets') but excluding uniform:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	3,512	35,714	3,119	22,653
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	3,505	[4]	[3]	(NA)
23111 75	Men's and boys' uniform suits:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	345	17,040	1,763	38,538
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	336	[2]	[3]	(NA)
23112 75	Men's and boys' uniform overcoats and topcoats:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	443	9,209	310	7,615
	As report on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[5]	[2]	[3]	(NA)
23113 75	Men's and boys' separate tailored uniform coats and jackets:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	686	16,764	1,244	14,254
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[5]	[2]	[3]	(NA)
23110 00	Men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats, not specified by kind	(X)	26,143	(X)	18,060
23119 11	Receipts for contract work on men's and boys' suits, tailored sport and dress coats, overcoats, and jackets done for others on their materials	(X)	[6]251,185	(X)	[6]216,196

Note: Quantity data collected on Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings rather than shipments. Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Apparel Survey, MA-23A, are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]For 1963, value of shipments data were not collected separately in the annual apparel survey for men's and boys' uniform garments but were included with the value of shipments for each related nonuniform category. For both 1963 and 1958, the quantity data for boys' tailored uniform clothing are included with men's tailored uniform clothing. For 1958, these quantity data exclude the production of uniform clothing made on contract by private companies from materials owned by the United States Government.

[3]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[4]For 1963, separate value of shipments data were not collected for boys' suits, topcoats, and dress and sport coats, except uniform, on Census Annual Form MA-23A. The total value of shipments reported on Annual Form MA-23A for 1963 was $94,409 thousand.

[5]For 1963, separate quantity data were not collected for men's and boys' uniform overcoats and topcoats and uniform coats and jackets on Census Annual Form MA-23A. The combined quantity reported was 1,128 thousand units.

[6]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on men's and boys' suits, tailored sport and dress coats, overcoats, and jackets done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2311, Men's and Boys' Suits and Coats.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS AND COATS CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings (1,000 units)	
		1963	1958
	Suits, except uniform, total[1]	26,664	21,464
	Men's suits, excluding ski, slack, snow, and uniform, total	20,561	17,932
	Manufacturer's wholesale list price (based on coat and one pair of pants):		
	Priced under $33.00 per unit	10,743	(2)
	Priced from $33.00 to $49.99 per unit	7,286	(2)
	Priced from $50.00 and over per unit	2,532	(2)
	Men's regular weight suits, total	13,148	(2)
	Priced under $33.00 per unit, total	6,206	(2)
23111 41	Made from all wool	4,077	(2)
23111 42	Made from wool blends	1,235	(2)
23111 43	Made from other fabrics	894	(2)
	Priced from $33.00 to $49.99 per unit, total	4,991	(2)
23111 44	Made from all wool	3,817	(2)
23111 45	Made from wool blends	1,131	(2)
23111 46	Made from other fabrics	43	(2)
	Priced from $50.00 and over per unit, total	1,951	(2)
23111 47	Made from all wool	1,375	(2)
23111 48	Made from wool blends	498	(2)
23111 49	Made from other fabrics	78	(2)
	Men's light weight suits, total	7,413	(2)
	Priced under $33.00 per unit, total	4,537	(2)
23111 51	Made from all wool	516	(2)
23111 52	Made from wool blends	1,541	(2)
23111 53	Made from other fabrics	2,480	(2)
	Priced from $33.00 to $49.99 per unit, total	2,295	(2)
23111 54	Made from all wool	568	(2)
23111 55	Made from wool blends	1,562	(2)
23111 56	Made from other fabrics	165	(2)
	Priced from $50.00 and over per unit, total	581	(2)
23111 57	Made from all wool	279	(2)
23111 58	Made from wool blends	210	(2)
23111 59	Made from other fabrics	92	(2)
	Men's and boys' uniform suits, total	336	(3)
23111 61	Made under State and Federal Government contracts	21	(3)
23111 62	All other tailored uniform suits	315	(3)
	Men's overcoats, topcoats, and tailored car and suburban coats, except uniform, total	4,279	4,870
23112 11	Overcoats (outer fabric over 22 oz. per yard)	391	391
	Topcoats, including reversibles, zipper-lined, and weather-repellent wool topcoats (22 oz. or less per yard), total	[4]2,420	3,123
23112 16	50 percent or more wool	2,115	2,832
23112 17	50 percent or more man-made fibers	165	140
23112 18	All other fabrics	140	151
23112 19	Suburban and car coats (tailored)	1,468	1,327
23112 30	Stormcoats	(4)	29
	Men's and boys' uniform overcoats, topcoats, and jackets, total	1,128	(3)
23115 13	Made under State and Federal Government contracts	799	(3)
23115 14	All other tailored uniform coats	329	(3)
	Men's tailored separate dress and sport coats, including sport and leisure jackets, and excluding uniform coats, total	11,175	8,470
23113 15	All wool	4,749	6,513
23113 16	Wool blends	2,845	1,585
23113 17	All other fabrics	3,581	372
	Boys' suits (including students', cadets', and junior boys') except wash suits and uniform suits, total	6,103	3,532
23114 11	50 percent or more wool	2,589	1,735
23114 12	50 percent or more man-made fibers	2,365	1,052
23114 13	All other fabrics	1,149	745
23114 14	Boys' overcoats, topcoats, stormcoats, and tailored suburban and car coats	1,068	1,363
	Boys' tailored dress and sport coats, including sport and leisure jackets, total	3,505	3,119
23114 15	50 percent or more wool	2,302	2,254
23114 16	50 percent or more man-made fibers	845	440
23114 17	All other fabrics	358	425

[1]Cuttings as reported for 1963 and 1958 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[2]Data for men's suits were collected by price line beginning in 1959. The fabric and weight classifications were revised from those used previously beginning in 1962. Therefore, there are no comparable 1958 data by price line, fabric, and weight classifications.

[3]For 1958, data for men's and boys' uniform suits, overcoats, and topcoats were not collected on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[4]Excludes data for stormcoats which are withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Men's dress shirts and nightwear

SIC Code 2321

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear Industry shipped products valued at $1,313 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 9 percent from 1958 to a total of 113 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $605 million in 1963, an increase of 43 percent from 1958.

The Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' shirts, including polo and sport shirts, collars, and nightwear cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing work shirts are classified in Industry 2328, Work Clothing. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing nightwear are classified in Industry 2254, Knit Underwear Mills, while knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing knit shirts are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS AND NIGHTWEAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2321)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture [1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments [1]	Capital expenditures, new [2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	839	568	113,007	330,438	105,218	193,997	273,539	605,374	725,022	1,312,692	8,867
1958	880	606	103,948	254,873	94,919	169,536	210,913	423,100	546,247	969,902	5,687
1954[4]	971	676	108,304	236,726	100,262	181,083	196,683	370,129	544,064	923,577	6,370
1947[4]	1,064	676	94,182	163,751	88,052	163,188	137,487	292,426	438,851	731,277	7,786
1939[4]	590	(NA)	75,008	53,666	70,453	(NA)	44,942	83,727	108,640	192,367	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. *10 cents.*

other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 9.6 million dollars, or approximately 2.3 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear Industry amounted to $1,313 million. Of this total, $188 million were products primary to other industries; and $237 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 83 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,101 million of men's and boys' dress shirts and nightwear were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $888 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2321, Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 81.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Manufacturers and jobbers of men's and boys' dress shirts and nightwear also report their cuttings and shipments of products annually on Census

Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 product detail as collected on Census Form MA-23A is shown in table 3B.

The 1963 data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are also shown in summary table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The data vary as a result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS AND NIGHTWEAR INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2321)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	839	568	113,007	330,438	105,218	193,997	273,539	605,374	725,022	1,312,692	8,867	103,948	423,100
New England	31	26	4,358	13,793	4,084	7,467	11,526	23,648	38,459	61,702	(2)	4,109	18,309
Connecticut	16	12	1,090	3,882	1,000	1,881	2,986	6,600	8,131	14,592	(2)	1,135	4,830
Middle Atlantic	349	176	27,115	90,963	24,033	44,108	70,449	186,640	300,197	482,123	2,269	31,866	161,520
New York	235	77	8,412	33,105	6,413	12,223	19,636	76,524	195,036	269,252	648	11,042	68,230
New Jersey	25	22	2,941	10,355	2,672	5,091	8,454	32,547	36,183	69,297	(2)	3,081	23,641
Pennsylvania	89	77	15,802	47,503	14,948	26,794	42,359	77,569	68,978	143,574	1,508	17,743	69,649
East North Central	25	13	2,545	9,681	1,982	3,483	5,624	23,777	67,316	87,648	(2)	2,976	13,898
Ohio	11	6	878	4,659	422	733	1,174	14,947	61,106	74,314	(2)	1,333	8,616
Illinois	7	2	468	1,374	444	813	1,275	2,285	2,777	4,758	(2)	462	1,459
West North Central	24	19	2,640	7,288	2,362	4,112	6,202	15,468	14,588	29,063	(2)	2,943	11,226
Missouri	15	13	1,926	5,074	1,695	2,931	4,237	8,649	10,823	18,738	(2)	1,971	7,038
South Atlantic	161	146	34,237	93,049	31,959	58,831	80,530	153,241	114,445	262,044	2,450	26,624	99,083
Maryland	21	14	2,315	6,701	2,140	3,765	5,332	13,105	10,219	23,046	(2)	2,738	13,919
Virginia	16	15	3,296	8,545	3,161	5,831	7,909	13,159	6,845	19,161	(2)	2,672	8,510
North Carolina	40	38	9,031	22,714	8,665	15,648	20,380	31,504	24,508	54,229	846	4,964	15,371
South Carolina	32	29	7,452	19,910	6,907	12,713	17,585	33,086	14,959	48,120	(2)	6,556	23,211
Georgia	37	37	10,906	32,099	9,903	18,735	26,476	57,596	54,254	108,987	983	8,246	34,050
Florida	9	8	664	1,612	628	1,136	1,453	2,663	2,709	5,264	(2)	845	2,426
East South Central	129	118	35,864	93,229	34,126	63,647	80,738	163,411	141,344	303,569	3,111	27,799	83,261
Kentucky	10	9	2,517	7,996	2,301	4,281	6,167	12,499	8,442	20,531	(2)	1,676	5,412
Tennessee	48	45	16,457	41,318	15,949	30,104	35,200	80,617	70,152	153,086	1,270	13,984	39,572
Alabama	37	33	8,545	23,041	7,883	14,810	20,365	37,335	35,411	72,879	1,198	6,470	20,467
Mississippi	34	31	8,345	20,874	7,993	14,452	19,006	32,960	27,339	57,073	(2)	5,669	17,810
West South Central	18	18	2,675	7,004	2,542	4,752	6,291	11,177	10,206	20,727	(2)	2,736	9,418
Arkansas	9	9	1,578	3,986	1,538	2,890	3,801	6,838	6,606	12,927	(2)	2,078	6,997
Mountain	6	4	346	1,171	314	584	927	1,740	1,404	3,145	(2)	835	4,482
Pacific	96	48	3,856	12,663	3,349	6,356	9,966	24,198	30,977	54,360	(2)	4,060	21,903

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS AND NIGHTWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2321- --	Men's and boys' shirts (except work shirts), and nightwear, total	51,805	1,101,158	42,626	864,135
23212 61 22532 pt.	Men's and boys' knit outerwear sport shirts, including sweat shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	13,481	207,739	11,286	128,865
22532 12	Made in knitting mills	7,982	124,858	(NA)	80,202
23212 61	Made in cut-and-sew shops	5,499	83,154	(NA)	48,663
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	13,375	203,568	[2]	(NA)
23214 --	Men's and boys' woven dress and sport shirts, including uniform (excluding work shirts):				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	34,081	797,266	27,993	656,477
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[3]33,787	774,645	[2]	(NA)
23214 12	Men's:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	25,847	664,078	21,275	544,259
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[3]25,307	(NA)	[2]	(NA)
23214 14	Boys':				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	8,234	133,188	6,718	112,213
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[3]7,676	(NA)	[2]	(NA)
23215 --	Men's and boys' nightwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	4,244	96,153	3,347	78,798
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	4,220	99,268	[2]	(NA)
	Men's and boys' nightwear made from knit fabrics:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	483	9,323	439	10,925
22541 22	Made in knitting mills	371	6,531	(NA)	7,050
23215 12	Made in cut-and-sew shops	112	2,792	(NA)	3,875
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	476	(NA)	[2]	(NA)
23215 16	Men's and boys' nightwear made from woven fabrics:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	3,761	86,830	2,908	67,873
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	3,744	(NA)	[2]	(NA)
	Receipts for contract work on men's dress shirts and nightwear done for others on their materials	(X)	[4]205,132	(X)	[4]156,006

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A, Apparel, are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of Shipments" in 1963 and "Value of Production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]The total for men's and boys' shirts includes 804 thousand dozen uniform shirts as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A. These figures are not included in the separate data shown for men's and boys' woven dress and sport shirts as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[4]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for men's and boys' shirts (except work shirts) and nightwear. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on men's and boys' shirts, (except work shirts) and nightwear done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishments. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2321, Men's Dress Shirts and Nightwear.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS AND NIGHTWEAR CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total quantity of cuttings (1,000 dozens)	
		1963	1958
	Men's and boys' shirts (except work shirts), and nightwear, total[1]	51,382	42,654
	Men's and boys' knit outerwear sport shirts, including sweat shirts	13,375	11,286
	Men's, total	6,411	7,036
	Knit outerwear shirts, except sweat shirts	3,783	5,416
23212 12	Chiefly cotton	2,969	5,045
23212 13	Chiefly man-made fibers	710	291
23212 14	Other fabrics	104	80
23212 18	Sweat shirts	2,628	1,620
	Boys', total	6,964	4,250
	Knit outerwear shirts, except sweat shirts	5,601	3,681
23212 21	Chiefly cotton	5,321	3,440
23212 22	Other fabrics	280	241
23212 28	Sweat shirts	1,363	569
	Men's and boys' woven dress and sport shirts, including uniform	33,787	28,022
	Men's, total, except uniform	25,307	[2]21,304
23214 11	Dress and business shirts	9,282	[2]6,513
	Sport shirts, total	16,025	14,791
23214 12	Chiefly cotton	13,267	11,048
23214 13	Chiefly rayon and acetate	2,101	3,189
23214 14	Other fabrics, including wool	657	554
	Boys', total, except uniform	7,676	[2]6,718
23214 21	Dress and business shirts	1,500	[2]844
	Sport shirts, total	6,176	5,874
23214 22	Chiefly cotton	5,932	5,561
23214 23	Other fabrics	244	313
	Men's and boys' uniform shirts, total	804	([2])
23214 31	Made under State and Federal Government contracts	268	([2])
23214 32	All other uniform shirts	536	([2])
	Men's and boys' nightwear, total	4,220	3,346
	Men's and boys' nightwear made from knit fabrics	476	438
23215 21	Circular-knit cotton and/or wool	456	(NA)
23215 25	All other knit fabrics	20	(NA)
	Men's and boys' nightwear made from woven fabric	3,744	2,908
23215 11	Men's	2,599	2,048
23215 15	Boys'	1,145	860

(NA) Not available.
[1]Cuttings are shown as reported in 1963 and 1958 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.
[2]For 1958, men's and boys' uniform shirts were included with men's and boys' dress and business shirts.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Men's and boys' underwear

SIC Code 2322

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Men's and Boys' Underwear Industry shipped products valued at $134 million, an increase of 10 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 12 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $63 million in 1963, an increase of 22 percent from 1958.

The Men's and Boys' Underwear Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's and boys' underwear cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing underwear are classified in Industry 2254.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2322)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	80	63	12,084	32,566	11,305	20,821	28,156	62,770	74,905	134,347	1,077
1958	91	73	12,326	30,285	11,108	19,338	25,111	51,621	70,439	121,646	1,006
1954[4]	82	60	9,385	18,923	8,827	15,325	16,289	31,453	55,157	86,282	1,168
1947[4]	103	69	7,269	11,330	6,929	12,326	9,847	20,348	29,405	49,753	(5)
1939[4]	54	(NA)	6,901	4,313	6,543	(NA)	3,728	6,415	10,278	16,693	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The standard errors associated with these estimates are published in the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for this period.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5] Less than $500 thousand.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not singificantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Underwear Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Underwear Industry amounted to $134 million. Of this total, $29 million were products primary to other industries; and $4 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 88 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $341 million of men's and boys' underwear were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $115 million, or 34 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2322, Men's and Boys' Underwear, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 38.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment

as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2322)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	80	63	12,084	32,566	11,305	20,821	28,156	62,770	74,905	134,347	1,077	12,326	51,621
Northeast	32	20	1,719	5,240	1,556	2,817	4,046	7,346	11,044	17,997	(2)	2,557	7,960
New York	12	6	455	1,298	421	739	948	1,874	2,917	4,683	(2)	515	2,904
Pennsylvania	16	12	1,183	3,570	1,069	1,933	2,793	4,673	7,374	11,850	(2)	1,319	3,866
North Central	12	10	1,455	3,995	1,396	2,571	3,727	11,566	8,865	19,935	(2)	1,017	4,993
South and West	36	33	8,910	23,331	8,353	15,433	20,383	43,858	54,996	96,415	677	8,752	38,668
North Carolina	13	12	2,952	7,424	2,839	5,111	6,886	14,153	17,699	30,231	(2)	1,230	4,214
South Carolina	6	6	1,429	3,700	1,312	2,581	3,181	5,098	10,871	16,385	(2)	1,064	2,665

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Underwear Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2322- --	Men's and boys' underwear, total[2]	(X)	341,415	(X)	260,974
	Men's and boys' underwear made from knit fabric	(X)	275,157	(X)	203,069
22541 12	Made in knitting mills	(X)	212,452	(X)	147,487
23221 12	Made in cut-and-sew shops	(X)	62,705	(X)	55,582
	Union suits:				
23221 21	Men's and boys' heavy weight	271		377	
23221 25	Men's and boys' light weight	212		162	
	Undershirts made from knit cotton and/or wool fabrics:				
23221 31	Men's and boys' heavy weight and medium weight, including balbriggan.	854		455	
23221 35	Men's light weight, with 1/4 sleeves, including T-shirts used as undershirts	11,656		11,189	
23221 37	Boys' light weight, with 1/4 sleeves, including T-shirts used as undershirts	4,097			
23221 35	Men's sleeveless athletic type	4,037		5,481	
23221 37	Boys' sleeveless athletic type	741		582	
	Drawers made from knit cotton and/or wool fabrics:		275,157		203,069
23221 41	Men's and boys' drawers, except supporter-type	1,066		632	
23221 45	Men's and boys' drawers, supporter-type, including half-, knee-, and full-length	664		493	
	Shorts and briefs made from knit cotton and/or wool fabrics:				
23221 51	Men's and boys' knit shorts (loose-leg, nonsupporter-type)	1,026		846	
23221 55	Men's briefs, supporter-type	9,014		6,928	
23221 57	Boys' briefs, supporter-type	6,920		5,147	
23221 60	Men's and boys' knit underwear made from all other knit fabrics	130		164	
23221 41[2]	Men's and boys' undershorts made from woven fabrics	10,082	66,258	9,499	57,905
23221 11	Men's undershorts	9,586		[3]8,967	
23221 15	Boys' undershorts (sizes 4-20)	496	66,258	532	57,905

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]For Industry 2322, the value data were collected in the 1958 and 1963 Censuses of Manufactures while the quantity figures were obtained from the Annual Apparel Survey, MA-23A. The product codes are directly comparable to the product codes in the Current Industrial Reports Series MA-23A, except 2322141, "Men's and boys' undershorts made from woven fabrics," which is directly comparable to the 1958 Census of Manufactures product code.

[3]For 1958 includes 43 thousand dozen men's and boys' woven union suits. Separate data for this product were not collected for 1963.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2322-	Men's, youths', and boys' underwear.....1963...	118	105
	1958...	101	108

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23A-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Men's and boys' neckwear

SIC Code 2323

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Men's and Boys' Neckwear Industry shipped products valued at $121 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 8 percent from 1958 to a total of 8.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $57 million in 1963, an increase of 17 percent from 1958.

The Men's and Boys' Neckwear Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' neckties, scarfs, and mufflers cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing neckties, scarfs and mufflers are classified in Industry 2253.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2323)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	340	117	8,385	30,874	6,872	11,541	20,567	57,394	62,508	121,205	546
1958	362	111	7,734	26,835	6,177	10,786	17,538	48,938	53,169	102,405	584
1954[4]	403	127	9,483	27,797	8,051	13,789	19,056	49,351	57,327	107,556	(5)
1947[4]	413	134	10,744	25,367	9,246	16,942	18,485	50,708	62,980	113,688	(5)
1939[4]	381	(NA)	11,367	10,955	9,603	(NA)	7,346	19,795	26,598	46,393	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]Less than $500 thousand.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of $1 million or approximately 2 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Neckwear Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Neckwear Industry amounted to $121 million. Of this total, $2 million were products primary to other industries; and $15 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured products shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $107 million of men's and boys' neckwear were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $105 million, or 98 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2323, Men's and Boys' Neckwear, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 98.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted

aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' NECKWEAR INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2323)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	340	117	8,385	30,874	6,872	11,541	20,567	57,394	62,508	121,205	546	7,734	48,938
New England	21	10	516	1,823	427	693	1,121	3,202	3,743	6,927	(2)	516	2,925
Massachusetts	13	6	265	1,109	212	344	592	2,222	2,614	4,809	(2)	338	1,949
Middle Atlantic	230	71	5,050	19,395	4,138	6,847	13,137	35,054	40,872	77,298	(2)	4,853	31,200
New York	189	52	3,831	15,882	3,024	5,262	10,378	29,618	36,445	67,399	(2)	3,706	26,543
New Jersey	19	10	486	1,444	457	808	1,204	2,240	1,572	3,857	(2)	490	1,967
Pennsylvania	22	9	733	2,069	657	777	1,555	3,196	2,855	6,042	(2)	657	2,690
North Central	22	11	854	2,914	689	1,124	1,724	5,779	6,120	11,829	(2)	882	4,970
Illinois	10	3	319	818	285	448	411	1,376	1,666	3,058	(2)	200	1,242
South and West	67	25	1,965	6,742	1,618	2,877	4,585	13,359	11,773	25,151	(2)	1,483	9,843
Maryland	7	4	258	743	211	347	489	1,722	1,862	3,603	(2)	246	1,298

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' NECKWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Neckwear Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2323- --	Men's, youths', and boys' neckwear, total	(X)	107,201	(X)	89,714
	Neckties made from woven fabrics	9,058	86,628	7,440	71,650
23230 21	All silk	2,671	37,833	2,252	31,018
23230 25	All rayon and/or acetate	3,739	26,418	4,215	32,453
23230 27	All polyester	835	8,362	(2)	(2)
23230 29	All other fabrics, including blends	1,813	14,015	[2]973	[2]8,179
23230 49	All other men's and boys' neckwear, including knit neckties and knit or woven mufflers and scarfs	456	3,711	[3]477	[3]4,556
23230 00	Men's and boys' neckwear, not specified by kind	(X)	16,862	(X)	13,508

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).
[2]For 1958, men's, youths', and boys' woven all polyester neckties were included in product code 2323029.
[3]For 1958, production of 112 thousand dozen woven mufflers and scarfs were valued at $1,502 thousand. Production of 365 thousand dozen knit neckties, mufflers, and scarfs were valued at $3,054 thousand. Data for these products were not collected separately for 1963, and are included in product code 2323049.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MEN'S, YOUTHS', AND BOYS' NECKWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2323-	Men's, youths', and boys' neckwear.....1963...	100	105
	1958...	82	108

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23A-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Separate trousers

SIC Code 2327

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Separate Trousers Industry shipped products valued at $820 million, an increase of 81 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 42 percent from 1958 to a total of 73.5 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $378 million in 1963, an increase of 81 percent from 1958.

The Separate Trousers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' separate trousers and slacks. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing complete suits are classified in Industry 2311, and work pants in Industry 2328.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SEPARATE TROUSERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2327)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	729	421	73,463	222,752	67,600	125,802	185,057	378,402	448,076	819,680	6,428
1958	748	367	51,632	134,027	47,229	85,290	109,510	209,050	243,407	452,414	3,970
1954[4]	798	410	51,652	118,688	48,315	86,421	99,562	180,384	219,846	402,055	2,776
1947[4]	973	(NA)	47,279	91,400	44,006	83,265	75,620	159,439	174,600	334,039	(NA)
1939[4]	659	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	31,327	(NA)	22,201	39,528	43,240	82,768	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 3 million dollars, or approximately 1.4 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Separate Trousers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Separate Trousers Industry amounted to $820 million. Of this total, $123 million were products primary to other industries; and $180 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represented 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $669 million of men's and boys' separate trousers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $516 million, or 77 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2327, Separate Trousers, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries The comparable percentage in 1958 was 71.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Manufacturers and jobbers of men's and boys' separate trousers also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 product detail as collected on Census Form MA-23A is shown in table 3C.

The 1963 data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are also shown in summary in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The data vary as a result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SEPARATE TROUSERS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2327)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	729	421	73,463	222,752	67,600	125,802	185,057	378,402	448,076	819,680	6,428	51,632	209,050
New England	32	14	894	3,012	808	1,502	2,339	5,218	7,240	12,214	(2)	1,379	6,617
Massachusetts	24	10	653	2,323	580	1,089	1,706	4,413	7,033	11,202	(2)	902	4,975
Middle Atlantic	329	141	13,601	48,615	12,314	22,152	39,254	80,934	130,085	210,734	970	12,773	62,296
New York	228	71	4,765	18,444	4,059	7,322	13,200	36,707	108,249	144,714	(2)	4,588	29,753
New Jersey	17	14	977	3,107	943	1,657	2,817	3,535	980	4,549	(2)	562	1,519
Pennsylvania	84	56	7,859	27,064	7,312	13,173	23,237	40,692	20,856	61,471	616	7,623	31,024
East North Central	50	23	3,701	13,308	3,262	6,080	9,552	23,621	29,337	52,254	(2)	4,429	19,365
Ohio	15	9	1,568	5,469	1,374	2,575	3,852	8,597	11,451	20,087	(2)	1,950	7,595
Indiana	8	7	1,424	5,455	1,251	2,366	3,846	10,155	8,255	17,847	(2)	1,168	5,923
Illinois	21	6	641	2,082	590	1,050	1,726	3,717	6,470	9,996	(2)	1,084	5,115
West North Central	27	22	3,442	9,402	3,189	5,679	7,997	13,637	11,210	24,777	(2)	3,335	12,912
Missouri	20	17	2,859	8,026	2,670	4,811	6,865	11,288	8,631	19,863	(2)	3,012	11,795
South Atlantic	104	80	16,281	47,114	14,902	27,904	39,002	82,607	104,322	185,444	1,911	10,339	42,487
Maryland	27	12	1,264	4,872	1,049	1,896	3,016	7,819	16,928	24,847	(2)	1,124	6,180
Virginia	9	8	2,475	6,742	2,371	4,451	6,198	11,194	9,073	20,089	839	2,330	6,433
Georgia	48	47	10,316	29,255	9,509	18,071	24,523	53,779	60,306	113,067	760	5,227	21,560
East South Central	74	73	20,711	55,268	19,601	36,586	49,508	88,642	74,100	162,458	(2)	11,615	35,444
Kentucky	8	8	1,511	3,906	1,458	2,619	3,626	7,211	3,047	9,948	(2)	1,006	3,169
Tennessee	16	16	5,028	13,273	4,802	9,150	12,290	26,906	31,623	59,351	(2)	1,701	5,295
Alabama	21	20	5,008	13,250	4,758	8,842	11,857	17,870	7,100	25,278	(2)	3,495	10,204
Mississippi	29	29	9,164	24,839	8,583	15,975	21,735	36,655	32,330	67,881	665	5,413	16,776
West South Central	52	47	12,163	36,984	11,133	21,515	30,185	66,858	68,803	130,774	1,516	5,708	19,393
Texas	30	29	8,634	28,197	7,743	15,547	21,979	54,817	64,490	114,964	1,127	4,397	15,212
West	61	21	2,700	9,049	2,391	4,384	7,220	16,885	22,979	41,025	(2)	2,054	10,536
California	51	13	1,818	6,067	1,676	3,161	5,162	11,555	11,671	24,358	(2)	1,390	7,192

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SEPARATE TROUSERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Separate Trousers Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2327- --	Men's and boys' separate trousers:				
	As reported in the census	r192,353	r669,321	117,217	436,259
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	r194,534	r660,050	(2)	431,529
	Separate trousers, pants, slacks, and short pants, excluding uniform:				
23271 12	Men's:				
	As reported in the census	r124,731	499,029	73,404	321,135
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	r125,110	(NA)	(2)	(NA)
23271 14	Boys:				
	As reported in the census	63,312	141,304	40,402	93,533
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	65,114	(NA)	(2)	(NA)
23271 51	Men's and boys' separate uniform trousers:				
	As reported in the census	4,310	28,988	3,411	21,591
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	4,310	(NA)	(2)	(NA)
23279 11	Receipts for contract work on separate dress and sport trousers done for others on their materials	(X)	[3]163,778	(X)	[3]96,166

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3C.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text.) The quantity data reported for Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for men's and boys' separate trousers. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on separate dress and sport trousers done for others on their materials, regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2327, Men's and Boys' Separate Trousers.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' SEPARATE TROUSERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2327	Men's and boys' separate trousers.....1963...	201	90
	1958...	121	98

Table 3C.—QUANTITY OF SEPARATE TROUSERS CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A-Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings (1,000 units)	
		1963	1958
	Separate trousers, pants, slacks, and short pants, excluding uniform[1]	190,224	113,808
	Men's dress and sport trousers, excluding dress shorts, total	r116,733	[2]73,405
	More than 50 percent wool	15,442	[2]16,155
	Wood blends containing 50 percent or less wool	4,836	[3]
	More than 50 percent cotton	r57,138	[2]26,445
	Cotton blends containing 50 percent or less cotton		[3]
	Other fabrics	r39,317	[2]30,805
	Priced under $4.25 per unit, total	r74,943	(NA)
23271 14	More than 50 percent wool	765	(NA)
23271 15	Wool blends 50 percent or less wool	1,133	(NA)
23271 16	More than 50 percent cotton	r41,581	(NA)
23271 17	Cotton blends 50 percent or less cotton	r12,063	(NA)
23271 19	Other fabrics	r19,401	(NA)
	Priced from $4.25 to $8.99 per unit, total	r35,674	(NA)
23271 24	More than 50 percent wool	9,897	(NA)
23271 25	Wool blends 50 percent or less wool	2,812	(NA)
23271 26	More than 50 percent cotton	r1,394	(NA)
23271 27	Cotton blends 50 percent or less cotton	r1,974	(NA)
23271 29	Other fabrics	r19,597	(NA)
	Priced from $9.00 and over per unit, total	6,116	(NA)
23271 34	More than 50 percent wool	4,780	(NA)
23271 35	Wool blends 50 percent or less wool	891	(NA)
23271 36	More than 50 percent cotton	126	(NA)
23271 37	Cotton blends 50 percent or less cotton		(NA)
23271 39	Other fabrics	319	(NA)
	Dress shorts, total	8,377	(NA)
23271 42	50 percent or more cotton	7,096	(NA)
23271 43	All other fabrics	1,281	(NA)
	Boys', total	65,114	40,403
	Dress and sport trousers, except dress shorts, total	59,632	34,829
23271 51	50 percent or more wool	3,928	4,075
23271 52	50 percent or more cotton	38,433	19,452
23271 53	All other fabrics	17,271	11,302
	Dress shorts, total	5,482	5,574
23271 62	50 percent or more cotton	4,885	4,931
23271 63	All other fabrics	597	643
	Men's and boys' separate uniform trousers	4,310	(NA)
23271 71	Made under State and Federal Government contracts	1,340	(NA)
23271 75	All other tailored uniform trousers	2,970	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Production as reported by product code in 1963 on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[2]For 1958, men's dress shorts were included with men's dress and sport trousers.

[3]Wool blends containing 50 percent or less wool and cotton blends, 50 percent or more cotton, were not collected separately in 1958 and were included in other fabrics.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23A-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Work clothing SIC Code 2328

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Work Clothing Industry shipped products valued at $814 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 4 percent from 1958 to a total of 62 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $328 million in 1963, an increase of 28 percent from 1958.

The Work Clothing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's and boys' work shirts, pants, and other work clothing and washable service apparel.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WORK CLOTHING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2328)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	438	352	62,243	178,872	57,486	104,924	149,179	327,787	501,541	814,454	5,843
1958[4]	500	396	64,780	154,834	59,328	104,481	132,570	255,481	434,820	689,819	3,452

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that the industry data are not comparable with information collected for prior years. The definition for Industry 2328 was revised to include men's and boys' work clothing and washable service apparel as well as work shirts. Under the previous classification system, the old S.I.C. Industry 2328 covered only work shirts, while men's and boys' work clothing (except work shirts) and washable service apparel were included in the old S.I.C. Industry 2329, Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments or value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Work Clothing Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Work Clothing Industry amounted to $814 million. Of this total, $125 million were products primary to other industries; and $109 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 82 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $636 million of work clothing were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $580 million, or 91 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2328, Work Clothing, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 95.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments producing work clothing also report their cuttings of these products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The summary data as collected in the apparel survey and as collected in the census of manufactures are shown in table 3A.

The minor variation in the two sets of data is caused by small reporting differences for a number of plants reporting in both surveys. The more detailed data collected in the annual apparel survey are shown in table 3B.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WORK CLOTHING INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2328)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States total	438	352	62,243	178,872	57,486	104,924	149,179	327,787	501,541	814,454	5,843	64,780	255,481
Northeast	83	43	4,003	13,207	3,557	6,351	10,291	27,669	44,032	70,552	(2)	5,045	24,531
New York	26	8	780	3,000	666	1,173	2,277	6,823	16,452	22,326	(2)	1,267	6,741
East North Central	52	36	4,732	15,582	4,237	7,957	12,425	30,713	54,363	83,580	(2)	5,775	25,584
Indiana	16	15	2,828	9,140	2,583	4,770	7,794	15,386	23,885	39,391	(2)	2,834	11,896
Illinois	19	14	1,091	3,189	998	1,862	2,627	8,186	12,112	19,453	(2)	1,137	5,301
West North Central	42	37	5,572	17,730	5,124	9,535	14,257	29,713	34,085	63,660	(2)	6,345	23,766
Missouri	29	25	4,058	13,285	3,734	6,892	10,734	21,393	23,060	43,259	(2)	4,493	16,091
South Atlantic	89	82	13,561	37,970	12,552	22,967	31,852	68,745	89,154	152,792	1,448	13,382	47,882
Maryland	12	11	807	1,958	766	1,278	1,748	3,629	3,120	6,541	(2)	1,028	3,753
Virginia	18	17	3,750	10,485	3,497	6,407	8,976	19,471	26,617	46,258	(2)	2,916	12,711
North Carolina	20	19	2,989	8,577	2,701	4,786	6,726	13,812	17,498	31,005	(2)	3,492	11,393
Georgia	31	29	5,355	15,258	4,958	9,341	12,887	29,870	39,724	64,714	1,006	5,177	18,037
East South Central	83	78	20,468	55,764	19,302	34,900	49,142	92,894	158,559	251,713	1,898	20,379	74,580
Kentucky	21	20	4,413	12,301	4,313	7,895	11,610	14,549	25,495	42,937	(2)	3,153	11,471
Tennessee	34	32	8,836	24,047	8,123	14,870	20,279	46,145	94,908	138,828	1,372	9,451	38,458
Alabama	11	9	2,314	6,489	2,190	4,000	5,819	12,283	22,369	34,359	(2)	2,170	9,318
Mississippi	17	17	4,905	12,927	4,676	8,135	11,434	19,917	15,787	35,589	(2)	5,605	15,333
West South Central	55	54	10,895	28,865	10,058	18,462	23,894	51,399	63,041	106,343	1,392	11,017	41,643
Louisiana	10	10	1,847	4,346	1,746	2,997	3,858	9,567	8,878	18,814	(2)	1,562	5,281
Texas	34	33	7,361	19,756	6,771	12,711	16,236	34,285	43,866	70,005	1,202	6,957	29,065
West	34	22	3,012	9,754	2,656	4,752	7,318	26,654	58,307	85,814	(2)	2,837	17,495
California	29	17	2,211	7,599	1,912	3,452	5,575	24,874	52,319	77,864	(2)	2,167	14,774

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WORK CLOTHING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Work Clothing Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 doz.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 doz.)	Value ($1,000)
2328- --	Work clothing, total	23,527	635,713	20,825	526,141
23281 13	Men's and boys' work shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	3,858	87,287	4,147	78,304
	As reported on Census Annual Form, MA-23A	3,835	87,361	(2)	(2)
23282 12	Men's and boys' work clothing (excluding work shirts) and washable service apparel:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	19,669	548,426	16,678	447,837
	As reported on Census Annual Form, MA-23A	19,368	542,598	(2)	(2)
23289 15	Receipts for contract work on work shirts, work clothing, and washable service apparel done for others on their material	(X)	[3]83,361	(X)	[3]55,995

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for work clothing. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on work shirts, work clothing, and washable service apparel done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2328, Work Clothing.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF WORK CLOTHING CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes cuttings not only by establishments classified in the Work Clothing Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries)

Product code	Product	Quantity of cuttings (1,000 dozens)[1]	
		1963	1958
2328- --	Work clothing, total	23,203	20,825
23281 --	Men's and boys' work shirts	3,835	4,147
23281 11	Men's	3,791	3,811
23281 21	Boys'	44	336
23282 --	Men's and boys' work clothing (except work shirts) and washable service apparel	19,368	16,678
	Work pants	6,149	6,024
23282 31	Men's	5,796	5,538
23282 32	Boys'	353	486
	Dungarees and waistband overalls	9,571	7,451
23282 11	Men's	4,026	2,881
23282 21	Boys'	5,545	4,570
	Bib overalls	802	1,011
23282 12	Men's	736	883
23282 22	Boys'	66	128
23282 13	Men's overalls and work jackets	344	463
23282 14	Men's one-piece work suits and coveralls, excluding waterproof and flight clothing	562	436
23282 15	Men's washable service apparel	1,940	1,293

[1]Cuttings as reported in 1958 and 1963 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A, Apparel.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2329

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $404 million, an increase of 10 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 36 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $184 million in 1963, an increase of 22 percent from 1958.

The Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' clothing, not elsewhere classified. Establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing polo and sport shirts are classified in Industry 2321; separate trousers in Industry 2327; work clothing in Industry 2328; and leather and sheeplined garments in Industry 2386. Knitting mills engaged primarily in manufacturing outerwear are classified in Industry 2253.

A revision in the definition of the Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. This revision excludes the output of men's and boys' work clothing and washable service apparel, which are now included in Industry 2328, Work Clothing, As a result, 1963 data for Industry 2329, Men's and Boys' Apparel, N.E.C., are not comparable with statistics for this industry for years prior to 1958.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2329)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	554	366	35,932	115,643	32,299	57,107	92,752	183,570	223,374	404,014	2,825
1958[4]	539	324	32,392	93,119	28,606	52,439	73,847	149,951	216,599	365,963	2,369

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that the industry data are not comparable with the information collected for prior years. The definition for Industry 2329 was revised to exclude the output of men's and boys' work clothing and washable service apparel. These products are now included in Industry 2328, Work Clothing.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 1.7 million dollars, or approximately 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $404 million. Of this total, $60 million were products primary to other industries; and $72 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 82 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 78 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $601 million of men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $272 million, or 45 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2329, Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 57.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Manufacturers and jobbers of men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel.

In view of the differences between the figures for men's and boys' sweaters, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining differences are the result of reporting variations for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in

tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2329)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	554	366	35,932	115,643	32,299	57,107	92,752	183,570	223,374	404,014	2,825	32,392	149,951
New England	53	30	2,506	8,762	2,275	3,891	7,315	13,837	12,274	25,753	(2)	2,311	11,248
Massachusetts	40	21	1,839	6,580	1,668	2,784	5,482	10,524	9,926	20,237	(2)	1,930	8,718
Middle Atlantic	251	150	12,059	41,047	10,778	18,931	33,121	70,730	99,973	170,181	893	12,876	63,097
New York	152	71	4,645	18,200	4,007	7,219	13,367	36,403	70,269	105,862	(2)	6,119	36,580
East North Central	58	42	3,443	11,321	3,075	5,595	8,838	18,958	21,140	39,540	(2)	3,547	22,356
Illinois	24	17	1,293	4,592	1,164	2,172	3,611	6,702	8,641	15,365	(2)	1,411	7,245
West North Central	38	29	3,368	10,702	3,032	5,194	8,469	17,020	18,494	35,110	(2)	2,136	10,073
Missouri	14	10	1,216	3,888	1,094	1,982	3,307	5,182	8,773	14,154	(2)	1,077	4,561
South	99	82	11,730	33,226	10,673	19,184	27,032	44,845	55,000	98,645	804	9,392	32,744
Virginia	6	5	1,020	2,598	931	1,687	2,187	2,812	2,177	4,919	(2)	935	2,586
Texas	7	5	650	1,905	626	1,142	1,766	3,410	3,186	6,446	(2)	821	3,328
West	55	33	2,826	10,585	2,466	4,312	7,977	18,180	16,493	34,785	(2)	2,130	10,433
California	36	18	1,442	5,678	1,282	2,239	4,269	9,397	7,079	16,776	(2)	1,537	7,703

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2329- --	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., total[2]	(X)	600,829	(X)	436,983
23291 12	Men's and boys' outerwear coats and jackets (nontailored):				
	As reported in census of manufactures	3,347	258,736	2,950	212,670
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	3,365	(NA)	([3])	(NA)
23292 --	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c.:				
23292 12	Swimwear and athletic shorts made from woven fabrics:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	1,526	30,893	1,305	27,937
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	1,476	(NA)	([3])	(NA)
23292 41	Other outerwear, n.e.c., made from woven fabrics (including slack suits, ski and snow pants, and leggings and wash suits)	(X)	58,596	(X)	37,651
22531 12 23292 61	Men's and boys' sweaters:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	4,234	209,637	3,375	122,624
22531 12	Made in knitting mills	3,920	183,087	(NA)	108,678
23292 61	Made in cut-and-sew shops	477	26,550	(NA)	13,946
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	4,073	204,795	([3])	(NA)
22533 41 23292 81	Men's and boys' other knit outerwear, n.e.c., including knit swimwear.	(X)	34,565	(X)	16,784
22533 41	Made in knitting mills	(X)	15,839	(X)	9,997
23292 81	Made in cut-and-sew shops	(X)	18,726	(X)	6,787
23292 00	Men's and boys' other outerwear, made from woven or purchased knit fabric, not specified by kind	(X)	2,537	(X)	3,759
23290 00	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c., not specified by kind	(X)	5,865	(X)	15,558
23299 11	Receipts for contract work on men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., done for others on their materials	(X)	[4]63,781	(X)	[4]43,080

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of Shipments" in 1963 and "Value of Production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported for Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's and boys' suits, coats, and overcoats are classified in Industry 2311; polo and sport shirts in Industry 2321; underwear in Industry 2322; neckwear in Industry 2323; separate trousers in Industry 2327; work clothing in Industry 2328; robes in Industry 2384; raincoats in Industry 2385; and leather and sheeplined garments in Industry 2386.

[3]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[4]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c., for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2329, Men's and Boys' Clothing, N.E.C.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, N.E.C., CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings in thousands of dozens[1]	
		1963	1958
2329- --	Men's and boys' clothing, n.e.c.:		
23291 --	Men's and boys' outerwear coats and jackets (nontailored)	3,365	2,950
	Heavy outerwear jackets, including mackinaws, lumber jackets, blanket-lined, etc., total	1,788	1,544
	Men's total	1,047	781
23291 61	50 percent or more wool	251	392
23291 62	50 percent or more cotton	579	295
23291 69	All other fabrics, including plastic	217	94
	Boys' total	718	727
23291 71	50 percent or more wool	209	426
23291 72	50 percent or more cotton	376	231
23291 79	All other fabrics, including plastic	133	70
23291 00	Men's and boys' heavy outerwear jackets, not specified by kind	23	36
	Other outerwear jackets, excluding tailored coats, total	1,577	1,406
	Men's total	1,100	780
23292 11	50 percent or more cotton	613	410
23292 12	50 percent or more man-made fabrics	362	289
23292 19	All other fabrics, including plastic	125	81
	Boys' total	435	556
23292 21	50 percent or more cotton	289	455
23292 22	50 percent or more man-made fabrics	104	52
23292 29	All other fabrics, including plastic	42	49
23292 00	Men's and boys' other outerwear jackets, not specified by kind	42	70
23292 --	Men's and boys' outerwear, n.e.c.:		
	Swimwear and athletic shorts made from woven fabric:		
	Men's swimwear	677	762
23292 41	Elastic woven fabrics	199	175
23292 42	Other than elastic woven fabrics, except knit	478	587
23292 45	Boys' woven fabric swimwear	443	348
	Athletic shorts, woven fabrics	356	194
23293 91	Men's	103	63
23293 92	Boys'	253	131
	Other outerwear:		
23292 95	Boys' wash suits	408	368
	Men's and boys' sweaters, knit jackets, jerseys, and pullovers:		
	Men's sweaters, by fiber	3,162	2,341
22531 11	All wool	1,612	1,078
23253 12	All nylon	874	40
22531 14	All acrylic		606
22531 19	Other yarns, including mixtures and blends	676	617
	Boys' sweaters, by fiber	911	1,034
22531 21	All wool	163	152
22531 22	All nylon	(2)	(2)
22531 24	All acrylic	613	513
23531 29	Other yarns, including mixtures and blends	[2]135	[2]369
23292 31	Men's and boys' knit swimwear	358	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
[1]Cuttings are shown as reported in 1963 and 1958 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.
[2]Boys' nylon sweaters included with boys' sweaters made from other yarns.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23B-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Blouses SIC Code 2331

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Blouse Industry shipped products valued at $613 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 23 percent from 1958 to a total of 58 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $298 million in 1963, an increase of 49 percent from 1958.

The Blouse Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', and juniors' blouses, waists, and shirts. Knitting mills primarily making blouses are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BLOUSE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2331)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	1,191	721	58,310	179,419	52,811	93,940	146,293	298,399	314,499	612,649	4,376
1958	1,260	735	47,484	125,501	41,867	72,572	98,251	200,164	25,185	454,103	2,277
1954[4]	1,245	700	42,980	99,818	39,567	67,901	82,201	165,913	211,332	377,353	2,445
1947[4]	1,362	(NA)	32,883	67,807	30,066	(NA)	54,332	123,928	152,647	276,575	2,150
1939[4]	302	(NA)	10,950	10,164	9,673	(NA)	7,392	16,853	24,878	41,731	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added by manufacture data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Blouse Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Blouse Industry amounted to $613 million. Of this total, $42 million were products primary to other industries; and $161 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $548 million of blouses were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $409 million, or 75 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2331, Blouses, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 78.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping women's, misses', and juniors' blouses also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a significant number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A Survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining variations are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BLOUSE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2331)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,191	721	58,310	179,419	52,811	93,940	146,293	298,399	314,499	612,649	4,376	47,484	200,164
New England	65	39	2,324	6,744	2,110	3,667	5,662	9,713	5,220	15,050	(2)	2,742	9,803
Connecticut	10	8	566	1,628	528	948	1,413	2,124	572	2,704	(2)	782	2,825
Middle Atlantic	782	471	31,485	101,308	28,502	49,391	80,753	181,636	225,897	405,619	2,099	31,067	139,134
New York	465	208	11,437	44,848	9,625	16,972	30,447	92,826	165,231	255,944	(2)	14,561	83,227
New Jersey	51	37	2,230	6,319	2,092	3,522	5,603	10,054	8,069	18,406	(2)	2,258	8,651
Pennsylvania	266	226	17,818	50,141	16,785	28,897	44,703	78,756	52,597	131,269	1,166	14,248	47,256
East North Central	26	15	1,856	6,717	1,571	2,880	4,606	11,919	12,412	23,881	(2)	1,604	7,823
Illinois	12	8	551	1,832	499	886	1,518	2,492	1,863	4,318	(2)	772	3,630
West North Central	14	10	1,373	4,547	1,168	2,146	3,539	7,025	5,015	11,886	(2)	812	3,049
South Atlantic	73	64	9,542	26,102	8,698	16,278	22,823	36,833	14,348	50,744	996	5,077	16,152
North Carolina	8	7	922	2,392	897	1,793	2,279	3,285	1,710	4,981	(2)	603	2,196
South Carolina	22	22	4,392	11,913	3,893	7,579	10,321	15,859	3,958	19,848	585	2,210	6,289
Georgia	9	9	1,518	3,965	1,398	2,370	3,397	5,989	3,407	9,019	(2)	880	2,394
Florida	10	5	372	1,077	333	607	946	1,976	919	2,900	(2)	150	706
East South Central	26	24	4,759	12,293	4,517	8,414	11,058	14,031	8,292	25,871	(2)	1,053	2,414
Alabama	5	5	700	1,692	644	1,137	1,585	2,776	926	3,700	(2)	291	507
West South Central	16	14	2,161	6,111	1,839	3,603	4,700	9,223	8,509	17,135	(2)	1,379	4,311
Texas	14	12	1,105	3,214	942	1,944	2,472	4,632	4,309	8,856	(2)	945	2,633
West	189	84	4,810	15,597	4,406	7,561	13,152	28,019	34,806	62,463	(2)	3,750	17,478
California	178	80	4,330	14,334	3,949	6,781	12,056	26,217	34,493	60,337	(2)	3,472	16,235

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BLOUSES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Blouse Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2331- --	Women's blouses, total	(X)	547,662	(X)	389,265
	Women's, misses', and juniors' knit outerwear sport shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	3,117	70,192	2,302	41,981
22532 32	Made in knitting mills	793	12,970	(NA)	7,858
23312 44	Made in cut-and-sew shops	2,324	57,222	(NA)	34,123
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	2,723	53,262	(2)	(NA)
23312 11	Chiefly cotton	2,427	(NA)	1,980	(NA)
23312 19	Other fabrics	296	(NA)	322	(NA)
	Women's, misses', and juniors' blouses, waists, and shirts (except knit):				
23317 10	As reported in the census of manufactures	17,812	439,787	14,163	347,284
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	16,644	423,520	(2)	330,924
	Cotton	11,970	(NA)	10,099	(NA)
	Rayon	875	(NA)	827	(NA)
	Nylon	506	(NA)	828	(NA)
	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	1,541	(NA)	923	(NA)
	Wool	192	(NA)	469	(NA)
	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	1,560	(NA)	1,017	(NA)
	Priced under $23.00 per dozen	9,069	(NA)	8,168	(NA)
23317 11	Cotton	7,640	(NA)	6,787	(NA)
23317 12	Rayon and acetate	344	(NA)	478	(NA)
23317 13	Nylon	173	(NA)	223	(NA)
23317 14	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	419	(NA)	231	(NA)
23317 15	Wool	55	(NA)	199	(NA)
23317 19	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	438	(NA)	250	(NA)
	Priced from $23.00 to $38.99 per dozen	5,042	(NA)	3,973	(NA)
23317 21	Cotton	3,214	(NA)	2,556	(NA)
23317 22	Rayon and acetate	310	(NA)	199	(NA)
23317 23	Nylon	217	(NA)	275	(NA)
23317 24	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	659	(NA)	416	(NA)
23317 25	Wool	49	(NA)	122	(NA)
23317 29	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	593	(NA)	405	(NA)
	Priced from $39.00 and over per dozen	2,533	(NA)	2,022	(NA)
23317 31	Cotton	1,116	(NA)	756	(NA)
23317 32	Rayon and acetate	221	(NA)	150	(NA)
23317 33	Nylon	116	(NA)	330	(NA)
23317 34	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	463	(NA)	276	(NA)
23317 35	Wool	88	(NA)	148	(NA)
23317 39	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	529	(NA)	362	(NA)
23310 00	Women's, misses', and juniors' blouses, waists, and shirts, not specified by kind (including commission receipts for making blouses, waists, and shirts)	(X)	[3]37,683	(X)	(X)
23319 11	Receipts for contract work on blouses, waists, and shirts, done for others on their materials	(X)	[4]152,939	(X)	[4]110,050

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the current annual survey MA-23A are discussed in the text.
(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported for Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]For 1963, a significant number of firms classified in Industry 2331, Blouses, provided no information on their detailed type of activity (manufacturer, jobber, or contractor), dollar value of their shipments of blouses, or receipts for work done on blouses from materials owned by others. The figure given is an estimate based on their 1963 payroll, against which industry averages were applied.

[4]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for women's blouses. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on women's blouses done for others on their materials, regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2331, Blouses.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23B-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Dresses SIC Code 2335

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Dress Industry shipped products valued at $2,408 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 9 percent from 1958 and 8 percent from 1962 to a total of 200.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,183 million in 1963, an increase of 22 percent from 1958 and 15 percent from 1962.

The Dress Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', and juniors' dresses, including ensemble dresses, whether sold by the piece or by the dozen. Dresses made in knitting mills are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DRESS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2335)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[3]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	4,745	3,008	200,791	689,648	177,834	308,264	544,903	1,182,853	1,227,802	2,408,007	16,874	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	185,084	623,751	162,109	281,387	472,711	1,101,685	1,191,324	2,278,930	7,677	5
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	192,814	610,115	169,982	295,139	471,243	1,050,318	1,131,974	2,169,766	5,860	4
1960[r 3]...	(NA)	(NA)	195,405	613,263	171,343	295,020	475,277	1,042,338	1,166,342	2,194,424	5,375	3
1959[r 3]...	(NA)	(NA)	197,493	621,592	173,308	318,522	482,431	1,027,827	1,165,436	2,201,414	(NA)	1
1958.....	4,653	2,899	184,717	587,976	160,972	279,895	451,817	970,963	1,072,733	2,043,422	9,436	(X)
1954[4].....	5,006	(NA)	197,785	545,853	178,969	309,406	434,956	869,858	1,039,900	1,911,837	7,435	(X)
1947[4].....	5,122	(NA)	182,369	462,301	162,486	(NA)	364,271	764,462	943,353	1,707,815	(NA)	(X)
1939[4].....	3,658	(NA)	162,069	175,099	142,532	(NA)	132,407	266,856	353,103	619,959	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r] Revised.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Dress Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Dress Industry amounted to $2,408 million. Of this total, $74 million were products primary to other industries; and $461 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities, primarily contract work. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,953 million of dresses were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,873 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2335, Dresses, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping women's, misses' and juniors' dresses also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are shown in table 3 together with comparable data reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a significant number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining differences are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DRESS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2335)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	4,745	3,008	200,791	689,648	177,834	308,264	544,903	1,182,853	1,227,802	2,408,007	16,874	184,717	970,963
New England	275	210	17,220	54,524	15,762	26,515	45,199	89,238	72,820	162,024	868	17,529	74,745
Vermont	5	5	741	2,555	671	1,280	1,993	2,909	2,107	5,279	[2]	612	2,570
Massachusetts	178	129	11,462	37,332	10,357	17,238	30,096	66,372	64,421	130,388	673	11,904	52,853
Rhode Island	14	12	927	2,448	870	1,423	2,258	3,087	330	3,422	[2]	789	2,282
Connecticut	67	54	3,408	10,466	3,199	5,443	9,198	14,605	5,741	20,441	[2]	3,545	15,184
Middle Atlantic	3,332	2,127	118,908	426,374	104,815	177,180	334,065	762,458	890,752	1,650,753	11,365	113,044	646,502
New York	2,465	1,430	71,983	291,572	61,511	106,322	218,181	552,630	769,982	1,321,318	4,627	74,970	503,797
New Jersey	332	241	12,800	38,276	11,794	19,202	33,673	59,902	36,074	96,244	999	12,287	49,741
Pennsylvania	535	456	34,125	96,526	31,510	51,656	82,211	149,926	84,696	233,191	5,739	25,787	92,964
East North Central	154	112	12,918	41,163	11,051	19,363	30,250	64,271	57,166	121,762	545	13,988	64,882
Indiana	11	11	1,583	4,808	1,401	2,357	3,835	6,929	6,674	13,632	[2]	960	2,960
Illinois	108	77	8,379	26,535	7,055	12,206	19,142	41,631	38,998	80,755	[2]	9,416	40,180
West North Central	79	58	6,900	25,273	5,978	10,585	19,165	45,035	28,727	73,580	[2]	7,012	37,847
Minnesota	11	5	473	1,622	430	686	1,307	2,604	1,453	4,002	[2]	656	3,234
Missouri	62	47	5,491	20,861	4,650	8,360	15,267	38,483	25,476	63,924	[2]	5,454	30,986
Kansas	5	5	594	1,832	576	1,011	1,744	2,553	863	3,381	[2]	487	2,435
South Atlantic	222	167	20,178	57,622	18,429	34,882	49,309	79,038	47,071	125,801	1,838	14,213	52,603
South Carolina	37	34	7,146	19,999	6,622	12,494	17,483	27,224	10,714	37,788	809	5,439	16,425
Georgia	22	19	1,335	3,671	1,171	2,106	2,981	6,390	3,963	9,913	[2]	700	2,394
Florida	91	49	2,881	8,840	2,485	4,533	6,815	16,113	13,357	29,594	[2]	1,807	9,770
East South Central	28	21	3,511	9,752	3,162	5,725	8,267	13,665	7,124	20,798	[2]	2,774	11,910
Kentucky	5	4	509	1,544	444	789	1,317	2,411	1,379	3,804	[2]	425	1,812
Tennessee	16	12	2,577	7,089	2,349	4,265	6,056	9,234	4,391	13,610	[2]	1,941	8,315
West South Central	122	88	8,406	27,964	7,544	14,571	22,212	42,151	39,620	81,958	779	6,024	23,211
Texas	110	79	6,593	22,477	5,905	11,551	17,513	35,909	34,145	70,005	690	4,592	18,784
West	533	225	12,750	46,976	11,093	19,443	36,436	86,997	84,522	171,331	1,017	10,133	59,263
California	494	208	11,553	42,978	10,006	17,640	33,201	79,983	79,444	159,317	902	9,409	55,874

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIORS' DRESSES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Dress Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
		(1,000 units)	($1,000)	(1,000 units)	($1,000)
2335- --	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses, total	(X)	1,953,222	(X)	1,624,788
23351 --	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses sold at a unit-price, total:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	165,137	1,379,065	145,485	1,307,246
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	156,869	1,283,577	(2)	(2)
	Priced under $6.00 per unit, total	63,875	(X)	61,279	(X)
23351 11	Cotton	26,260	(X)	26,097	(X)
23351 12	Rayon and acetate	32,119	(X)	32,659	(X)
23351 13	Nylon	562	(X)	1,144	(X)
23351 14	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	1,688	(X)	492	(X)
23351 15	Wool	2,699	(X)	388	(X)
23351 19	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	547	(X)	499	(X)
	Priced from $6.00 to $9.99 per unit, total	53,862	(X)	45,257	(X)
23351 21	Cotton	21,600	(X)	17,674	(X)
23351 22	Rayon and acetate	19,013	(X)	20,275	(X)
23351 23	Nylon	1,542	(X)	1,389	(X)
23351 24	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	2,886	(X)	1,000	(X)
23351 25	Wool	5,400	(X)	2,871	(X)
23351 29	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	3,421	(X)	2,048	(X)
	Priced from $10.00 to $15.99 per unit, total	23,891	(X)	25,859	(X)
23351 31	Cotton	6,131	(X)	7,707	(X)
23351 32	Rayon and acetate	8,806	(X)	9,080	(X)
23351 33	Nylon	785	(X)	1,358	(X)
23351 34	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	2,397	(X)	1,480	(X)
23351 35	Wool	3,425	(X)	3,454	(X)
23351 39	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	2,347	(X)	2,780	(X)
	Priced from $16.00 and over per unit, total	15,241	(X)	13,090	(X)
23351 41	Cotton	1,752	(X)	2,234	(X)
23351 42	Rayon and acetate	4,737	(X)	4,117	(X)
23351 43	Nylon	453	(X)	658	(X)
23351 44	Man-made fibers, other than rayon, acetate, and nylon	359	(X)	238	(X)
23351 45	Wool	2,533	(X)	1,946	(X)
23351 49	Other fabrics, including silk, linen, etc	5,407	(X)	3,897	(X)
		(1,000 dozen)		(1,000 dozen)	
23352 --	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses sold at a dozen-price, total:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	8,549	342,935	8,149	317,542
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	8,013	322,080	(2)	(2)
	Priced under $26.00 per dozen, total	2,501	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 12	Cotton	2,171	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 18	Other fabrics	330	(X)	(3)	(X)
	Priced from $26.00 to $34.99 per dozen, total	2,189	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 22	Cotton	1,571	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 28	Other fabrics	618	(X)	(3)	(X)
	Priced from $35.00 to $50.99 per dozen, total	1,825	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 32	Cotton	1,529	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 38	Other fabrics	296	(X)	(3)	(X)
	Priced from $51.00 and over per dozen, total	1,498	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 42	Cotton	824	(X)	(3)	(X)
23352 48	Other fabrics	674	(X)	(3)	(X)
23350 00	Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses (including commission receipts for making such dresses), not specified by kind[4]	(X)	231,222	-	-
23359 15	Receipts for contract work on women's, misses', and juniors' dresses done for others on their material[5]	(X)	428,857	(X)	392,223

- Represents zero. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, Apparel, represent cuttings rather than shipments. The reason for the differences between the census and current survey data is discussed in the text.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]Comparable data for 1958 are not available. The price-line limits of the 1963 intervals vary from $3.00 to $5.00 from those used in 1958. The magnitude of change in comparability may be obtained from Current Industrial Reports Series M23A(62)-2, Annual Apparel Survey, page 7. 1958 data for the old price lines are shown in the 1958 Census of Manufactures report.

[4]For 1963, a significant number of firms classified in Industry 2335, Dresses, provided no detailed information on their type of activity (manufacturer, jobber, or contractor), dollar value of their shipments of dresses, or receipts for work done on dresses from materials owned by others. The figure given is an estimate based on their 1963 payroll, against which industry averages were applied.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for women's, misses', and juniors' dresses. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on women's, misses', and juniors' dresses done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2335, Dresses.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23B-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Women's suits, coats and skirts

SIC Code 2337

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry shipped products valued at $1,522 million, an increase of 23 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 6 percent from 1958 to a total of 89 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $638 million in 1963, an increase of 24 percent from 1958.

The Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', and juniors' suits, skirts, and coats except fur coats and raincoats. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fur garments are classified in Industry 2371, raincoats in Industry 2385, and knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing knit outerwear in Industry 2253.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2337)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1] ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments[1] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[2] ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
1963[3]	2,512	1,377	88,853	362,314	75,957	134,231	272,251	638,061	884,598	1,522,348	12,276
1958	2,683	1,350	84,145	309,671	70,651	123,278	229,374	514,901	717,506	1,233,227	6,984
1954[4]	3,204	1,476	96,022	326,933	84,410	147,479	252,312	531,574	739,834	1,272,030	3,621
1947[4]	2,972	(NA)	82,721	282,907	72,921	(NA)	228,268	477,360	615,447	1,092,807	(NA)
1939[4]	1,966	(NA)	52,468	72,628	45,453	(NA)	56,417	117,358	196,640	313,998	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1939 and 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments and value added by manufacture shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry amounted to $1,522 million. Of this total, $121 million were products primary to other industries; and $221 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,265 million of women's suits, coats and skirts were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,180 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2337, Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 93.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping women's suits, coats and skirts also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3A, together with the comparable totals reported in the Census of Manufactures. The more detailed cuttings data for 1958 and 1963 as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A are shown in table 3B.

In view of the differences between the totals obtained from the two reports, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. The greatest part of the difference was accounted for

by the omission of a number of firms from the Annual Apparel Survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining variations are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2337)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,512	1,377	88,853	362,314	75,957	134,231	272,251	638,061	884,598	1,522,348	12,276	84,145	514,901
New England	197	121	8,794	33,678	7,626	13,456	25,483	57,681	86,889	146,286	1,136	8,028	46,942
Massachusetts	167	100	6,730	26,103	5,816	10,209	19,364	45,081	68,901	114,365	1,029	6,440	38,696
Middle Atlantic	1,833	994	58,523	243,120	49,983	88,885	186,600	428,166	600,402	1,026,220	7,416	54,528	339,270
New York	1,470	725	39,742	176,160	32,791	58,594	129,340	330,957	549,111	877,353	5,505	39,161	278,135
New Jersey	287	217	14,196	52,781	12,991	23,093	45,216	77,526	43,051	120,851	(D)	11,622	46,834
Pennsylvania	76	52	4,585	14,179	4,201	7,198	12,044	19,683	8,240	28,016	(D)	3,745	14,301
East North Central	98	51	4,802	21,407	3,816	6,492	12,818	44,495	64,801	109,673	577	4,470	29,030
Ohio	19	9	1,947	9,636	1,323	2,404	4,228	23,873	43,456	67,281	(2)	754	3,708
Illinois	59	29	2,000	9,087	1,765	2,815	6,544	16,099	17,350	33,806	(2)	2,554	18,518
Wisconsin	10	7	455	1,529	378	687	1,150	2,150	2,672	4,944	(2)	627	2,853
West North Central	44	33	3,936	15,857	3,324	5,985	10,995	26,585	28,589	55,089	514	4,116	25,119
Missouri	28	22	2,718	11,791	2,265	4,077	7,812	17,917	23,128	41,158	(2)	3,079	18,126
South Atlantic	31	20	2,197	7,651	1,926	3,413	5,693	12,671	10,689	23,453	691	2,191	10,466
Maryland	15	10	1,018	4,431	818	1,447	2,683	8,289	9,325	17,685	(2)	1,267	7,507
Georgia	5	5	681	1,786	640	1,132	1,655	2,582	823	3,424	(2)	267	1,189
East South Central	8	6	1,069	3,409	987	1,797	2,819	4,238	5,439	9,311	(2)	1,078	3,287
West South Central	20	16	841	2,795	709	1,368	2,062	4,248	4,948	9,158	(2)	1,209	5,448
Texas	18	15	773	2,619	650	1,241	1,931	4,007	4,608	8,599	(2)	1,197	5,444
West	281	136	8,691	34,397	7,586	12,835	25,781	59,977	82,841	143,158	1,455	8,525	55,339
California	249	119	7,768	31,532	6,760	11,492	23,548	55,611	79,069	135,026	1,379	7,814	52,345

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2337- --	Women's suits, coats and skirts, total	.....	(X)	1,264,881	(X)	1,033,995
23371 --	Women's coats, trimmed and untrimmed:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures, total	1,000 units	23,919	549,634	23,411	490,079
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, total	...do.....	23,259	510,592	(2)	(2)
23371 11	Fur-trimmed fabric coats, including capes:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures	...do.....	4,226	169,133	1,663	90,019
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	...do.....	4,143	(NA)	(2)	(2)
	Untrimmed fabric coats, including uniform coats, capes and reversible coats:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures	...do.....	19,363	372,928	21,748	400,060
23371 51	Untrimmed fabric coats, excluding uniform	...do.....	17,941	361,731	(NA)	378,702
23371 71	Uniform coats, topcoats and overcoats	...do.....	1,422	11,197	(NA)	21,358
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	...do.....	19,116	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23370 00	Coats, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]330	7,573	-	-
23372 --	Women's suits, excluding ski, snow or slack:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures, total	...do.....	11,083	208,423	(NA)	186,067
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, total	...do.....	10,191	193,893	(2)	(2)
23372 11	Suits, excluding uniform:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures	...do.....	10,163	194,383	8,999	179,385
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	...do.....	10,191	193,893	(2)	(2)
23372 16	Tailored uniform suits	...do.....	662	9,183	(NA)	6,682
23372 00	Suits, not specified by kind	...do.....	[3]258	4,857	-	-
23374 --	Women's skirts and jackets:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures, total	.....	(X)	381,135	(X)	311,243
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, total	.....	(X)	375,715	(X)	(2)
23374 10	Separate skirts, including uniform:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures	1,000 doz..	8,695	338,816	7,205	276,896
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	...do.....	8,347	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23374 20	Jackets, including uniform, excluding fur and leather:					
	As reported in the census of manufactures	...do.....	698	39,177	683	34,347
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	...do.....	603	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23374 00	Skirts and jackets, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	3,142	-	-
23370 00	Women's suits, coats and skirts, including commission receipts for making such garments, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	[4]125,689	(X)	46,606
23379 11	Receipts for contract work on women's suits, coats and skirts done for others on their material	.....	(X)	[5]190,208	(X)	[5]178,689

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report value of shipments in 1963 and value of production in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, Apparel, represent cuttings.

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised, based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]Quantity estimated, based on establishments reporting detailed data.

[4]For 1963, a significant number of firms classified in Industry 2337, Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts, provided no detailed information on their type of activity (manufacturer, jobber, or contractor), dollar value of their shipments of Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts, or receipts for work done on Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts from materials owned by others. The figure given is an estimate based on their 1963 payroll, against which industry averages were applied.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for women's suits, coats and skirts. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on women's suits, coats and skirts done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2337, Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF WOMEN'S SUITS, COATS AND SKIRTS CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity of products cut not only by establishments classified in the Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries)

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total cuttings[1]	
			1963	1958
2337- --	Women's suits, coats and skirts:			
23371 --	Women's coats, trimmed and untrimmed:			
	Untrimmed coats, including toppers, capes, and reversible coats	1,000 units	19,116	21,748
	Priced under $16.00 per unit	...do...	9,640	10,415
23371 44	Wool	...do...	5,977	6,185
23371 45	Rayon and acetate	...do...	1,334	2,306
23371 49	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	2,329	1,924
	Priced from $16.00 to $38.99 per unit	...do...	7,553	8,407
23371 54	Wool	...do...	6,439	7,623
23371 55	Rayon and acetate	...do...	442	300
23371 59	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	672	484
	Priced from $39.00 or over per unit	...do...	1,923	2,926
23371 64	Wool	...do...	1,776	2,609
23371 65	Rayon and acetate	...do...	15	84
23371 69	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	132	233
	Fur trimmed coats	...do...	4,143	1,663
	Priced under $39.00 per unit	...do...	2,284	907
23371 14	Wool	...do...	1,873	641
23371 19	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	411	266
	Priced from $39.00 to $75.99 per unit	...do...	1,426	518
23371 24	Wool	...do...	1,333	499
23371 29	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	93	19
	Priced from $76.00 or over per unit	...do...	433	238
23371 34	Wool	...do...	433	231
23371 39	Other fabrics, except leather	...do...	-	7
23372 --	Women's suits, excluding ski, snow, slack, and uniform suits	...do...	10,191	8,999
	Priced under $16.00 per unit	...do...	6,683	5,076
23372 31	Wool	...do...	2,704	1,647
23372 21	Rayon and acetate	...do...	2,447	2,681
23372 81	Other fabrics	...do...	1,532	748
	Priced from $16.00 to $38.99 per unit	...do...	2,461	2,597
23372 32	Wool	...do...	1,981	2,233
23372 22	Rayon and acetate	...do...	243	147
23372 82	Other fabrics	...do...	237	217
	Priced from $39.00 or over per unit	...do...	1,047	1,326
23372 33	Wool	...do...	797	1,147
23372 23	Rayon and acetate	...do...	31	31
23372 83	Other fabrics	...do...	219	148
23374 --	Women's, misses', and juniors' skirts and jackets:			
	Women's, misses', and juniors' separate skirts, including uniform	1,000 dozen	8,347	7,205
	Priced under $39.00 per dozen	...do...	4,691	4,054
23374 11	Cotton	...do...	2,668	2,132
23374 21	Rayon	...do...	630	925
23374 31	Wool	...do...	1,209	859
23374 81	Other fabrics	...do...	184	138
	Priced from $39.00 to $75.99 per dozen	...do...	2,473	2,289
23374 12	Cotton	...do...	804	841
23374 22	Rayon and acetate	...do...	295	297
23374 32	Wool	...do...	1,181	1,042
23374 82	Other fabrics	...do...	193	109
	Priced from $76.00 or over per dozen	...do...	1,183	862
23374 13	Cotton	...do...	226	198
23374 23	Rayon and acetate	...do...	78	53
23374 33	Wool	...do...	743	544
23374 83	Other fabrics	...do...	136	67
	Women's, misses', and juniors' jackets, including uniform, excluding fur and leather	...do...	603	683
23374 91	Cotton	...do...	326	476
23374 92	Wool	...do...	142	135
23374 96	Other fabrics, including plastic	...do...	135	72

- Represents zero.

[1]Cuttings as reported in 1958 and 1963 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Women's outerwear, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2339

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Women's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $720 million, an increase of 41 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 30 percent from 1958 to a total of 58 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $325 million in 1963, an increase of 42 percent from 1958.

The Women's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear other than blouses, dresses, suits, skirts, and coats cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Important products of this industry are bathing suits, sweaters, and washable service apparel. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing outerwear are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2339)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1] ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments[1] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[2] ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
1963[3]	1,278	695	57,564	193,174	50,079	90,839	146,036	324,595	393,333	720,391	6,843
1958[4]	1,155	553	44,146	132,013	37,696	68,999	96,918	229,368	282,662	509,569	3,577

[1]See the text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

Figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 1.9 million dollars, or approximately 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Women's, Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Women's, Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $720 million. Of this total, $99 million were products primary to other industries; and $133 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 83 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 81 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $907 million of women's, misses' and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $489 million, or 54 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2339, Women's, Outerwear, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping Women's, Misses' and Juniors' Outerwear, N.E.C., also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are shown in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. Detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a significant number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining differences are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2339)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,278	695	57,564	193,174	50,079	90,839	146,036	324,595	393,333	720,391	6,843	44,146	229,368
New England	79	46	2,667	9,706	2,388	4,271	7,482	14,847	16,178	32,542	(2)	3,045	15,180
Middle Atlantic	666	321	22,515	77,437	19,577	34,569	58,164	135,749	185,253	320,571	2,215	17,820	93,061
New York	481	206	13,400	50,547	11,527	20,596	36,976	91,998	150,156	240,923	1,406	11,752	69,096
New Jersey	69	41	2,132	6,182	1,821	3,127	4,513	10,030	8,376	18,242	(2)	1,892	7,830
Pennsylvania	116	74	6,983	20,708	6,229	10,846	16,675	33,721	26,721	61,406	653	4,176	16,135
East North Central	60	35	2,549	8,816	2,113	3,860	5,833	16,229	20,996	36,786	(2)	2,838	18,918
Illinois	30	15	895	2,795	819	1,463	2,167	5,368	4,421	9,755	(2)	913	4,005
West North Central	41	25	2,450	7,763	2,277	4,063	6,624	14,929	24,246	39,194	(2)	2,540	14,362
South Atlantic	144	107	11,572	32,844	10,242	18,615	25,833	53,682	50,949	103,913	1,966	6,292	23,756
Maryland	17	14	1,069	3,691	906	1,710	2,525	6,569	7,982	14,447	587	1,424	7,283
North Carolina	26	21	3,213	9,230	2,891	4,932	7,206	14,875	19,669	33,134	(2)	1,506	5,743
Georgia	29	26	2,370	6,368	2,165	3,904	5,049	10,221	10,026	20,161	(2)	931	2,918
Florida	45	25	1,717	5,035	1,560	2,954	4,188	8,596	6,845	15,589	(2)	545	2,130
East South Central	28	24	2,824	7,596	2,538	4,814	6,596	11,546	8,829	20,159	(2)	1,274	4,102
Alabama	13	11	1,279	3,352	1,139	2,215	2,926	5,451	4,323	9,562	(2)	345	1,311
West South Central	35	24	2,579	7,488	2,250	4,427	6,148	11,542	10,069	21,720	(2)	1,737	6,947
Texas	21	15	1,646	5,052	1,390	2,886	4,097	8,037	8,428	16,570	(2)	1,433	6,072
Mountain	10	3	385	1,433	346	675	1,099	1,996	1,953	3,967	(2)	484	2,116
Pacific	215	110	10,023	40,091	8,348	15,545	28,257	64,075	74,860	141,539	1,283	8,116	50,926
California	186	91	8,010	32,680	6,703	12,573	23,316	50,752	59,806	112,094	1,160	6,512	43,572

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIORS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Women's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2339- --	Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c.[2]	(X)	906,627	(X)	672,382
23392 11	Aprons, smocks, hoovers, and washable service apparel:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures[3]	4,720	98,901	r4,689	91,674
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	1,766	74,183	(4)	(4)
23393 11	Scarfs, dickies, and other neckwear (except fur)	(X)	8,142	(X)	16,106
23393 22	Woven fabric bathing suits:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	707	48,316	1,056	57,549
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	708	(X)	(4)	(4)
	Sweaters, jackets and jerseys:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	6,385	277,507	7,314	267,395
23393 42	Made in cut-and-sew shops	796	43,646	(NA)	24,392
22531 32	Made in knitting mills	5,589	233,861	(NA)	243,003
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	5,973	257,253	(4)	(4)
23393 29	All other woven fabric outerwear, including play garments, overalls, ski and snowsuits and leggings	(X)	292,178	(X)	189,675
	All other knit fabric outerwear, including knit swimwear	(X)	106,801	(X)	27,076
23393 49	Made in cut-and-sew shops	(X)	70,962	(X)	18,387
22533 19	Made in knitting mills	(X)	35,839	(X)	8,689
23390 99	Other outerwear, not specified by kind	(X)	74,782	(X)	22,907
23399 25	Receipts for contract work on women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c., done for others on their material	(X)	[5]106,430	(X)	[5]61,190

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Apparel Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A, Apparel, represent cuttings.

[2]Does not include the following types of outerwear which are being published in separate reports for the industries indicated:

Women's, misses', and juniors' blouses, waists and shirts	SIC 2331
Women's, misses', and juniors' dresses	SIC 2335
Women's, misses', and juniors' coats, suits, separate jackets and skirts	SIC 2337

[3]For 1963 and 1958, quantity and value data for aprons, hoovers, and smocks are included in the census of manufactures, but excluded from Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[4]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c., done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2339, Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, N.E.C.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF WOMEN'S, MISSES', AND JUNIORS' OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity of products cut not only by establishments classified in the Women's, Misses', and Juniors' Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings[1]	
		1963	1958
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)
2339- --	Women's, misses', and juniors' outerwear, n.e.c.:		
	Washable service apparel, total	1,766	1,674
23392 11	Uniforms	1,534	1,288
23392 21	Other washable service apparel	232	386
	Woven fabric bathing suits, total	708	1,056
23393 51	Elastic	405	558
23393 52	Other than elastic, except knit	305	498
	Sweaters, total	5,973	7,314
	Pullover sweaters and jerseys, total	2,606	3,737
22531 31	All wool	648	636
22531 32	All nylon	352	408
22531 34	All acrylic fibers	1,150	2,082
22531 39	Other, including mixtures and blends	456	611
	Coat and cardigan sweaters, total	3,367	3,577
22531 41	All wool	945	495
22531 42	All nylon	186	253
22531 44	All acrylic fibers	1,949	2,307
22531 49	Other, including mixtures and blends	289	522
	Dungarees and other play garments, total	6,656	4,907
23393 11	Dungarees and jeans	861	1,090
	Play shorts, pedal pushers, and Bermuda shorts, total	4,508	3,031
23393 21	Chiefly cotton	4,100	2,937
23393 29	Other fabrics	408	94
	Other play garments, including playsuits, halters, etc., total	1,287	786
23393 31	Chiefly cotton	1,098	635
23393 39	Other fabrics	189	151
23393 41	Knit fabric bathing suits	585	(NA)
	Slacks, total	4,728	1,808
23393 61	Cotton	2,206	1,138
23393 62	Other fabrics	2,522	670

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available.
[1]Cuttings as reported in 1958 and 1963 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Women's and children's underwear

SIC Code 2341

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Women's and Children's Underwear Industry shipped products valued at $970 million, an increase of 19 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 4 percent over 1958 to a total of 77 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $427 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent over 1958.

The Women's and Children's Underwear Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing underwear and nightwear are classified in Industry 2254, Knit Underwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2341)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	1,067	628	76,704	239,749	68,416	123,827	186,152	426,531	552,141	970,384	6,373
1958[4]	1,231	720	73,527	199,652	65,008	116,788	154,780	347,705	467,398	814,721	5,404
1954[4]	1,352	767	73,427	176,305	66,885	118,720	140,063	295,169	478,167	778,061	5,431
1947[4]	1,518	(NA)	58,004	115,949	52,650	94,360	87,477	229,306	346,669	575,679	6,025
1939[4]	759	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	39,859	(NA)	27,582	59,006	101,452	160,458	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 3 million dollars, or less than 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Women's and Children's Underwear Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Women's and Children's Underwear Industry amounted to $970 million. Of this total, $58 million were products primary to other industries; and $114 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $942 million of women's, misses', juniors', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $798 million, or 85 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2341, Women's and Children's Underwear, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 83.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping women's and children's underwear and nightwear also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in

table 3A, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The more detailed cuttings data for 1958 and 1963 as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A are shown in table 3B.

In view of the differences in the originally tabulated totals between the two reports, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. The greatest part of the difference was accounted for by the omission of a number of firms from the Annual Apparel Survey. The data obtained from these plants were added to the annual apparel survey information for 1963 and are now included in tables 3A and 3B. This information is, therefore, not completely comparable to the previously published 1962 data issued in Current Industrial Reports Series M23A, Apparel. Revisions to the 1962 data will be shown in the final 1963 publication of this series which will be issued in the next few months.

There are also some reporting differences for establishments reporting in both surveys. Significant differences were resolved and may also affect the 1962 data.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2341)

Geographic areas	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,067	628	76,704	239,749	68,416	123,827	186,152	426,531	552,141	970,384	6,373	73,527	347,705
New England	63	50	5,299	15,982	4,800	8,796	12,988	22,964	27,342	50,512	(2)	6,201	23,279
Vermont	5	5	574	1,472	509	894	1,310	3,098	2,040	5,558	(2)	857	3,612
Connecticut	13	11	1,091	3,435	1,009	1,973	2,875	4,096	5,998	10,726	(2)	1,238	3,996
Middle Atlantic	733	369	32,786	111,279	28,324	49,902	79,477	205,388	341,671	544,381	2,719	41,008	199,775
New York	565	243	17,532	63,998	14,689	25,734	42,541	118,462	250,292	367,924	1,369	23,124	125,636
New Jersey	59	34	4,054	12,764	3,312	5,707	8,648	30,884	40,981	71,063	(2)	4,613	24,423
Pennsylvania	109	92	11,200	34,517	10,323	18,461	28,288	56,042	50,398	105,394	(D)	13,271	49,716
North Central	53	38	5,118	15,792	4,498	7,953	12,112	28,960	32,813	61,986	(2)	4,907	24,829
Illinois	12	9	1,576	5,732	1,348	2,419	4,221	10,258	11,351	22,300	(2)	1,852	10,853
Missouri	10	9	1,155	3,333	1,001	1,670	2,511	6,527	8,487	14,769	(2)	916	4,363
South Atlantic	107	91	17,863	49,953	16,523	30,649	42,604	79,080	71,609	148,334	1,824	11,402	50,201
Virginia	15	15	3,532	9,273	3,310	5,992	8,184	12,636	6,047	18,867	(2)	1,359	4,559
Georgia	18	13	2,556	7,121	2,448	4,611	6,580	10,781	9,036	19,100	(2)	2,077	12,171
East South Central	43	41	10,472	29,552	9,734	17,929	25,924	60,325	46,858	104,312	719	5,164	25,801
Mississippi	13	13	2,562	6,226	2,340	4,194	5,750	11,658	6,724	17,875	(2)	1,492	6,686
West South Central	23	13	2,133	7,141	1,806	3,538	4,993	13,848	15,935	29,572	(2)	2,487	13,255
West	45	26	3,033	10,050	2,731	5,060	8,054	15,966	15,913	31,287	(2)	2,358	10,565
California	35	16	1,578	5,730	1,438	2,726	4,596	9,851	10,440	20,106	(2)	1,848	8,540

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Women's and Children's Underwear Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2341- -- 2254- --	Women's, misses', juniors', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	(X)	941,535	(X)	829,155
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	(X)	916,852	(X)	(2)
22542 -- 23412 --	Knit and woven underwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	70,819	530,403	64,954	529,631
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	71,284	531,288	(2)	(2)
22542 12 23412 01	Knit underwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	60,391	385,050	53,811	362,198
22542 12	Made in knitting mills	16,403	66,995	53,811	75,459
23412 01	Made in cut-and-sew shops	43,988	318,055		286,739
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	61,738	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23412 05	Woven underwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	9,560	138,848	11,143	167,433
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	9,546	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23412 00	Knit and woven underwear, not specified by kind	[3]868	6,505	(X)	(X)
22543 -- 23413 --	Knit and woven nightwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures[4]	17,921	389,713	13,544	280,695
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	17,824	385,566	(2)	(2)
22543 12 23413 14	Knit nightwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	7,321	154,201	5,296	107,852
22543 12	Made in knitting mills	2,780	42,862	5,296	39,521
23413 14	Made in cut-and-sew shops	4,541	111,339		68,331
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	7,546	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23413 19	Woven nightwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	10,041	221,659	8,248	172,843
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	10,278	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23413 00	Knit and woven nightwear, not specified by kind	[3]348	7,542	(X)	(X)
23413 31	Lounging pajamas - knit and woven[4]	211	6,311	(NA)	(NA)
23410 00	Knit and woven underwear and nightwear, not specified by kind	(X)	21,419	(X)	18,829
23419 11	Receipts for contract work on women's, misses', children's and infants' underwear and nightwear done for others on their materials[5]	(X)	100,547	(X)	85,099

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]Current survey data for 1958 were revised based on the 1958 Census of Manufactures.

[3]Quantity estimates based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products in the product class.

[4]The total for knit and woven nightwear as reported in the census is not completely comparable to the total reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A due to the inclusion of the value of lounging pajamas in the census total. These garments are not included in the MA-23A total since they are not collected in that survey. The remaining difference is accounted for by reporting differences between the two surveys.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for women's and children's underwear. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on women's, misses', juniors', children's, and infants' underwear and nightwear done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2341, Women's and Children's Underwear.

Table 3B.--QUANTITY OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity of these products cut not only by establishments classified in the Women's and Children's Underwear Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries)

Product code	Product	Quantity of cuttings[1] (1,000 dozens)	
		1963	1958
	Women's, misses', children's, and infants' underwear:		
	Underwear made from knit fabrics:		
	Women's, misses', and juniors' knit underwear:		
	Slips, total	3,896	3,951
23412 21	Nylon	2,972	3,154
23412 22	Rayon and acetate	583	695
23412 24	Other knit fabrics	341	102
	Petticoats and half-slips, total	2,680	2,617
23412 25	Nylon	1,519	2,115
23412 26	Other knit fabrics	1,161	502
	Panties and bloomers, total	34,657	28,638
23412 31	Cotton and/or wool circular-knit fabrics	5,089	3,257
23412 32	Circular-knit silk and man-made fiber	1,972	3,666
23412 33	Nylon warp-knit fabrics	5,192	5,100
23412 34	Rayon and acetate warp-knit fabrics	22,404	16,615
	Vests, undershirts, and step-ins, total	848	934
23412 35	Cotton and/or wool	606	596
23412 37	Rayon and acetate	217	289
23412 38	Other knit fabrics	25	49
23412 39	Women's and children's union suits	104	154
	Girls' and children's knit underwear (sizes 2-16):		
	Panties and bloomers, total	11,029	10,268
23412 41	Cotton and/or wool	6,672	5,622
23412 42	Other knit fabrics	4,357	4,646
	Vests and undershirts, total	1,207	1,216
23412 43	Cotton and/or wool	1,206	1,196
23412 44	Other knit fabrics	1	20
	Slips, half-slips, and petticoats, total	428	r220
23412 45	Cotton	35	r20
23412 47	Other knit fabrics	393	r200
	Infants' knit underwear:		
	Panties, total	3,763	r2,894
23412 82	Cotton and/or wool	2,785	r2,500
23412 83	Other knit fabrics	978	394
	Vests, undershirts, and bands, total	3,126	2,916
23412 84	Cotton and/or wool	[2]3,126	2,890
23412 85	Other knit fabrics		26
	Underwear made from woven fabrics:		
	Women's, misses', and juniors' underwear made from woven fabric:		
	Slips, total	3,907	4,755
23412 51	Cotton	2,018	2,589
23412 52	Rayon and acetate	544	844
23412 53	Nylon	1,156	1,170
23412 54	Other woven fabrics	189	152
	Petticoats and half-slips, total	1,705	2,111
23412 55	Cotton	500	730
23412 56	Rayon and acetate	332	314
23412 57	Nylon	684	1,002
23412 58	Other woven fabrics	189	65
23412 59	Panties and bloomers	822	487
	Girls' and children's woven underwear (sizes 2-16):		
	Slips, half-slips, and petticoats, total	1,889	2,567
23412 13	Cotton	883	1,352
23412 14	Nylon	928	1,168
23412 15	Other woven fabrics	78	47
23412 16	Panties and bloomers	841	865
23412 93	Toddlers' and infants' slips	382	358

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Quantity of cuttings[1] (1,000 dozens)	
		1963	1958
	Women's, misses', children's, and infants' nightwear:		
	Nightwear made from knit fabric:		
	Women's, misses', and juniors' nightwear (except bedjackets), total	3,040	2,364
	Warp-knit, total	2,416	1,954
23413 44	Nylon	1,470	1,290
23413 45	Rayon and acetate	789	474
23413 46	All other warp-knit fabrics	157	190
	Circular-knit, total	624	410
23413 47	Cotton and/or wool	251	235
23413 48	All other circular knit fabrics	373	175
	Girls' and teen-age girls' nightwear (sizes 8-16)	166	183
	Children's and infants' nightwear made from cotton and/or wool knit fabrics, total	4,236	r2,739
23413 81	Heavyweight sleeping garments made with feet	2,434	r1,389
23413 82	Other knit nightwear, including gowns and kimonos	1,802	r1,350
23413 83	Children's and infants' nightwear made from other knit fabrics	105	(NA)
	Nightwear made from woven fabrics:		
	Women's, misses', and juniors' nightwear:		
	Nightgowns, total	3,878	2,815
23413 11	Cotton fabrics	2,794	2,220
23413 19	Other fabrics, including nylon	1,084	595
	Sleeping pajamas, total	2,990	2,519
23413 21	Cotton fabrics	2,444	2,156
23413 29	Other fabrics, including nylon	546	363
	Bedjackets and negligees, total	283	194
23413 31	Cotton	85	76
23413 34	Nylon	114	65
23413 39	Other woven fabrics	84	53
	Girls' and teen-age girls' (sizes 8-16)	1,295	928
23413 51	Nightgowns	249	198
23413 52	Pajamas	1,046	730
	Children's, toddlers' and infants' (sizes 0-8), total	1,832	1,792
23413 71	Nightgowns	439	704
23413 72	Pajamas	1,393	1,088
23413 31	Lounging pajamas - knit and woven[3]	211	(NA)

(NA) Not available. r Revised.

[1] Cuttings are shown as reported in 1963 and 1958 by product code on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

[2] These data are combined to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

[3] Data on lounging pajamas are not collected on Census Annual Form MA-23A. The figures shown for this item are thousands of dozens shipped as reported in the census of manufactures.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Corsets and allied garments

SIC Code 2342

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Corsets and Allied Garments Industry shipped products valued at $593 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 37 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $310 million in 1963, an increase of 25 percent over 1958.

The Corsets and Allied Garments Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of corsets, corset accessories, and allied garments. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing surgical and orthopedic appliances are classified in Industry 3842, Surgical Appliances and Supplies.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORSETS AND ALLIED GARMENTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2342)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	350	233	37,034	139,542	31,288	56,557	95,295	309,615	290,702	592,603	3,508
1958	414	279	37,808	121,939	31,563	56,139	82,600	248,543	220,899	467,485	3,354
1954[4]	491	320	38,807	108,509	33,724	60,333	78,977	214,611	181,760	397,193	3,001
1947[4]	535	(NA)	36,611	80,208	31,584	60,581	57,791	155,990	121,801	277,791	4,868
1939[4]	272	(NA)	23,061	25,147	18,765	(NA)	15,734	44,313	40,105	84,418	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somwehat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in an increase of .8 million dollars, or less than 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classifiedin the Corsets and Allied Garments Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Corsets and Allied Garments Industry amounted to $593 million. Of this total, $59 million were products primary to other industries; and $21 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $531 million of corsets and allied garments were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $513 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2342, Corsets and Allied Garments, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 98.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORSETS AND ALLIED GARMENTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2342)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	350	233	37,034	139,542	31,288	56,557	95,295	309,615	290,702	592,603	3,508	37,808	248,543
New England	23	16	2,665	10,689	2,325	4,226	7,934	27,866	22,343	49,327	521	3,563	28,566
Connecticut	14	11	1,886	7,732	1,614	2,979	5,862	23,002	20,153	42,420	(2)	2,509	22,685
Middle Atlantic	219	136	17,890	69,202	14,910	25,981	46,197	139,279	175,819	312,770	1,297	19,548	114,773
New York	159	95	10,347	42,167	8,379	14,639	25,951	89,237	124,482	210,779	803	11,491	69,718
New Jersey	37	21	3,623	15,679	2,932	5,081	10,477	33,133	43,466	77,268	(2)	4,284	31,338
Pennsylvania	23	20	3,920	11,356	3,599	6,261	9,769	16,909	7,871	24,723	(2)	3,773	13,717
North Central	27	25	4,151	16,326	3,537	6,929	10,285	39,126	29,534	68,286	(2)	4,299	34,908
Illinois	16	15	2,453	11,889	1,973	3,806	6,236	26,784	23,675	50,136	(2)	2,698	24,866
South Atlantic	25	19	6,686	25,716	5,384	10,017	16,702	65,922	35,453	98,351	977	6,265	49,847
Georgia	11	8	3,605	13,115	3,220	6,128	10,056	35,908	24,706	59,458	(2)	2,781	20,269
East South Central	7	7	2,225	6,429	2,098	3,643	5,404	15,531	12,467	27,309	(2)	1,129	6,413
West South Central	10	7	1,332	3,624	1,266	2,443	3,297	8,517	5,865	14,198	(2)	866	2,916
Pacific	39	23	2,085	7,556	1,768	3,318	5,476	13,374	9,221	22,362	(2)	2,138	11,120
California	39	23	2,085	7,556	1,768	3,318	5,476	13,374	9,221	22,362	(2)	2,138	11,120

Note: Each producing State not shown in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability with 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CORSETS AND ALLIED GARMENTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Corsets and Allied Garments Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2342- --	Corsets and allied garments, total[2]	(X)	530,789	(X)	412,254
	Brassieres, bra-lettes, and bandeaux:				
23421 10	As reported in the census of manufactures	16,950	286,019	14,373	219,986
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23J	16,988	285,842	(X)	(X)
	Brassieres (with band 3" or more), except bra-lettes	1,468			
	Bra-lettes	100			
	Bandeaux, total	15,420			
	Strap, regular, total[3]	11,817			
	$8.50 and under per dozen	3,641			
	$8.51-$12.75 per dozen	2,524			
	$12.76-$15.50 per dozen	1,484	285,842	[4]14,373	[4]219,986
	$15.51-$19.25 per dozen	1,377			
	$19.26-$30.00 per dozen	1,901			
	$30.01 and over per dozen	890			
	Strap, padded or contour-lined	2,951			
	Strapless or convertible	652			
23422 --	Corsets, girdles, combinations, and accessories, total	(X)	236,985	(X)	182,757
23422 10	Corsets, girdles, and combinations, except surgical corsets:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	6,767	228,307	5,031	172,879
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23J	6,627	([5])	(X)	(X)
23422 11	Corsets (back-laced or front-laced)	64	(NA)	395	12,842
23422 31	Girdles (with opening), including girdles made of latex, total[3]	2,016	(NA)	2,338	83,470
	$36.00 and under per dozen	1,123	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	$36.01-$65.99 per dozen	574	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	$66.00-$95.99 per dozen	211	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	$96.00 and over per dozen	108	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
23422 51	Girdles (without opening), including girdles made of latex, total[3]	4,207	(NA)	2,052	63,572
	$30.00 and under per dozen	2,395	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	$30.01-$51.00 per dozen	1,056	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	$51.01 and over per dozen	756	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
23422 61	Combinations and one-piece garments (corselets)	246	(NA)	236	12,569
23422 71	Maternity foundation garments (including corsets and combinations)[6]	94	(NA)	10	426
23422 81	Corset accessories	(X)	8,678	(X)	7,672
23422 00	Corsets, girdles, combinations, and accessories, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,206
23420 00	Corsets and allied garments, not specified by kind	(X)	7,785	(X)	9,511
23429 11	Receipts for contract work on corsets and allied garments[7]	(X)	33,948	(X)	34,751

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of shipments" in 1963 and "Value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]For 1963, detailed quantity data were collected on Census Form MA-23J, Annual Survey of Brassieres, Corsets, and Allied Garments Shipments. Since this survey was begun in 1960, comparable data are not available for 1958. The 1958 data shown in this report are as collected in the census of manufactures for that year.

[3]Prices represent manufacturer's wholesale list price.

[4]For 1958, quantity and value data for brassieres and bandeaux were collected by type of fabric and are not available in the detail shown for 1963.

[5]On Census Annual Form MA-23J, value of shipments data were collected for corsets, girdles, and foundation garments, including surgical corsets and garter belts. This was reported for 1963 at $240,558 thousand and appears to be consistent with the value figure collected in the census after adjustments for the noncomparable items.

[6]For 1963, includes surgical corsets reported on Census Form MA-23J. Shipments data for surgical corsets, as published in table 3 of the 1963 preliminary report for Surgical Appliances and Supplies, SIC code 3842, show 74 thousand dozens valued at $6,479 thousand for 1963, and 46 thousand dozens valued at $2,717 for 1958.

[7]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for corsets and allied garments. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work on corsets and allied garments done for others on their materials, regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2342, Corsets and Allied Garments.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Millinery SIC Code 2351

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Millinery Industry shipped products valued at $162 million, a decrease of 15 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 21 percent from 1958 to 1963 to a total of 14 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $92 million in 1963, a decrease of 15 percent from 1958.

The Millinery Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of women's, misses', children's, and infants' millinery. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing millinery braid and trimmings are classified in Industry 2396.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MILLINERY INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2351)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	707	219	14,103	55,257	12,156	21,546	43,995	92,229	69,872	161,797	668
1958	803	284	17,858	64,095	15,417	28,088	50,173	109,133	81,378	190,265	1,371
1954[3]	871	290	20,235	65,809	18,222	33,577	53,667	101,618	73,726	175,599	(4)
1947[3]	933	(NA)	20,933	59,566	18,116	33,057	46,889	100,863	76,865	177,728	(NA)
1939[3]	1,026	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	24,017	(NA)	25,840	56,625	47,313	103,938	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Less than $500 thousand.

January 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 25 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in an increase of $.3 million, or less than 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Millinery Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Millinery Industry amounted to $162 million. Of this total, $1 million were products primary to other industries; and $4 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 99 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $158 million of millinery were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $157 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2351, Millinery, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 99.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities

of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MILLINERY INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2351)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
UNITED STATES, TOTAL	707	219	14,103	55,257	12,156	21,546	43,995	92,229	69,872	161,797	668	17,838	109,133
New England	25	16	1,989	6,868	1,701	2,962	5,406	10,008	7,124	17,243	(2)	2,114	9,927
Massachusetts	23	16	1,987	6,860	1,699	2,958	5,398	9,997	7,116	17,224	(2)	2,099	9,873
Middle Atlantic	573	168	10,255	41,995	8,821	15,738	33,582	71,195	55,545	126,358	563	13,179	85,233
New York	549	157	9,509	39,151	8,152	14,668	31,127	66,594	52,392	118,555	528	12,089	79,654
North Central	40	16	875	2,685	759	1,240	2,029	4,905	2,764	7,650	(2)	1,237	6,730
Illinois	21	9	523	1,705	462	706	1,364	3,211	1,507	4,711	(2)	762	4,689
South	35	13	666	2,286	598	1,138	1,875	3,857	3,208	7,064	(2)	871	4,489
West	34	6	318	1,423	277	468	1,103	2,264	1,231	3,482	(2)	437	2,754

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.
[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILLINERY SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Millinery Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 doz.)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 doz.)	Value ($1,000)
2351- --	Millinery (women's, children's, and infants' trimmed hats made from hat bodies or other millinery materials)	(X)	158,381	(X)	r186,933
	Felt body:				
23510 11	Fur-felt millinery	340	13,963	570	25,403
23510 13	Wool-felt millinery	551	14,439	r872	r17,125
	Straw, natural or synthetic:				
23510 31	Millinery made from sewn braid	437	13,618	[2]1,102	[2]27,730
23510 33	Millinery made from straw bodies	767	18,668	671	18,268
23510 41	Fabric millinery (made from all types of fabrics, including ribbon and pile fabrics)	1,784	33,884	([3])	([3])
23510 51	Flower millinery	307	6,270	([3])	([3])
23510 53	Whimseys and miniatures (usually made from veiling as a headpiece, decorated and on a wire frame)	463	10,561	([3])	([3])
23510 98	Other millinery, including millinery made from purchased fur	489	9,317	[3]2,249	[3]44,313
23510 00	Millinery, not specified by kind	(X)	35,126	(X)	54,094
23510 95	Hat frames, all types	510	2,535	([3])	([3])

rRevised.
(X) Not applicable.
[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).
[2]For 1958, includes 40 thousand dozen women's and children's finished straw hats, valued at $1,033 thousand which had been classified in Industry 2352, Hats and Caps.
[3]Data for 1958 were not collected separately and were included in product code 2351098.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Hats and caps SIC Code 2352

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Hats and Caps Industry shipped products valued at $168 million, a decrease of 2 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 6 percent from 1958 to 1963 to a total of 17 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $91 million in 1963, virtually the same as in 1958.

The Hats and Caps Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's, youths', and boys' hats, caps, and hat bodies. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing caps are classified in Industry 2253.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HATS AND CAPS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2352)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	426	172	16,552	60,287	14,524	26,513	47,201	90,912	78,213	167,872	2,275
1958	446	169	17,701	59,334	15,415	27,803	46,236	91,298	78,477	170,692	1,075
1954[3]	586	208	20,303	59,928	18,023	33,171	48,408	89,743	80,538	173,127	(NA)
1947[3]	537	(NA)	25,440	63,516	22,542	42,662	50,609	104,567	108,476	213,043	3,407
1939[3]	467	(NA)	28,500	32,961	25,129	(NA)	25,570	50,355	51,551	101,906	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of .4 million dollars, or less than 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Hats and Caps Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Hats and Caps Industry amounted to $168 million. Of this total, $3 million were products primary to other industries; and $10 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $158 million of Hats and Caps were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $155 million, or 98 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2352, Hats and Caps, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 98.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similiar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HATS AND CAPS INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2352)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	426	172	16,552	60,287	14,524	26,513	47,201	90,912	78,213	167,872	2,275	17,701	91,298
New England	33	18	1,994	8,383	1,692	2,693	6,238	10,009	9,985	20,329	(2)	3,260	19,712
Connecticut	13	10	1,304	6,081	1,072	1,737	4,346	6,718	7,187	14,080	(2)	2,473	16,376
Middle Atlantic	236	74	6,138	24,579	5,374	9,838	19,274	36,196	29,690	65,197	676	7,005	37,642
New York	178	49	2,782	10,476	2,503	4,607	8,820	16,237	14,090	30,304	(2)	3,268	17,829
New Jersey	26	10	516	1,940	468	823	1,626	2,727	1,942	4,765	(2)	434	2,323
Pennsylvania	32	15	2,840	12,163	2,403	4,408	8,828	17,232	13,658	30,128	522	3,303	17,490
East North Central	44	15	1,100	3,835	962	1,786	3,092	5,761	4,626	10,444	(2)	1,578	8,058
Illinois	26	13	827	2,888	728	1,378	2,369	4,428	3,357	7,887	(2)	1,127	6,147
West North Central	42	34	3,091	9,346	2,751	5,290	7,774	15,719	12,631	28,281	(2)	2,577	10,966
Missouri	33	30	2,884	8,515	2,568	4,944	7,187	14,280	11,449	25,608	(2)	2,338	9,855
South	48	27	3,900	12,882	3,456	6,389	9,851	21,063	19,306	39,546	960	2,934	13,021
Maryland	7	6	473	1,547	402	615	979	2,392	2,155	4,786	(D)	464	2,310
West	23	4	329	1,262	289	517	972	2,164	1,975	4,075	(2)	347	1,899

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1958 and 1963 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HATS AND CAPS, EXCEPT MILLINERY, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Hats and Caps Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2352- --	Hats and caps, except millinery, total	(X)	157,553	(X)	r156,568
23521 --	Hats and hat bodies (except cloth and millinery), total	3,886	84,237	4,120	r92,168
	Finished straw hats, excluding millinery:				
	Men's and boys':				
23521 11	Made from sewn braid	383	7,776	271	6,830
23521 13	Made from woven bodies	361	9,121	297	7,366
23521 17	Harvest hats	516	2,975	826	3,101
23521 22	Wool-felt bodies, made for sale as such	802	4,846	798	5,072
23521 41	Wool-felt finished hats, excluding millinery	717	14,499	421	6,429
	Fur-felt hat bodies made for sale as such:				
23521 71	Men's and boys'	300	6,905	461	9,006
23521 75	Women's and children's	138	2,444	192	2,868
23521 83	Fur-felt finished hats, excluding millinery	561	33,332	726	48,620
23521 00	Hats and hat bodies (except cloth and millinery) not specified by kind	[2]108	2,339	[2]128	r2,876
23522 --	Cloth hats and caps, total	(X)	73,316	(X)	64,400
	Men's and boys' hats and caps:				
23522 12	Cloth hats, except uniform	1,286	16,044	([3])	8,565
	Caps, except uniform:				
23522 14	Chiefly cotton fabrics	2,323	17,353	3,874	29,466
23522 16	Other fabrics	1,462	12,282		
23522 17	Uniform hats and caps	665	10,109	([3])	9,056
23522 21	Women's uniform hats and caps	98	1,015	69	414
23522 41	Headwear, made from purchased knit fabric	249	2,182	553	5,670
23522 00	Cloth hats and caps, not specified by kind	(X)	14,331	(X)	11,229

rRevised (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of Shipments" in 1963 and "Value of Production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the 2 years (see text).

[2]Quantity estimated using the unit value reported for other products in the same product class.

[3]The total quantity of shipments for these products is not available. However, for product code 23522 12, manufacturers reporting the value of shipments of $7,537 thousand shipped 823 thousand dozens, while for product code 23522 17 manufacturers with shipments of $7,922 thousand shipped 538 thousand dozens.

GPO 886-669

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Children's dresses and blouses

SIC Code 2361

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Children's Dress and Blouse Industry shipped products valued at $437 million, an increase of 23 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 35.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $202 million in 1963, an increase of 21 percent from 1958.

The Children's Dress and Blouse Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills engaged primarily in manufacturing outerwear are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S DRESS AND BLOUSE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2361)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1] ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments[1] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[2] ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
1963[3]	665	409	35,437	113,848	31,640	55,384	89,244	202,057	237,129	437,231	2,661
1958	802	487	36,123	100,818	31,870	57,111	78,341	167,094	188,437	355,372	1,854
1954[4]	764	442	32,525	78,244	29,410	52,459	61,892	127,773	165,091	292,822	1,451
1947[4]	665	(NA)	22,456	43,346	20,374	38,630	33,953	76,291	98,536	174,827	1,534
1939[4]	296	(NA)	16,710	13,952	15,133	(NA)	10,662	25,537	25,046	50,583	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in an increase of 0.6 million dollars, or less than 1 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Children's Dress and Blouse Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Children's Dress and Blouse Industry amounted to $437 million. Of this total, $37 million were products primary to other industries; and $68 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $410 million of children's dresses and blouses were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $332 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2361, Children's Dresses and Blouses, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 83.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping children's dresses and blouses also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 summary data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3A, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The more detailed cuttings data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are shown in table 3B.

In view of the differences in the figures obtained from the two reports, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23A survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The greater part of the differences is the result of reporting variations for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for the industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S DRESS AND BLOUSE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2361)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	665	409	35,437	113,848	31,640	55,384	89,244	202,057	237,129	437,231	2,661	36,123	167,094
New England	28	18	1,511	4,750	1,381	2,372	3,871	6,655	8,887	15,229	(2)	1,581	6,450
Massachusetts	17	12	994	3,205	908	1,485	2,557	3,857	6,031	9,594	(2)	716	3,050
Middle Atlantic	467	295	22,443	76,540	19,650	33,934	57,428	144,180	192,942	335,818	1,351	26,004	127,995
New York	275	145	8,046	32,340	6,575	10,971	20,315	69,070	129,271	197,923	577	10,625	67,788
New Jersey	85	63	4,050	12,328	3,701	6,320	10,401	21,349	30,630	51,870	(2)	4,485	19,218
Pennsylvania	107	87	10,347	31,872	9,374	16,643	26,712	53,761	33,041	86,025	(D)	10,894	40,989
North Central	23	11	767	2,332	662	1,204	1,831	4,696	4,437	9,083	(2)	903	3,745
South	95	68	9,368	26,144	8,758	15,922	22,855	39,184	25,689	64,590	651	6,237	21,917
Maryland	7	5	487	1,258	455	778	1,095	1,702	307	2,010	(2)	469	1,768
Virginia	18	16	1,640	4,236	1,556	2,604	3,868	5,745	496	6,280	(2)	1,201	3,388
South Carolina	14	13	2,667	7,495	2,518	4,751	6,807	10,020	6,431	16,247	(2)	1,896	6,363
West	52	17	1,348	4,082	1,189	1,952	3,259	7,342	5,174	12,511	(2)	1,398	6,987

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detial will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND BLOUSES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Children's Dress and Blouse Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2361- --	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	(X)	410,319	(X)	337,315
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	(X)	394,837	(2)	(2)
23610 --	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts, except knit				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	13,197	344,456	(X)	289,417
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	12,813	334,466	(2)	(2)
23610 12	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	9,335	283,356	9,065	238,879
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	9,437	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23610 41	Girls', children's, and infants' blouses, blousettes, waists and shirts, excluding knit shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	3,345	47,591	2,896	41,018
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	3,385	(NA)	(2)	(2)
23610 00	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts, except knit, not specified by kind	[3]517	13,509	(X)	9,610
23612 --	Girls', children's, and infants' knit sport shirts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	6,264	65,863	6,289	47,898
23612 11	Made in cut-and-sew shops	4,528	46,415	(NA)	19,026
22532 42	Made in knitting mills[4]	[4]1,736	[4]19,448	(NA)	28,872
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	6,468	60,371	(2)	(2)
23619 13	Receipts for contract work on girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts	(X)	[5]61,086	(X)	[5]64,769

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]1958 data were adjusted based on the Census of Manufactures.

[3]Quantity for this item was estimated based on the unit price relationship for all other items in this product class.

[4]These figures revise the previously published figures shown for this product in the preliminary report for Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for children's dresses and blouses. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on children's dresses and blouses done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2361, Children's Dresses and Blouses.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES AND BLOUSES CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings (1,000 dozens)	
		1963	1958
	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists and shirts:[1]		
	Girls', children's, and infants' dresses, total	9,437	9,065
	Teen-age girls' (sizes 10-16)	72	177
23610 11	Cotton	56	127
23610 19	Other fabrics	16	50
	Sub-teen girls' (sizes 8-14)	279	125
23610 21	Cotton	173	81
23610 29	Other fabrics	106	44
	Girls' (sizes 7-14)	3,020	2,839
23610 31	Cotton	2,551	2,413
23610 39	Other fabrics	469	426
	Children's (sizes 3-6X)	3,617	3,585
23610 41	Cotton	3,284	3,268
23610 49	Other fabrics	333	317
	Toddlers' (sizes 1-3)	1,010	1,207
23610 61	Cotton	856	1,019
23610 69	Other fabrics	154	188
	Infants' (sizes 0-1)	1,439	1,132
23610 71	Cotton	1,274	857
23610 79	Other fabrics	165	275
	Girls', children's, and infants' blouses, blousettes, waists and shirts, except knit shirts, total	3,385	2,896
	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls'	1,930	1,671
23610 81	Cotton	1,592	1,318
23610 89	Other fabrics	338	353
23610 91	Children's and infants'	1,455	1,225
	Girls', children's, and infants' knit sport shirts (including polo, tennis, T and sweat)	6,468	6,289
23612 75	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls'	892	768
23612 85	Children's and infants'	5,576	5,521

[1]Production as reported by product code in 1963 and 1958 on Census Annual Form MA-23A.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Children's coats and suits

SIC Code 2363

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Children's Coat and Suit Industry shipped products valued at $163 million, a decrease of less than 1 percent since 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 8 percent from 1958 to a total of 11.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $73 million in 1963, an increase of 6 percent from 1958.

The Children's Coat and Suit Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of girls', children's, and infants' coats and suits, cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills engaged primarily in manufacturing outerwear are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2363)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	284	150	11,828	42,931	10,378	18,529	32,902	72,619	88,793	162,758	1,139
1958	370	210	12,798	42,435	10,967	19,488	31,527	68,205	95,330	163,821	783
1954[4]	407	214	14,399	44,980	12,849	22,692	35,598	72,003	100,982	173,754	574
1947[4 5]	473	(NA)	11,008	22,524	9,834	20,020	19,411	50,841	63,358	114,199	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]Comparable data for 1939 are not available due to a change in the Standard Industrial Classification.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished product inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of $1 million or approximately 2 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Children's Coat and Suit Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Children's Coat and Suit Industry amounted to $163 million. Of this total, $14 million were products primary to other industries; and $25 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $148 million of children's coats and suits were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $124 million, or 84 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2363, Children's Coats and Suits, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 85.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping children's coats and suits also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1958 and 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences between the originally tabulated totals obtained from the two reports, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. Part of the difference was accounted for by the omission of a number of firms

from the annual apparel survey. The data obtained from these plants were added to the annual apparel survey information for 1963 and are now included in table 3. The remaining differences are the result of reporting variations for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the census of manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S COAT AND SUIT INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2363)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	284	150	11,828	42,931	10,378	18,529	32,902	72,619	88,793	162,758	1,139	12,798	68,205
New England	14	7	587	2,078	536	911	1,596	3,066	3,253	6,499	(2)	571	2,618
Middle Atlantic	245	127	8,651	33,566	7,513	13,563	25,294	56,949	75,777	133,672	864	10,965	60,592
New York	153	67	4,055	18,035	3,324	6,127	11,918	32,492	58,521	91,925	(2)	5,678	36,742
New Jersey	58	34	2,198	7,610	2,025	3,678	6,593	13,663	10,283	24,125	(2)	2,490	11,876
Pennsylvania	34	26	2,398	7,921	2,164	3,758	6,783	10,794	6,973	17,622	(2)	2,797	11,974
North Central	6	3	633	2,139	549	917	1,807	4,009	3,509	7,658	(2)	295	1,334
South and West	19	13	1,957	5,148	1,780	3,138	4,205	8,595	6,254	14,929	(2)	967	3,661

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHILDREN'S COATS AND SUITS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Children's Coat and Suit Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963[2]		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
23630 12	Girls', children's and infants' coats, snow suits, and coat and legging sets:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	2,040	147,620	2,112	158,509
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	2,192	148,565	(3)	(3)
	Coats, total[4]	848		662	
	Teen-age girls' coats (sizes 10-16), total	24		44	
23630 21	Wool	15		40	
23630 29	Other fabrics	9		4	
	Sub-teen girls' coats (sizes 8-14), total	44		20	
23630 51	Wool	26		13	
23630 59	Other fabrics	18		7	
	Girls' coats (sizes 7-14), excluding coat and legging sets, total	352		302	
23630 61	Wool	237		235	
23630 69	Other fabrics	115		67	
	Children's coats (sizes 2-6X for girls, 2-8 for boys), total	324		196	
23630 71	Wool	256		130	
23630 79	Other fabrics	68		66	
	Toddlers' and infants' coats (sizes 0-4), excluding coat and legging sets, total	104	148,565	100	158,509
23630 81	Wool	57		44	
23630 89	Other fabrics	47		56	
	Coat and legging, and coat and snow pants sets, total	244		239	
23630 63	Girls' and children's (sizes 2-16) coat and legging sets, including coat and snow pants sets	172		149	
23630 65	Toddlers' and infants' (sizes 0-4) coat and legging sets	72		90	
	Ski and snow suits, total	317		341	
23630 73	Girls' and children's (sizes 2-16)	196		214	
23630 74	Toddlers' and infants' (sizes 0-4)	121		127	
	Suits (except ski and snow suits and slack suits), total	264		237	
23630 91	Little boys' suits, including wash suits (sizes 6X and under)	96		107	
23630 96	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls' suits (sizes 7-16)	82		76	
23630 97	Children's suits (sizes 6X and under)	86		54	
23630 95	Girls', sub-teen, teen-age girls', and children's jackets (excluding leather but including plastic) sizes 2-16	519		633	
23639 11	Receipts for contract work on girls', teen-age girls', children's and infants' coats, snow suits, coat and legging sets and suits[5]	(X)	23,745	(X)	22,528

(X) Not applicable.
[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with 1958.
[2]Detailed quantity data represent cuttings as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A.
[3]1958 data were adjusted based on the census of manufactures.
[4]Production data for girls', children's, and infants' coats are reported in units on Census Annual Form MA-23A but have been converted to dozens on this table to be consistent with all other cuttings data shown on this table.
[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for children's coats and suits. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on children's coats and suits for others on their material regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2363, Children's Coats and Suits.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23C-7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Children's outerwear, n. e. c.

SIC Code 2369

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $417 million, an increase of 29 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 34 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $187 million in 1963, an increase of 28 percent from 1958.

The Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, other than dresses, blouses, coats and suits, cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing outerwear are classified in Industry 2253, Knit Outerwear Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2369)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	623	359	34,160	106,897	30,377	55,913	84,206	186,794	232,096	417,070	2,779
1958	756	377	31,888	87,931	28,187	50,548	68,716	146,050	177,763	324,052	2,384
1954[4]	812	394	30,613	73,079	27,826	49,851	58,313	120,704	163,456	286,439	1,818
1947[4]	547	(NA)	14,781	35,084	13,291	(NA)	25,896	50,645	60,864	111,509	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments and value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $417 million. Of this total, $72 million were products primary to other industries; and $53 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 80 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 79 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $436 million of children's outerwear, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $292 million, or 67 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2369, Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 63.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Manufacturers and jobbers of children's outerwear also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel. The 1963 product detail as collected on Census Form MA-23A is shown in table 3B.

The 1963 data as collected on Census Form MA-23A are also shown in summary in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The data vary as a result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2369)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	623	359	34,160	106,897	30,377	55,913	84,206	186,794	232,096	417,070	2,779	31,888	146,050
New England	38	25	3,305	10,989	2,934	5,517	8,894	25,434	25,060	49,809	(2)	3,116	15,966
Middle Atlantic	405	208	13,469	45,839	11,856	21,317	34,503	84,242	135,024	219,064	1,103	14,215	71,285
New York	315	152	9,827	34,614	8,562	15,650	25,320	63,191	105,935	169,083	811	9,705	53,853
New Jersey	39	17	1,194	3,716	1,082	1,934	3,030	6,913	8,752	15,881	(2)	1,399	5,875
Pennsylvania	51	39	2,448	7,509	2,212	3,733	6,153	14,138	20,337	34,100	(2)	3,111	11,557
East North Central	19	11	1,263	3,678	1,113	2,230	2,973	6,252	4,231	10,413	(2)	1,212	5,636
West North Central	13	8	807	2,412	679	1,238	1,941	6,196	5,501	11,750	(2)	1,390	7,858
Missouri	7	4	433	1,205	336	575	936	2,650	3,320	6,038	(2)	478	2,871
South Atlantic	73	60	10,037	28,323	8,991	16,858	22,922	38,832	33,270	70,882	594	7,605	27,093
North Carolina	15	13	1,984	5,368	1,847	3,202	4,341	7,572	7,202	14,599	(2)	1,652	4,786
South Carolina	10	8	3,800	11,082	3,193	6,094	8,429	13,004	13,568	25,835	(2)	2,882	11,803
Florida	16	14	854	2,748	758	1,423	2,154	4,981	4,681	9,600	(2)	623	2,559
East South Central	15	10	2,017	5,795	1,842	3,287	5,034	8,422	11,151	20,285	(2)	1,110	5,509
West South Central	17	13	1,960	5,540	1,786	3,399	4,561	9,075	7,973	16,699	(2)	1,888	7,679
Texas	12	9	1,425	4,114	1,265	2,422	3,207	7,042	6,442	13,287	(2)	1,515	6,239
West	43	24	1,302	4,321	1,176	2,067	3,378	8,341	9,886	18,168	(2)	1,352	5,024
California	38	21	1,202	3,934	1,082	1,889	3,019	7,815	9,517	17,283	(2)	1,233	4,655

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Children's Outerwear, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2369- --	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., total[2]	(X)	435,514	(X)	352,852
	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear made from woven fabric	(X)	288,255	(X)	242,785
23690 11	Tufted robes	37	1,011	(NA)	(NA)
23690 13	Swimwear:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	451	10,610	572	(NA)
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	451	(NA)	(3)	(NA)
23690 43	Play garments, including playsuits, playshorts, dungarees, jeans, slacks, and infants' creepers and rompers:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	15,551	217,946	13,770	(NA)
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	15,588	(NA)	(3)	(NA)
23690 49	Other woven fabric outerwear, including skirts, robes (terry cloth, quilted), headwear, toddlers' wash suits, neckwear, etc.:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	2,117	58,688	1,930	(NA)
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	[4]2,143	(NA)	(3)	(NA)
	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear made from knit fabric	(X)	131,612	(X)	95,762
22531 62 23690 72	Sweaters, jackets, jerseys, pull-overs, and sacques as reported in the census of manufactures	2,902	61,446	3,065	58,652
22531 62	Made in knitting mills	2,215	50,612	(NA)	51,625
23690 72	Made in cut-and-sew shops	687	10,834	(NA)	7,027
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A	2,893	61,609	(3)	(NA)
22533 61 23690 79	Other knit outerwear, including play garments, creepers, rompers, and swimwear	(X)	70,166	(X)	37,110
22533 61	Made in knitting mills	(X)	29,498	(X)	18,091
23690 79	Made in cut-and-sew shops	(X)	40,668	(X)	19,019
23690 00	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear, n.e.c., not specified by kind	(X)	15,647	(X)	14,305
23699 11	Receipts for contract work on children's outerwear, n.e.c., done for others on their materials	(X)	[5]46,271	(X)	[5]22,528

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the Current Annual Survey MA-23A are discussed in the text. Quantity data collected on Form MA-23A represent cuttings rather than shipments. More detailed cuttings data are shown in table 3B.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text). The quantity data reported for Census Annual Form MA-23A represent cuttings.

[2]Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of girls', children's, and infants' dresses, blouses, waists, and shirts are classified in Industry 2361, and coats and suits in Industry 2363.

[3]For 1958, the census product data were obtained from the Annual Apparel Survey MA-23A, and the summary value figures were collected in the census of manufactures.

[4]For 1963, cuttings include 554 thousand dozen of other woven fabric outerwear reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A which have not been published separately for prior years.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for children's outerwear, n.e.c. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on children's outerwear, n.e.c., done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2369, Children's Outerwear, N.E.C.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY OF CHILDREN'S OUTERWEAR, N.E.C., CUT BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(As reported annually on Census Form MA-23A, Apparel)

Product code	Product	Total cuttings (thousand dozens)	
		1963	1958
	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear made from woven fabric:		
	Playsuits, sunsuits, wash suits, overalls, and coveralls, except slacks, dungarees, and jeans:		
23690 42	Girls', sub-teens, and teen-age play garments, (sizes 7-16)	3,265	3,076
23690 46	Children's play garments, (sizes 2-8)	4,773	3,420
23690 47	Toddlers' play garments, excluding wash suits (sizes 1-4)	1,480	842
23690 95	Toddlers' wash suits (sizes 1-4)	262	646
23690 48	Infants' creepers and rompers, including crawler-type overalls and coveralls (sizes 0-2)	1,226	1,587
	Slacks:		
23690 22	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls' slacks (sizes 7-16)	714	314
	Children's slacks, including dress shorts (sizes 2-6X)	2,374	2,356
23690 25	Cotton fabrics	2,180	2,225
23690 26	Other fabrics	194	131
	Dungarees and jeans:		
23690 41	Girls', sub-teens, and teen-age girls' (sizes 7-16)	418	515
23690 45	Children's (sizes 2-8)	1,338	1,660
	Woven swimwear:		
23690 65	Girls' and teen-age girls' (sizes 7-16)	236	233
23690 75	Children's and infants' (sizes 1-8)	215	339
	Skirts:		
	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls' skirts (sizes 7-16)	980	980
23690 11	Cotton fabrics	369	466
23690 12	Wool fabrics	373	260
23690 13	Other fabrics	238	254
	Children's and toddlers' skirts (sizes 1-6X)	347	304
23690 15	Cotton fabrics	119	151
23690 16	Wool fabrics	120	82
23690 19	Other fabrics	108	71
	Girls', children's, and infants' outerwear made from knit fabric:		
	Sweaters, jackets, jerseys, pull-overs and sacques	2,892	3,065
	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls' (sizes 7-16)	1,115	988
22531 54	All acrylic	879	630
22531 59	Other yarns, including mixtures and blends	236	358
	Children's (sizes 2-8)	1,037	1,158
22531 64	All acrylic	690	633
22531 69	Other yarns, including mixtures and blends	347	525
	Infants' (sizes 0-3)	740	919
22531 74	All acrylic	573	465
22531 79	Other yarns, including mixtures and blends	167	454
	Children's and infants' knit fabric play garments, including pantie suits and overalls (sizes 0-8)	1,533	713
23690 82	Infants' knit fabric creepers and rompers (sizes 0-3)	1,061	743
23522 31	Children's and infants' knit headwear	775	(NA)
23690 61	Girls', sub-teen, and teen-age girls' swimwear, knit fabrics (sizes 7-16)	533	(NA)
23690 71	Children's and infants' swimwear, knit fabrics (sizes 1-8)	178	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-20I-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Fabric dress and work gloves

SIC Code 2381

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Fabric Dress and Work Gloves Industry shipped products valued at $147 million, an increase of 24 percent over 1958 according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 9 percent from 1958 and 17 percent from 1962 to a total of 13 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $63 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 19 percent from 1962.

The Fabric Dress and Work Gloves Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of dress, semidress, and work gloves and mittens cut and sewed from purchased woven or knit fabric or these materials combined with leather. Knitting mills primarily engaged in manufacturing gloves and mittens are classified in Industry 2259; establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing leather gloves in Industry 3151; and those manufacturing rubber gloves in Industry 3069.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FABRIC DRESS AND WORK GLOVES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2381)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[3]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	194	102	12,662	36,494	11,707	21,175	31,371	62,546	85,283	146,984	1,089	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	15,297	39,874	13,134	24,108	33,569	77,453	85,130	161,965	1,937	6
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	16,106	40,289	13,751	24,592	33,740	71,741	85,939	155,942	1,008	5
1960[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	15,352	37,663	13,031	24,321	31,796	59,607	72,340	131,951	955	4
1959[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	16,017	39,518	13,781	25,821	33,909	66,901	74,695	140,195	(1,002)	3
1958.....	228	130	13,941	32,870	12,641	21,871	27,180	53,930	64,307	118,749	556	(X)
1954[4].....	240	146	14,621	29,709	13,611	23,667	24,897	47,445	62,056	109,718	(NA)	(X)
1947[4].....	276	177	16,498	26,982	15,563	28,312	23,591	49,368	58,053	104,570	1,659	(X)
1939[4].....	145	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,753	(NA)	8,308	15,195	16,060	31,255	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figure shown in parentheses has standard error exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3A or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 2.3 million dollars, or approximately 4 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Fabric Dress and Work Gloves Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Fabric Dress and Work Gloves Industry amounted to $147 million. Of this total, $12 million were products primary to other industries; and $17 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities including commission receipts for work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, representing the value shipped by cut-and-sew ships in table 3A, indicates that $136 million of fabric dress and work gloves were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $118 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2381, Fabric Dress and Work Gloves, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping Fabric Dress and Work Gloves also report their shipments of products annually on Census Form MA-23D, Gloves and Mittens. The 1963 data as previously published for this survey are shown in table 3A together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures. The more detailed production data for 1958 and 1963 as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23D are shown in table 3B.

In view of the differences between these figures, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. This analysis revealed that a significant number of producers were omitted from the annual survey. These plants are being added to the MA-23D survey for 1964 and revised detailed data for 1963 will be included in the 1964 report.

The remaining differences are the result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. These are being reviewed with the companies and any revisions that may be necessary to the current survey data will also be included in the 1964 report. Any revisions that may be necessary for the Census of Manufactures report will be included in the final report for this industry.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FABRIC DRESS AND WORK GLOVES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2381)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	194	102	12,662	36,494	11,707	21,175	31,371	62,546	85,283	146,984	1,089	13,941	53,930
Northeast	87	33	2,751	8,724	2,474	4,317	7,006	15,466	29,848	44,982	(2)	3,829	16,748
New York	62	20	1,652	5,385	1,464	2,479	4,253	10,977	23,033	33,430	(2)	2,759	12,933
East North Central	46	24	3,057	9,517	2,811	4,931	7,744	17,610	19,319	36,580	(2)	3,831	15,518
Ohio	10	9	937	3,456	820	1,406	2,565	6,214	6,608	12,683	(2)	933	4,910
Illinois	10	5	1,108	3,058	1,047	1,807	2,590	5,641	4,887	10,209	(2)	1,471	5,045
West North Central	13	10	901	2,391	839	1,485	2,145	3,902	4,460	8,353	(2)	1,032	2,906
Missouri	5	5	622	1,638	599	1,056	1,535	2,783	2,698	5,499	(2)	461	753
South Atlantic	11	7	1,678	4,663	1,526	3,086	4,414	6,382	8,334	14,522	(2)	1,388	5,398
East South Central	15	15	2,940	7,693	2,798	5,078	6,984	13,091	16,784	29,768	(2)	2,577	8,828
West South Central	10	9	1,084	2,802	1,029	1,918	2,546	4,803	5,135	10,094	(2)	982	3,233
West	12	4	251	704	230	360	532	1,292	1,403	2,685	(2)	302	1,299

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FABRIC DRESS AND WORK GLOVES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Fabric Dress and Work Gloves Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2381- -- 2259 pt.	Fabric dress and work gloves, total	(X)	149,756	(X)	119,385
2381 11 2259 pt.	Fabric dress and semidress gloves, including leather-and-fabric combination:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	4,191	56,051	3,728	46,344
	Made in cut-and-sew shops	3,177	45,318	(NA)	37,579
23811 10	Men's and boys' and women's and misses' woven fabric, and leather-and-fabric combination	834	12,295	(NA)	6,187
23811 40	Men's and boys' and women's and misses' knitted fabric	2,056	30,888	(NA)	28,396
23811 52	Children's and infants' textile gloves and mittens	287	2,135	(NA)	2,996
22590 10	Made in knitting mills	1,014	10,733	(NA)	8,765
	Production as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23D	3,446	(NA)	3,728	(NA)
23812 12 22590 pt.	Fabric work gloves and mittens, including leather-and-fabric combination:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	21,071	88,958	18,339	73,041
23812 12	Made in cut-and-sew shops	20,475	85,758	(NA)	71,448
22590 71	Made in knitting mills	596	3,200	(NA)	1,593
	Production as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23D	21,469	(NA)	18,339	(NA)
23810 00	Fabric dress and work gloves, including commission receipts for fabric dress and work gloves, not specified by kind	(X)	4,747	(X)	(X)

Note: Differences between the data collected in the census of manufactures and the current annual survey MA-23D are discussed in the text. More detailed current survey data are shown in table 3B.
(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of Shipments" in 1963 and "Value of Production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

Table 3B.—PRODUCTION OF FABRIC DRESS AND WORK GLOVES AND MITTENS: 1963 AND 1958

As reported annually on Census Form MA-23D, Gloves and Mittens

Product	1963 (1,000 dozen)			1958 (1,000 dozen)		
	Total	Men's and boys'	Women's and children's	Total	Men's and boys'	Women's and children's
Dress and semidress gloves and mittens, except all leather, total[1]	3,446	(X)	(X)	3,728	(X)	(X)
Leather-and-fabric combination	145	103	42	105	85	20
Men's, women's, and misses' all fabric, total	2,694	(X)	(X)	2,727	(X)	(X)
Knit fabric gloves (cut and sewn), total	1,739	(X)	(X)	1,762	(X)	(X)
Cotton fabrics, total	479	(D)	(D)	605	(D)	(D)
Warp-knit	376	(D)	(D)	471	39	432
Circular-knit	103	(D)	(D)	134	(D)	(D)
Nylon fabrics	1,196	12	1,184	1,077	5	1,072
Other knit fabrics, including wool and rayon	64	(D)	(D)	80	55	25
Seamless gloves and mittens, total	748	365	383	668	330	338
50 percent or more wool	313	(D)	(D)	522	318	204
50 percent or more man-made fibers	433	(D)	(D)	112	12	134
Other fabrics and mixtures, including cotton	2			34		
Woven fabric gloves and mittens	207	(D)	(D)	297	66	231
Children's and infants' (all fabrics)	607	(X)	607	896	(X)	896
Work gloves and mittens, except all leather, total	21,469	(X)	(X)	18,339	(X)	(X)
Leather-and-fabric combination	2,260	(X)	(X)	2,138	(X)	(X)
All fabric, total	19,209	(X)	(X)	16,201	(X)	(X)
Canton flannel, total	10,035	9,379	656	9,701	(D)	(D)
Single	6,753	6,123	630	6,625	6,056	569
Double	2,591	(D)	(D)	2,538	2,517	21
Hot mill	616	616	-	420	420	-
All other canton flannel	75	(D)	(D)	118	(D)	(D)
Fleeced cotton jersey	3,439	2,813	626	2,962	2,672	290
Circular-knit cotton	3,232	1,315	1,917	2,233	827	1,406
Terry cloth	749	(D)	(D)	424	(D)	(D)
Coated fabrics, including partial coatings	1,617	1,350	267	881	684	197
All other textile work gloves and mittens	137	91	46			

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Production as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23D, Gloves and Mittens.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-230-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Robes and dressing gowns

SIC Code 2384

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Robes and Dressing Gowns Industry shipped products valued at $177 million, an increase of 33 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent over 1958 to a total of 12 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $70 million in 1963, an increase of 24 percent over 1958.

The Robes and Dressing Gowns Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's and women's robes and dressing gowns.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ROBES AND DRESSING GOWNS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2384)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	274	147	12,160	38,515	10,730	19,523	29,988	69,829	107,204	176,630	788
1958	278	155	10,625	30,461	9,258	15,975	22,754	56,442	76,203	132,671	(5)
1954[4]	328	157	10,957	27,039	10,043	16,891	21,093	43,229	65,170	109,292	(5)
1947[4]	376	216	10,884	23,353	9,803	17,469	17,630	42,563	60,461	103,024	708
1939[4]	190	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,774	(NA)	4,303	11,740	20,054	31,794	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[5]Less than $500 thousand.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958 and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in no significant change.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Robes and Dressing Gowns Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products, which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Robes and Dressing Gowns Industry amounted to $177 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $20 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $161 million of Robes and Dressing Gowns were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $152 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2384, Robes and Dressing Gowns, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 96.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which

show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U. S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ROBES AND DRESSING GOWNS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2384)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	274	147	12,160	38,515	10,730	19,523	29,988	69,829	107,204	176,630	788	10,625	56,442
New England	10	5	554	1,494	490	849	1,288	3,011	3,480	6,600	(2)	1,255	6,879
Massachusetts	8	4	352	1,027	317	569	857	1,788	2,247	3,963	(2)	681	3,209
Middle Atlantic	207	107	7,053	24,557	6,066	10,442	18,097	46,745	84,006	130,450	(2)	6,471	36,447
New York	170	85	4,497	16,832	3,663	6,202	11,274	34,713	72,523	107,225	(2)	4,589	28,508
New Jersey	15	8	766	2,260	720	1,277	2,138	3,199	3,925	7,120	(2)	544	2,381
Pennsylvania	22	14	1,790	5,465	1,683	2,963	4,685	8,833	7,558	16,105	(2)	1,338	5,558
North Central	14	8	782	2,401	651	1,208	1,740	4,113	5,288	9,401	(2)	440	2,468
South	33	24	3,597	9,472	3,386	6,707	8,374	15,258	12,715	27,784	(2)	2,204	9,188
Georgia	7	6	842	2,216	801	1,621	2,026	3,248	2,206	5,340	(2)	587	2,862
West	10	3	174	591	137	317	489	702	1,715	2,395	(2)	255	1,460

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ROBES AND DRESSING GOWNS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Robes and Dressing Gowns Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2384- --	Robes and dressing gowns, except children's, total	(X)	161,322	(X)	116,087
	Men's and boys' robes and dressing gowns, including smoking jackets	410	24,617	315	18,621
23840 21	Cotton fabrics	287	14,800		
23840 23	Man-made fiber fabrics	87	6,088	[2]315	[2]18,621
23840 29	All other fabrics	36	3,729		
	Women's, misses', and junior' robes, dressing gowns, breakfast coats, brunch coats, and housecoats, total[3]	2,887	116,697	(NA)	79,148
23840 51	Tufted robes	234	13,370	188	7,734
	Robes (other than tufted), dressing gowns, breakfast coats, brunch coats, and housecoats	2,653	103,327	(NA)	71,414
23840 53 23840 71	Cotton fabrics	1,882	56,834	1,021	39,080
23840 54 23840 58 23840 75	Man-made fiber fabrics	503	29,532	436	22,492
23840 59 23840 79	All other fabrics	268	16,961	80	5,821
23840 70	Fabric not specified	(X)	(X)	(NA)	4,021
23840 00	Robes and dressing gowns, not specified by kind	(X)	20,008	(X)	18,318
23849 93	Receipts for contract work on robes and dressing gowns done for others on their materials	(X)	[4]15,719	(X)	[4]13,028

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "Value of Shipments" in 1963 and "Value of Production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years. (See text.)

[2]Data not collected by type of fabric in 1958.

[3]For 1963 and 1958, data were collected for robes and dressing gowns separately from breakfast coats, brunch coats, and housecoats. A large number of producers of these two categories of garments were not able to make clear distinctions between them. Therefore, data have been combined for both years.

[4]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for robes and dressing gowns. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on robes and dressing gowns done for others on their materials regardless of the industry classification of the establishments. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2384, Robes and Dressing Gowns.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24.4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Waterproof outergarments

SIC Code 2385

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Waterproof Outergarments Industry shipped products valued at $229 million, an increase of 57 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 23 percent from 1958 to a total of 16 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $108 million in 1963, an increase of 48 percent from 1958.

The Waterproof Outergarments Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of raincoats from purchased rubberized fabrics and other waterproof outergarments made from such material as pliofilm and cellophane. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing oiled fabric work garments are classified in Industry 2328, Work Clothing, and those manufacturing vulcanized rubber garments and garments made from rubberized fabrics produced in the same establishment are classified in Industry 3069, Rubber Products, N.E.C.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WATERPROOF OUTERGARMENTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2385)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	336	191	16,167	59,932	13,912	24,523	44,214	107,947	122,596	229,421	2,146
1958	277	136	13,159	43,114	11,315	20,202	32,217	73,070	73,933	146,175	958
1954[4]	294	154	12,872	34,702	11,360	20,167	27,117	58,941	61,310	121,165	844
1947[4]	247	(NA)	8,573	20,272	7,568	14,367	15,448	33,444	47,307	80,751	533
1939[4]	81	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,412	(NA)	1,934	4,341	7,264	11,605	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not signigicantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments and value added by manufacture shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Waterproof Outergarments Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Waterproof Outergarments Industry amounted to $229 million. Of this total, $16 million were products primary to other industries; and $29 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities primarily for contract work done for others. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $198 million of waterproof outergarments were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $184 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2385, Waterproof Outergarments, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

COMPARISON OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

Establishments shipping raincoats and raincapes also report annually on Census Form MA-23A, Annual Apparel Survey. The 1963 data compiled from this survey are shown in table 3, together with the comparable totals reported in the census of manufactures.

In view of the differences in the originally tabulated totals between the two reports, a review was undertaken of the data reported in each survey. The greatest part of the difference was accounted for by the omission of a number of firms producing women's raincoats from the Annual Apparel Survey. The data obtained from these plants were added to the Annual Apparel Survey information for 1963 and are now included in table 3. This information is, therefore, not completely comparable to the previously published 1962 data issued in Current Industrial Reports Series M23A, Apparel. Revisions to the 1962 data will be shown in the final 1963 publication of this series which will be issued in the next few months.

The minor variations in the two sets of data are caused by small reporting differences for a number of plants reporting in both surveys.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WATERPROOF OUTERGARMENTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2385)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	336	191	16,167	59,932	13,912	24,523	44,214	107,947	122,596	229,421	2,146	13,159	73,070
New England	46	33	3,496	13,015	3,087	5,134	9,967	22,384	22,152	43,468	(2)	2,887	13,275
Massachusetts	37	27	3,003	11,380	2,653	4,341	8,653	19,931	19,279	38,202	(2)	2,626	12,067
Middle Atlantic	230	122	7,200	27,089	6,184	10,812	19,954	48,481	66,443	114,991	607	7,011	41,307
New York	178	79	4,678	19,772	3,836	6,778	13,470	37,951	62,492	100,519	(2)	5,790	36,743
New Jersey	36	30	1,446	4,376	1,348	2,291	3,854	6,189	2,641	8,822	(2)	701	2,703
Pennsylvania	16	13	1,076	2,941	1,000	1,743	2,630	4,341	1,310	5,650	(2)	520	1,861
North Central	25	15	1,691	7,358	1,409	2,570	5,080	12,611	11,719	24,497	683	1,329	9,006
Wisconsin	5	5	511	2,254	410	733	1,497	3,010	2,626	5,657	(2)	455	2,617
South	20	16	3,277	10,144	2,783	5,122	7,498	20,407	18,559	38,489	(2)	1,429	7,156
Georgia	5	4	982	2,767	738	1,319	1,771	5,819	4,007	8,945	(2)	680	2,611
West	15	5	503	2,326	449	885	1,715	4,064	3,723	7,976	(2)	503	2,326
California	10	3	423	2,027	379	745	1,476	3,541	3,291	7,075	(2)	388	1,901

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WATERPROOF OUTERGARMENTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Waterproof Outergarments Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2385- --	Raincoats and other waterproof outergarments, total	(X)	198,460	(X)	128,286
	Raincoats and raincapes, total	1,571	154,056	[2]1,700	88,590
23850 10	Men's and boys':				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	633	64,086	863	47,299
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A[3]	640	(NA)	(X)	(X)
23851 31	Plastic (with or without fabric lining or trim)[4]	123	(NA)	362	7,302
23851 32	Rubberized and/or coated fabrics[4]	117	(NA)	277	12,642
	Uncoated fabrics (including foam laminates), total	393	(NA)	224	27,355
	With all-weather liners such as pile, wool, etc. (zip-in, button-in, permanent), total	228	(NA)		
23851 33	All cotton	145	(NA)		
23851 34	Cotton-synthetic blends	83	(NA)		
23851 35	Other uncoated fabrics	([5])	(NA)		
	Unlined or lightweight (rayon, acetate) lined	165	(NA)	224	27,355
23851 36	All cotton	46	(NA)		
23851 37	Cotton-synthetic blends	105	(NA)		
23851 38	Other uncoated fabrics	14	(NA)		
23851 30	Men's and boys' raincoats and raincapes, not specified by kind	7	(NA)		
23850 20	Women's, misses', and juniors':				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	793	80,666	618	38,311
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A[3]	788	(NA)	(X)	(X)
23852 41	Plastic (with or without fabric lining or trim)[4]	93	(NA)	308	5,955
23852 42	Rubberized and/or coated fabrics	8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Uncoated fabrics (including foam laminates), lined and unlined, total	687	(NA)	310	32,356
23852 43	Rayon and/or acetate	123	(NA)	46	5,171
23852 44	All cotton	385	(NA)	[6]199	[6]20,072
23852 45	Cotton-synthetic blends	115	(NA)		
23852 46	Other uncoated fabrics	64	(NA)	65	7,113
	Girls', teenage girls', and children's:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	145	9,304	72	2,980
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A[3]	143	(NA)	(X)	(X)
23853 51	Plastic (with or without fabric lining or trim)	58	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
23853 52	Fabric (including rubberized, coated, and uncoated)	85	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
23850 71	Baby pants and diaper covers, plastic and rubberized	6,644	22,078	6,076	17,648
23850 98	All other plastic or rubberized waterproof outergarments, including aprons, smocks, bibs, dress shields, bathing caps, etc. (except oil coated and rubber body)	(X)	8,664	(X)	[7]10,970
23850 00	Raincoats and other waterproof outergarments, not specified by kind	(X)	13,662	(X)	11,078
23859 93	Receipts for contract work on waterproof outergarments done for others on their materials	(X)	[8]23,254	(X)	[8]16,493

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]The quantity data for 1958 are based on the census of manufactures as revised for the Annual Apparel Survey Supplement 1962, Raincoats and Raincapes, Series M23H(62)-3. The total quantity includes 147 thousand dozen raincoats and raincapes not specified by kind which are not included in the detail for men's, women's or children's raincoats.

[3]The detailed quantity data represent cuttings as reported on Census Annual Form MA-23A. The comparability of the census of manufactures and current survey data is discussed in the text.

[4]For 1958, collected as plastic and rubberized.

[5]Included with men's and boys' unlined or lightweight lined, other uncoated fabrics, product code 2385138, in order to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies.

[6]For 1958, collected as cotton gabardine, twill, and poplin (not coated).

[7]For 1958, includes women's, misses', and children's aprons, smocks, and bibs, plastic and rubberized, valued at $2,607 thousand, and all other waterproof outergarments, including dress shields, bathing caps, etc. (except oil and rubber) valued at $8,363 thousand.

[8]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for waterproof outergarments. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on waterproof outergarments done for others on their materials, regardless of the industry classification of the establishments. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2385, Waterproof Outergarments.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23D-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Leather and sheeplined clothing

SIC Code 2386

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Leather and Sheeplined Clothing Industry shipped products valued at $56 million, a decrease of 15 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 28 percent from 1958 to a total of 3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $23 million in 1963, a decrease of 17 percent from 1958.

The Leather and Sheeplined Clothing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of leather and sheeplined garments. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing leather gloves and mittens are classified in Industry 3151, Leather Gloves, and fur garments in Industry 2371, Fur Goods.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE LEATHER AND SHEEPLINED CLOTHING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2386)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	110	49	3,322	12,684	2,988	5,714	10,378	23,181	33,172	55,982	312
1958	154	71	4,626	16,166	4,037	7,488	12,410	27,847	38,374	65,734	338
1954[4]	153	74	5,361	15,730	4,660	8,106	11,862	23,570	32,557	56,910	391
1947[4]	125	(NA)	4,228	10,432	3,710	7,376	7,798	18,451	22,104	40,555	276
1939[4]	97	(NA)	5,355	5,878	4,672	(NA)	4,578	8,376	13,766	22,142	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

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The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments or value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Leather and Sheeplined Clothing Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Leather and Sheeplined Clothing Industry amounted to $56 million. Of this total, $9 million were products primary to other industries; and $4 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $58 million of leather and sheeplined clothing were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $49 million, or 85 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2386, Leather and Sheeplined Clothing, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 91.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into

account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE LEATHER AND SHEEPLINED CLOTHING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2386)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	110	49	3,322	12,684	2,988	5,714	10,378	23,181	33,172	55,982	312	4,626	27,847
New England	13	7	619	2,122	556	1,026	1,737	3,681	4,248	7,804	(2)	990	5,452
Massachusetts	10	5	401	1,326	355	586	1,036	2,555	2,704	5,184	(2)	678	3,594
Middle Atlantic	67	30	1,847	7,848	1,634	3,165	6,353	14,611	23,060	37,414	(2)	2,366	15,375
New York	53	20	1,033	4,786	899	1,759	3,839	8,706	17,479	26,209	(2)	1,245	9,723
North Central	13	7	494	1,510	451	800	1,244	2,611	3,792	6,342	(2)	544	2,990
South and West	17	5	362	1,204	347	723	1,044	2,278	2,072	4,422	(2)	726	4,030

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF LEATHER AND SHEEPLINED CLOTHING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Leather and Sheepline Clothing Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozens)	Value ($1,000)
2386- --	Leather and sheepline clothing, total	(X)	57,535	(X)	62,720
	Leather coats and jackets:				
23860 13	Men's	93	17,538	145	20,672
23860 23	Boys'	22	2,475	42	4,947
23860 53	Womens', misses', and juniors'	94	32,489	107	27,626
23860 98	All other leather clothing and sheepline clothing	(X)	979	(X)	2,892
23860 00	Leather and sheepline clothing, not specified by kind	(X)	4,054	(X)	6,583

(X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23D-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Apparel belts SIC Code 2387

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Apparel Belts Industry shipped products valued at $101 million, an increase of 2 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 8 percent from 1958 to a total of 9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $58 million in 1963, an increase of 7 percent from 1958.

The Apparel Belts Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of men's and women's apparel belts, regardless of material.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE APPAREL BELTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2387)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	386	139	9,324	33,293	7,934	14,394	23,821	58,286	42,912	101,428	658
1958	455	144	10,150	31,801	8,498	15,441	22,503	53,726	46,164	99,053	816
1954[3]	503	168	12,571	35,403	10,789	19,639	25,176	60,131	51,965	112,368	658
1947[3]	396	284	9,162	22,016	7,573	14,338	15,889	38,037	30,945	68,982	714
1939[3]	245	(NA)	5,159	5,800	4,222	(NA)	4,067	9,176	9,900	19,076	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.
[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.
[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments shown in table 1. However, it does have a somewhat greater effect on the comparability of the 1963 value added data to the value added information published for prior years since an adjustment in prior years was not made for changes in finished products inventories. For 1958, the finished products inventories adjustment would result in a decrease of 1.3 million dollars, or approximately 2 percent.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Apparel Belts Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries) and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Apparel Belts Industry amounted to $101 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $7 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $89 million of apparel belts were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $84 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in the Industry 2387, Apparel Belts while the remainder were shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 95 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE APPAREL BELTS INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2387)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	386	139	9,324	33,293	7,934	14,394	23,821	58,286	42,912	101,428	658	10,150	53,726
New England	26	12	953	3,248	840	1,482	2,408	5,233	3,737	8,803	(2)	843	3,652
Massachusetts	17	8	561	1,949	485	869	1,547	2,808	2,288	5,016	(2)	618	2,424
Connecticut	7	4	376	1,220	343	589	810	2,281	1,327	3,520	(2)	213	1,134
Middle Atlantic	270	93	6,064	21,703	5,097	9,276	15,627	36,949	27,741	65,097	(2)	6,952	37,359
New York	240	83	5,168	19,121	4,308	7,846	13,648	33,071	24,823	58,267	(2)	5,495	30,650
New Jersey	8	4	299	879	259	491	676	1,327	1,182	2,542	(2)	395	1,338
Pennsylvania	22	6	597	1,703	530	939	1,303	2,551	1,736	4,288	(2)	1,062	5,371
North Central	23	6	578	2,091	514	945	1,534	5,053	3,937	9,114	22	759	4,593
Illinois	15	4	348	1,420	306	594	937	3,950	3,263	7,319	(2)	432	3,372
South	35	19	1,144	4,041	990	1,790	2,736	6,833	4,802	11,559	(2)	1,067	4,707
Texas	11	7	385	1,294	340	623	997	2,058	1,335	3,377	9	791	3,348
West	32	9	585	2,210	493	901	1,516	4,218	2,695	6,855	(2)	529	3,415

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF APPAREL BELTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Apparel Belts Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2387- --	Apparel belts, total	(X)	89,070	(X)	82,049
23871 --	Leather belts (made for sale separately), total	(X)	45,851	(X)	48,086
	Women's and children's:				
23871 13	Made for sale to apparel firms	1,518	8,257	1,669	16,169
23871 15	Made for sale separately	502	6,307		
23871 51	Men's and boys'	2,935	28,818	3,251	29,903
23871 00	Leather belts, not specified by kind	(X)	2,469	(X)	2,014
23872 --	Belts, other than leather, total	(X)	32,901	(X)	27,514
	Women's and children's:				
23872 13	Made for sale to apparel firms	9,387	21,151	6,851	19,719
23872 15	Made for sale separately	1,528	5,601		
23872 51	Men's and boys'	362	4,286	710	5,978
73872 00	Belts, other than leather, not specified by kind	(X)	1,863	(X)	1,817
23870 00	Apparel belts, not specified by kind	(X)	10,318	(X)	6,449

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the 2 years (see text).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23D.7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Apparel, n.e.c. SIC Code 2389

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Apparel, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $95 million, an increase of 1 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $42 million in 1963, an increase of 1 percent from 1958.

The Apparel, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of suspenders, garters, handkerchiefs, and other apparel, not elsewhere classified, such as academic caps and gowns, vestments, and theatrical costumes.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE APPAREL, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2389)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments[1]	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	273	104	6,984	24,774	5,981	10,537	18,646	41,519	51,234	95,430	385
1958	309	93	7,525	23,087	6,135	11,012	16,168	41,262	53,250	94,904	517
1954[4]	286	95	7,948	20,796	6,934	12,249	15,054	35,909	48,476	84,389	(NA)
1947[4]	308	106	8,448	17,554	7,251	13,340	12,036	35,385	45,570	80,955	351
1939[4]	193	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,389	(NA)	6,122	16,365	24,525	40,890	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 data with earlier years.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in prior years. This change was made as a result of a review of the reporting which indicated that the value of shipments data were more generally available from company records and were usually reported in place of value of production. This change does not significantly affect the comparability between 1963 and prior years for the product statistics shown in table 3 or in the industry's value of shipments and value added data shown in table 1.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Apparel, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Apparel, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $95 million. Of this total, $10 million were products primary to other industries; and $6 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $102 million of apparel, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $85 million, or 84 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2389, Apparel, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was also 84.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE APPAREL, N.E.C., INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2389)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	273	104	6,984	24,774	5,981	10,537	18,646	41,519	51,234	95,430	385	7,525	41,262
New England	22	11	820	2,809	732	1,315	2,328	4,559	4,880	9,619	(2)	752	2,876
Middle Atlantic	176	68	4,298	15,905	3,667	6,433	11,761	28,638	40,069	70,297	(2)	4,568	27,683
New York	123	45	2,612	10,550	2,151	3,749	7,689	21,123	28,985	50,475	(2)	2,878	18,651
New Jersey	29	12	775	2,367	699	1,225	1,886	2,880	4,107	7,906	(2)	887	5,014
Pennsylvania	24	11	911	2,988	817	1,459	2,186	4,635	6,977	11,916	(2)	803	4,018
North Central	34	13	1,043	3,368	832	1,461	2,353	4,406	3,620	8,909	(2)	1,193	5,801
Illinois	11	4	346	1,133	289	488	819	1,496	1,474	3,001	(2)	546	2,454
South	25	8	555	1,362	519	899	1,197	2,144	2,035	4,223	(2)	697	3,135
West	16	4	268	1,330	231	429	1,007	1,772	630	2,382	(2)	315	1,767
California	13	4	266	1,325	230	427	1,003	1,764	618	2,361	(2)	315	1,767

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See text regarding comparability of 1963 and 1958 data.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF APPAREL, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Apparel, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers[1]			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 dozen)	Value ($1,000)
2389- --	Apparel, n.e.c., total[2]	(X)	101,730	(X)	92,079
23890 31	Garters, hose supporters, arm bands, and suspenders	14,321	15,219	(NA)	[3]10,687
23890 71	Garter belts:				
	As reported in the census of manufactures	770	8,869	753	8,900
	As reported on Census Annual Form MA-23J[4]	760	(X)	(NA)	(NA)
	Handkerchiefs:				
	Cotton handkerchiefs, except embroidered	18,823	25,644	19,183	31,667
23890 51	Men's and boys'	15,347	18,509	13,943	20,274
23890 55	Women's and children's	3,476	7,135	[5]5,240	11,393
23890 59	All other handkerchiefs, including embroidered of all fabrics	3,163	8,289	501	2,514
23890 50	Handkerchiefs, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(NA)	4,457
23890 91	Academic caps and gowns, and costumes, including theatrical	(X)	15,551	(X)	33,854
23890 98	All other apparel, n.e.c., including ecclesiastical vestments, special garments for fraternal orders, etc	(X)	12,148		
23890 00	Apparel, n.e.c., not specified by kind	(X)	16,010		
23899 93	Receipts for contract work on apparel, n.e.c., done for others on their materials	(X)	[5]2,076	(X)	[5]4,050

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Establishments in this industry were requested to report "value of shipments" in 1963 and "value of production" in 1958. This change does not significantly affect the comparability of the data for the two years (see text).

[2]Does not include apparel for which data are being published in separate reports such as dresses, suits, coats, shirts, underwear, nightwear, etc.

[3]For 1958, the value of production of suspenders was $3,921 thousand. The value of production of garters, hose supporters, and arm bands was $6,766 thousand. Data for these products were not collected separately for 1963 and are included in product code 2389031.

[4]For 1963, quantity data for garter belts were also reported on Census Form MA-23J, Annual Survey of Brassieres, Corsets, and Allied Garments Shipments. The data vary as a result of reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. Since this survey was begun in 1960, comparable data from the current survey are not available for 1958.

[5]Contract receipts are not included in the total shown for apparel, n.e.c. For 1963, contract receipts include all receipts for work on apparel, n.e.c., done for others on their materials, regardless of the industry classification of the establishment. For 1958, contract receipts include all receipts for contract work done for others on their materials by establishments classified in Industry 2389, Apparel, N.E.C.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23E.1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Curtains and draperies SIC Code 2391

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Curtains and Draperies Industry shipped products valued at $311 million, an increase of 43 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 34 percent from 1958 to a total of 22 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $133 million in 1963, an increase of 52 percent from 1958.

The Curtains and Draperies Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of curtains and draperies from purchased materials.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2391)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[2]
	Total[1]	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[3]	1,112	254	21,968	75,138	19,076	35,904	56,715	132,712	181,460	311,048	2,926
1958	783	206	16,366	48,403	14,141	26,814	36,923	87,273	130,865	217,029	1,861
1954[4]	716	182	13,988	36,899	12,350	22,976	27,304	63,816	117,359	180,180	1,208
1947[4]	397	109	7,982	17,081	6,928	(NA)	11,702	34,909	74,731	109,640	748
1939[4]	327	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,691	(NA)	5,310	13,653	32,825	46,478	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]A review of the reports for 1963 indicates that there were approximately 300 small establishments included in this industry that described their activities as custom drapery producers, interior decorator workrooms, etc. Approximately half of these establishments were classified as nonmanufacturers in the 1958 census.

[2]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[3]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[4]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Curtains and Draperies Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Curtains and Draperies Industry amounted to $311 million. Of this total, $14 million were products primary to other industries; and $35 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $275 million of curtains and draperies were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $263 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2391, Curtains and Draperies, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 92.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2391)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,112	254	21,968	75,138	19,076	35,904	56,715	132,712	181,460	311,048	2,926	16,366	87,273
New England	80	47	4,906	15,490	4,452	8,435	12,388	23,059	40,131	63,363	(1)	4,282	22,128
Massachusetts	62	39	3,993	12,736	3,549	6,752	9,819	18,900	34,209	53,414	(1)	3,355	17,926
Middle Atlantic	329	83	6,194	23,927	5,205	9,814	16,708	47,490	79,663	124,974	698	5,583	31,200
New York	236	62	3,839	16,143	3,119	5,919	10,600	33,788	66,174	97,768	(1)	3,637	21,118
New Jersey	31	8	943	3,259	848	1,554	2,722	5,650	2,956	8,644	(1)	906	4,579
Pennsylvania	62	13	1,412	4,525	1,238	2,341	3,386	8,052	10,533	18,562	(1)	1,040	5,503
East North Central	149	24	1,747	5,867	1,433	2,731	4,179	10,409	11,273	21,830	582	1,706	10,298
Ohio	32	7	436	1,639	356	695	1,063	2,819	3,350	6,189	(1)	455	3,108
Illinois	71	8	791	2,637	617	1,123	1,836	4,635	5,453	10,186	(1)	838	5,240
West North Central	34	6	430	1,423	352	661	962	2,349	2,837	5,228	(1)	442	2,769
Missouri	11	3	255	964	202	384	605	1,539	2,022	3,619	(1)	310	2,215
South Atlantic	106	24	3,232	9,608	2,911	5,557	7,710	17,976	19,997	36,743	809	1,052	4,874
North Carolina	16	9	1,959	5,789	1,771	3,328	4,591	12,296	16,507	27,535	693	380	2,236
Florida	36	4	268	742	232	449	579	1,327	776	2,102	(1)	146	530
East South Central	14	4	476	1,288	436	819	1,032	1,919	1,575	3,579	(1)	333	1,315
West South Central	52	7	655	2,111	581	1,100	1,581	3,752	5,033	8,736	(1)	395	1,877
Mountain	50	4	340	917	295	569	758	1,552	1,075	2,615	(1)	202	869
Pacific	298	55	3,988	14,507	3,411	6,218	11,397	24,206	19,876	43,980	(1)	2,371	11,943
California	260	50	3,592	13,242	3,082	5,581	10,434	22,213	17,031	39,145	(1)	2,023	10,358

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Curtains and Draperies Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total production[1] (1,000 pairs or sets)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pairs or sets)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Total production[1] (1,000 pairs or sets)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pairs or sets)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)
2391- --	Curtains and draperies, except lace, total	(X)	(X)	275,333	(X)	(X)	198,723
	Window curtains, excluding lace curtains:						
23910 11	Wholly or chiefly cotton	26,115	25,951	32,266	22,835	22,208	33,568
	Wholly or chiefly man-made fiber fabrics:						
23910 15	Glass fiber fabrics	5,863	5,637	10,285	32,486	26,531	54,851
23910 17	Other man-made fiber fabrics (rayon, acetate, nylon, etc.)	23,223	20,918	36,801			
23910 18	Other materials, including plastic	7,886	7,846	7,511	(NA)	(NA)	10,111
	Draperies:						
23910 51	Wholly or chiefly cotton	8,234	7,648	22,811	(NA)	(NA)	19,970
	Wholly or chiefly man-made fiber fabrics:						
23910 55	Glass fiber fabrics	15,170	11,646	43,174	19,151	11,398	34,903
23910 57	Other man-made fiber fabrics (rayon, acetate, nylon, etc.)	12,885	14,015	49,135			
23910 58	Other materials, including plastic	11,476	11,449	11,873	8,070	8,090	8,627
23910 00	Curtains and draperies, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	61,477	(X)	(X)	36,693
93000 00	Commission receipts for contract work reported by establishments classified in the Curtains and Draperies Industry	(X)	(X)	[2]22,726	(X)	(X)	[2]16,119

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Production data for 1963 do not include the entire output of curtains and draperies made on commission. Commission plants with receipts of approximately $12 million did not report their production data.

[2]Commission receipts are not included in the total for curtains and draperies.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23E-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Housefurnishings, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2392

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Housefurnishings, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $699 million, an increase of 13 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 39 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $269 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent from 1958.

The Housefurnishings, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of housefurnishings from purchased materials. Establishments engaged in the manufacture of curtains and draperies are classified in Industry 2391, Curtains and Draperies.

Establishments primarily producing housefurnishings from fabrics woven at the same establishment are classified in the appropriate weaving industry, generally 2211, Cotton Weaving Mills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HOUSEFURNISHINGS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2392)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	1,208	406	38,723	139,198	32,546	62,361	100,259	269,405	431,171	698,977	12,463
1958	1,205	393	36,769	113,402	31,552	59,297	83,302	218,295	399,528	616,224	6,072
1954[3]	1,213	361	36,188	97,105	31,948	59,271	71,686	178,536	348,438	526,257	4,363
1947[3]	1,232	(NA)	39,946	78,272	36,119	(NA)	62,565	155,715	346,746	502,461	5,001
1939[3]	584	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20,096	(NA)	13,219	34,219	59,758	93,977	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Housefurnishings, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The industry shipments of primary products represent 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,114 million of housefurnishings, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $567 million, or 51 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2392, Housefurnishings, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS AND CURRENT SURVEY DATA

The Census Bureau also conducts a number of current surveys of textile mills. The data relating to the product information shown in table 3 are published in the following Current Industrial Reports Series:

M22L - Tufted Textile Products
M23X - Sheets, Pillowcases, and Towels

The tufted bedspreads and bed sets data as published in Series M22L are directly comparable to the information collected in the census of manufactures.

The differences in the two sets of data are primarily due to reporting differences for individual plants furnishing data in both surveys. The census data are believed to more adequately reflect the shipments aggregate.

The sheets, pillowcases, and towels data are also comparable to the information previously published in Series M23X. However, the 1958 data as published in the census were revised when issued in the M23X report. In the 1958 Census, separate reports were received for each manufacturing plant. In some cases, a manufacturing plant produced sheets, pillowcases, or towels on commission for another office of the company or for another company. In such cases, the manufacturing plant reported the quantity of products produced and commission receipts for work performed. Where the other office

for whom the products were made did not perform any manufacturing operations, the establishment, such as a selling office, was excluded from the census of manufactures. Consequently, the 1958 data representing shipments from manufacturing plants understated the shipments data for individual products.

In order to obtain 1958 data comparable to that shown for later years, the 1958 data were revised for plants producing products for the account of nonmanufacturing establishments.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HOUSEFURNISHINGS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2392)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,208	406	38,723	139,198	32,536	62,361	100,259	269,405	431,171	698,977	12,463	36,769	218,295
New England	71	26	2,330	8,732	2,057	3,771	6,638	15,398	33,762	49,042	(1)	2,303	15,667
Massachusetts	42	17	1,397	5,421	1,218	2,117	3,828	9,300	14,813	24,178	(1)	1,525	9,978
Middle Atlantic	561	184	14,853	55,720	12,465	23,595	39,453	114,771	147,673	261,953	2,517	13,768	86,013
New York	409	120	8,653	35,245	7,217	13,705	24,387	73,284	100,115	173,492	1,358	9,505	60,261
New Jersey	89	34	3,051	10,289	2,587	4,768	7,514	22,249	24,638	46,792	889	1,872	10,822
Pennsylvania	63	30	3,149	10,186	2,661	5,122	7,552	19,238	22,920	41,669	(1)	2,391	14,930
East North Central	157	51	4,228	17,709	3,507	6,881	11,953	32,884	47,853	81,014	866	3,917	28,361
Ohio	30	9	553	2,133	464	867	1,425	5,302	5,844	11,088	(1)	485	3,257
Illinois	90	34	2,784	11,987	2,297	4,491	8,049	20,613	33,629	54,677	(1)	2,762	20,943
Michigan	16	3	261	1,027	231	474	819	2,162	3,755	5,893	(1)	286	2,032
West North Central	42	17	1,169	3,833	984	1,842	2,637	6,216	7,113	13,224	(1)	982	5,572
Missouri	22	7	376	1,484	296	567	825	3,429	3,724	7,173	(1)	440	3,000
South Atlantic	167	69	10,676	34,748	8,812	17,157	25,962	64,705	125,010	188,934	3,154	10,270	50,841
Maryland	14	5	734	3,333	626	1,192	1,946	6,783	6,713	12,922	(1)	1,047	6,580
North Carolina	26	9	2,759	9,856	2,491	5,209	8,093	18,434	52,963	71,356	1,399	3,066	14,233
South Carolina	16	8	752	2,086	695	1,356	1,830	3,254	2,363	5,600	(1)	238	909
Georgia	66	34	4,884	13,870	3,687	6,886	10,105	27,539	52,964	80,420	1,229	4,222	20,058
Florida	25	5	338	1,124	304	586	873	1,919	2,301	4,102	(1)	241	1,407
East South Central	41	16	2,330	6,567	2,036	3,945	5,530	12,654	40,826	53,683	4,735	2,707	16,104
Tennessee	16	5	763	1,909	681	1,274	1,812	3,803	9,152	13,051	(1)	964	4,081
Alabama	12	5	817	2,516	696	1,492	2,034	4,226	23,437	27,693	4,538	1,030	9,390
West South Central	40	7	567	1,546	497	858	1,186	2,620	2,739	5,247	(1)	739	3,879
Texas	31	4	369	939	326	587	781	1,723	1,277	3,027	(1)	585	3,354
West	129	36	2,570	10,343	2,178	4,312	6,900	20,157	26,195	45,880	(1)	2,083	11,858
California	108	33	2,298	9,234	1,964	3,882	6,197	17,896	23,635	41,051	(1)	1,897	10,961

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Housefurnishings, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2211- pt. 2392- --	Housefurnishings, except curtains and draperies, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,113,986	(X)	(X)	r879,448
22110 pt. 23926 --	Bedspreads and bed sets, total	1,000.....	(X)	32,179	145,612	(X)	28,543	r110,062
	Made in cotton weaving mills	...do.....	1 8,543	1 8,317	1 39,041	1 r6,485	1 r6,392	1 r26,538
	Made in other industries	...do.....	(X)	23,862	106,571	(X)	22,151	83,524
	Tufted:[2]							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	...do.....	(X)	14,458	52,075	(X)	3 13,835	3 49,160
23926 23	Wholly or chiefly cotton tufting yarns	...do.....	(X)	13,206	48,046	-	(NA)	(NA)
23926 29	Other tufting yarns	...do.....	(X)	1,252	4,029			
	Total as reported on Census Form M22L	...do.....	(X)	15,030	51,548	(X)	13,835	49,160
	Jacquard-woven:							
	Wholly or chiefly cotton:							
22110 41	Made in cotton weaving mills	...do.....	5,415	5,344	28,505	r3,944	r3,887	r18,911
23926 51	Made in other industries	...do.....	2,682	2,256	14,678	3,774	3,465	13,420
23926 59	Other	...do.....	142	143	1,231	4 347	4 344	2,362
	Other than Jacquard-woven:							
	Wholly or chiefly cotton:							
22110 45	Made in cotton weaving mills	...do.....	3,128	2,973	10,533	2,541	2,505	7,627
23962 71	Made in other industries	...do.....	3,603	3,642	18,547	814	690	4,189
23926 79	Other	...do.....	2,810	2,844	17,673	(NA)	4 1,531	5,774
23926 00	Bedspreads and bed sets, not specified by kind	...do.....	(X)	4 519	2,367	(X)	4 2,286	8,619
22118 10 23928 11	Sheets and pillowcases made from woven fabric:[2]							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	.....	(X)	(X)	328,367	(X)	(X)	239,927
	Total as reported on Census Form MA-23X	.....	(X)	(X)	328,496	(X)	(X)	268,563
	Sheets:							
22118 12 23928 12	Crib size sheets	1,000 dozens	721	720	5,017	864	856	6,640
	Other sheets:							
22118 14 23928 14	Flat	...do.....	7,924	8,107	174,728	7,654	7,666	151,326
22118 16 23928 16	Fitted	...do.....	4,294	4,195	92,916	2,545	2,477	55,416
22118 53 23928 53	Pillowcases	...do.....	10,439	10,764	55,835	10,799	10,658	52,828
22118 00 23928 00	Sheets and pillowcases, not specified by kind	.....	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	2,353
22119 10 23929 11	Towels and washcloths made from woven fabric:							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	.....	(X)	(X)	225,820	(X)	(X)	174,551
	Total as reported on Census Form MA-23X	.....	(X)	(X)	226,769	(X)	(X)	178,899
22119 12 23929 12	Terry woven towels	1,000 dozens	38,036	37,364	157,532	23,993	24,301	114,306
	Huck and crash towels, total:							
22119 14 23929 14	Made for retail sales	...do.....	5,890	6,030	12,050			
22119 16 23929 16	Made for industrial and institutional use	1,000 lin. yds.....	155,033	157,094	23,106	(NA)	(NA)	33,216
22119 18 23929 18	Washcloths	1,000 dozens	28,293	28,050	34,081			
22119 00 23929 00	Towels and washcloths, not specified by kind	.....	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	31,377
23920 --	Other housefurnishings, total	.....	(X)	(X)	414,187	(X)	(X)	354,908
23920 19	Shower bath curtains, including plastic (unsupported film), coated fabrics and all other	1,000.....	8,520	8,485	18,294	4 7,634	4 7,543	15,676
23920 23	Comforters and wadded quilts	...do.....	5,268	5,279	23,398	3,551	3,471	19,837
	Quilted products (except comforters and wadded quilts):							
23920 31	Mattress protectors	...do.....	12,429	12,306	25,063	6,576	6,646	16,649
23920 38	Other, including baby pads	.....	(X)	(X)	19,921	(X)	(X)	13,978
	Tablecloths, napkins, and related textile articles, except lace, including plastic:							
23920 41	Tablecloths	1,000 dozens	1,495	1,480	22,680	(NA)	(NA)	9,755
23920 45	Napkins	...do.....	1,151	1,146	3,643	4 3,528	4 3,688	5,938
23920 47	Place mats and place mat sets	.....	(X)	(X)	7,362			
23920 49	Other related articles, except lace (dresser covers and scarves, doilies, tray cloths, table sets-luncheon, bridge and similar, etc	.....	(X)	(X)	5,940	(X)	(X)	8,568

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HOUSEFURNISHINGS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
	Other housefurnishings--continued							
	Pillows:							
23920 51	Bed pillows, excluding foam rubber pillows	1,000	10,754	10,765	30,127	7,567	7,589	19,678
23920 55	Foam rubber pillows and cushions made from purchased rubber	...do	7,742	7,730	13,578	(NA)	(NA)	13,162
23920 59	Fancy pillows and cushions, excluding foam rubber	...do	16,297	16,411	26,604	(NA)	(NA)	12,249
	Miscellaneous textile housefurnishings (except embroidered):							
	Slip covers:							
	Furniture:							
23920 62	Made from unsupported film (plastic)	1,000	1,280	1,237	3,373	1,986	1,901	6,290
23920 64	Made from other material (cotton, rayon, etc.)	...do	5,331	5,038	36,080	4,521	4,090	29,364
23920 65	Mattress	...do	2,124	2,150	4,755	3,576	3,317	6,882
23920 69	Other		(X)	(X)	7,610	(X)	(X)	7,308
	Mops and dusters:							
23920 71	Dry mops and dusters	1,000	12,966	12,951	14,262	[4]13,973	[4]13,774	13,682
23920 73	Wet mops	...do	29,171	29,739	16,761	[4]29,761	[4]27,710	16,333
23920 75	Sponge mops	...do	8,003	8,067	7,493	[4]7,356	[4]7,849	8,996
23920 81	Bags; laundry, wardrobe, and shoe	...do	(NA)	(NA)	27,632	[4]8,718	[4]7,769	10,310
23920 98	All other housefurnishings, except embroidered		(X)	(X)	52,216	(X)	(X)	35,390
23920 00	Other housefurnishings, not specified by kind		(X)	(X)	39,726	(X)	(X)	46,728
23920 00	Housefurnishings, n.e.c., not specified by kind[5]		(X)	(X)	7,669	(X)	(X)	38,135

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Data are for cotton bedspreads and bed sets, except tufted.

[2]See text "Comparability of Census and Current Survey Data."

[3]1958 data for tufted bedspreads are from the Current Industrial Reports Series M22L, Tufted Textile Products.

[4]Quantity estimated or partially estimated based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products.

[5]Includes shipments of bedspreads, bed sets, sheets, pillowcases, towels, and other household furnishings not specified by kind.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23E-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Textile bags SIC Code 2393

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Textile Bags Industry shipped products valued at $203 million, a decrease of 1 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 17 percent from 1958 to a total of 7.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $57 million in 1963, an increase of 11 percent from 1958.

The Textile Bags Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cotton, burlap, and other textile bags from purchased fabric.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE BAGS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2393)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	185	89	7,561	29,324	6,451	12,478	21,507	57,096	146,786	203,245	1,900
1958[2]	237	101	9,114	30,047	7,557	14,673	21,942	51,638	153,800	204,379	1,512
1954[3]	268	121	12,109	35,120	9,897	18,748	24,329	55,114	198,980	254,260	3,941
1947[3]	232	(NA)	13,850	28,279	12,129	(NA)	20,984	66,320	289,661	355,981	3,918
1939[3]	216	(NA)	13,903	14,531	11,991	(NA)	10,003	27,895	93,807	121,702	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Textile Bags Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Textile Bags Industry amounted to $203 million. Of this total, $28 million were products primary to other industries; and $24 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 84 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 83 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $182 million of Textile Bags were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $151 million, or 83 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2393, Textile Bags, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 85.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE BAGS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2393)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	185	89	7,561	29,324	6,451	12,478	21,507	57,096	146,786	203,245	1,900	9,114	51,638
Middle Atlantic	59	22	1,572	5,780	1,347	2,517	4,376	10,507	23,472	34,144	(1)	1,711	9,913
New York	36	13	836	2,898	709	1,307	2,172	5,228	12,479	17,810	(1)	978	5,625
New Jersey	9	3	393	1,412	343	626	1,076	2,558	5,501	8,111	(1)	313	1,614
Pennsylvania	14	6	343	1,470	295	584	1,128	2,721	5,492	8,223	(1)	420	2,674
East North Central	28	10	719	2,945	613	1,205	2,223	4,577	14,639	19,135	(1)	601	3,102
West North Central	10	10	738	3,220	631	1,282	2,315	6,264	16,763	22,874	(1)	1,044	7,919
Missouri	5	5	413	1,915	364	739	1,394	3,537	10,968	14,337	(1)	486	3,710
South Atlantic	25	13	1,054	3,727	902	1,703	2,719	7,627	18,727	26,161	(1)	1,358	7,571
Virginia	7	4	341	1,297	274	526	820	2,335	6,781	9,043	(1)	431	1,888
East South Central	11	7	634	2,164	575	1,078	1,624	3,517	13,756	17,388	(1)	443	1,673
West South Central	22	14	1,491	5,491	1,258	2,498	4,010	12,697	33,301	45,911	(1)	2,104	9,891
Texas	14	8	895	3,497	744	1,522	2,570	7,904	18,394	26,119	(1)	1,282	6,918
Pacific	16	9	1,099	5,093	917	1,815	3,613	10,078	23,491	33,191	(1)	1,399	7,905
California	13	6	681	3,342	565	1,107	2,252	6,425	12,934	19,383	(1)	958	5,804
All other divisions	14	4	254	904	208	380	627	1,829	2,637	4,441	(1)	454	3,664

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TEXTILE BAGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Textile Bags Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 linear yards)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 linear yards)	Value ($1,000)
2393- --	Textile bags, except laundry and wardrobe, total	(X)	182,357	(X)	174,902
23930 12	Cotton, including cotton canvas, except open mesh	180,929	49,465	262,322	59,228
23930 16	Open mesh cotton	33,804	3,218	110,676	18,025
23930 18	Spun paper	89,596	17,517		
23930 31	Burlap	556,615	86,659	536,143	73,304
23930 95	Man-made fiber fabrics	9,482	2,919	18,623	6,189
23930 97	Other textile bags	-	-		
23930 00	Textile bags, not specified by kind	(X)	22,579	(X)	18,156

- Represents zero. (X) Not applicable.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23E-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Canvas products

SIC Code 2394

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Canvas Products Industry shipped products valued at $160 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 to a total of 10.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $70 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent from 1958.

The Canvas Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of awnings, tents, and other canvas products from purchased canvas.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and 1947.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANVAS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2394)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	874	122	10,901	43,111	8,742	17,120	29,597	69,836	89,296	159,886	2,071
1958	851	124	9,875	35,175	7,679	14,692	23,730	53,696	78,034	131,336	1,848
1954[3]	1,119	150	13,540	40,180	10,724	(NA)	25,917	65,146	82,312	147,683	1,285
1947[3]	903	(NA)	10,603	24,751	8,669	(NA)	17,491	41,424	49,684	91,108	1,399

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Canvas Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Canvas Products Industry amounted to $160 million. Of this total, $8 million were products primary to other industries; and $14 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $154 million of canvas products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $137 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2394, Canvas Products, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio for 1958 was 90.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of

Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CANVAS PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2394)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	874	122	10,901	43,111	8,742	17,120	29,597	69,836	89,296	159,886	2,071	9,875	53,696
Northeast	290	30	2,825	11,252	2,324	4,451	8,202	19,746	19,987	39,848	(1)	2,300	13,714
Massachusetts	37	4	509	2,007	435	799	1,552	2,949	2,512	5,454	(1)	262	1,748
New York	122	16	1,371	5,489	1,115	2,057	3,950	9,782	9,487	19,225	(1)	1,061	6,832
Pennsylvania	55	7	501	1,846	412	848	1,409	3,313	4,480	7,793	(1)	568	3,211
North Central	273	53	4,390	17,297	3,486	6,860	11,527	28,718	34,871	63,090	1,052	4,093	21,910
Ohio	56	9	718	2,756	548	1,042	1,684	3,786	3,818	7,663	(1)	892	2,898
Indiana	23	8	500	2,067	411	806	1,376	3,076	4,189	7,203	(1)	447	2,505
Illinois	49	11	722	2,963	528	1,010	1,869	5,371	4,363	9,637	(1)	609	3,803
Michigan	40	7	586	2,376	498	948	1,664	3,449	4,914	8,625	(1)	281	1,848
Missouri	26	8	1,016	3,697	866	1,835	2,835	6,846	11,788	18,089	(1)	773	3,866
South Atlantic	95	16	1,665	6,670	1,334	2,657	4,407	9,579	15,884	25,331	(1)	1,154	5,547
North Carolina	13	4	566	1,867	518	1,007	1,513	3,517	5,215	8,616	(1)	168	896
Florida	35	5	265	991	210	408	719	1,519	1,324	2,864	(1)	240	1,182
East South Central	30	5	597	1,923	477	932	1,291	2,238	5,343	8,341	(1)	491	2,048
Tennessee	14	3	361	1,155	282	530	793	1,232	3,231	5,188	(1)	277	1,165
West South Central	56	8	500	1,883	417	844	1,406	3,248	4,908	8,173	(1)	502	2,090
Texas	41	5	330	1,202	264	533	835	2,272	3,089	5,362	(1)	288	1,173
Mountain	22	2	152	670	118	225	429	1,141	1,332	2,505	(1)	187	1,215
Pacific	108	8	772	3,416	586	1,151	2,335	5,166	6,971	12,598	(1)	1,148	7,172
California	77	5	534	2,371	411	818	1,708	3,321	4,803	8,517	(1)	899	5,752

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF CANVAS PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Canvas Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2394- --	Canvas products, total	153,582	114,202
23940 21	Awnings	15,281	11,220
23940 25	Air-supported structures	294	13,708
23940 33	Tents	29,467	
23940 51	Tarpaulin covers for trucks, boats, etc., including coated fabrics	32,361	17,398
23940 98	Sails, painted awning stripes, inflated air cushions, fuel containers, and other canvas products, except bags	40,642	34,297
23940 00	Canvas products, not specified by kind	35,537	37,579

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-23E-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

Pleating stitching and apparel findings

SIC Codes 2395 and 2396

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Pleating and Stitching Industry shipped products valued at $148 million, and manufacturers in the Apparel Findings Industry had shipments of $567 million according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. For the combined industries, this represented an increase of 66 percent since 1958. Average employment for these two industries showed an increase of 23 percent from 1958 to 40.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $320 million in 1963, an increase of 80 percent from 1958.

The Pleating and Stitching Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in pleating, decorative and novelty stitching, and tucking for the trade. Establishments primarily engaged in performing similar services for individuals are classified in service industries.

The Apparel Findings Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing apparel findings, trimmings, and related products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963 but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

June 1965

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period. The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in each of the industries mentioned consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Pleating and Stitching Industry amounted to $148 million. Of this total, $9 million were products primary to other industries; and $12 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $129 million of pleating, stitching, etc., was done by all producers of these products. Of this total, $127 million, or 98 percent, was done by plants classified in Industry 2395, Pleating and Stitching, while the remainder was done by plants classified in other industries.

The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Apparel Findings Industry amounted to $567 million. Of this total, $13 million were products primary to other industries; and $19 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers, appearing in table 3, indicates that $550 million of apparel findings and related products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $535 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2396, Apparel Findings, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for Industries 2395 and 2396 will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PLEATING, STITCHING, AND APPAREL FINDINGS INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC codes 2395 and 2396)

SIC code	Item	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
2395	Pleating and stitching:											
	1963	1,300	242	16,193	54,846	14,540	27,669	45,835	92,465	54,037	148,121	2,691
2396	Apparel findings:											
	1963	708	207	24,397	122,132	20,692	39,831	93,944	227,115	340,492	567,104	8,239
2395 2396	Pleating, stitching, and apparel findings:											
	1963[2]	2,008	449	40,590	176,978	35,232	67,500	139,779	319,580	394,529	715,225	10,930
	1958	2,189	414	32,986	116,993	27,740	50,854	89,548	177,784	247,730	431,890	5,769
	1954[3]	2,462	507	39,392	113,157	34,983	62,322	87,542	180,974	213,126	392,098	9,243
	1947[3]	(NA)	(NA)	36,903	81,475	33,485	(NA)	65,926	148,826	123,899	272,725	3,199
	1939[3]	1,271	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19,942	(NA)	17,202	39,136	36,706	75,842	(NA)

Note: The total shown for 1963 and the data for 1958 and prior years are for the combined industries 2395 and 2396. These industries were separately defined for the 1958 Census of Manufactures. However, a large number of establishments, accounting for approximately ten percent of the 1958 shipments, did not report sufficient information to properly classify them into one of the two industries. Therefore, for that Census, the data for the two industries were combined into Census Industry 2398.

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For these industries, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PLEATING, STITCHING, AND APPAREL FINDINGS INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2395 and 2396)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,008	449	40,590	176,978	35,232	67,500	139,779	319,580	394,529	715,225	10,930	32,986	177,784
Middle Atlantic	1,422	317	20,803	77,211	18,214	33,999	61,128	134,918	112,020	249,275	2,724	20,671	111,872
New York	1,109	262	16,225	60,779	14,100	26,291	47,724	103,912	89,957	196,062	2,015	16,515	90,458
New Jersey	231	29	2,674	10,541	2,407	4,575	8,682	20,837	12,240	33,094	(1)	2,455	13,655
Pennsylvania	82	26	1,904	5,891	1,707	3,133	4,722	10,169	9,823	20,119	(1)	1,701	7,759
East North Central	146	39	12,220	74,537	10,462	21,290	59,205	141,355	241,307	381,672	6,409	7,326	40,047
Illinois	71	22	2,416	9,366	2,099	3,949	7,196	18,662	32,371	50,193	(1)	1,486	9,346
All other divisions	440	93	7,567	25,230	6,556	12,211	19,446	43,307	41,202	84,278	1,797	4,989	25,865
Massachusetts	63	19	2,081	6,933	1,666	2,867	4,758	11,119	11,556	22,821	(1)	1,040	5,445
California	138	23	1,960	6,963	1,727	3,440	5,637	12,892	10,822	23,243	(1)	1,510	7,997

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)
[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 2B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PLEATING, STITCHING, AND APPAREL FINDINGS INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC codes 2395 and 2396)

Geographic area	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Pleating and stitching (SIC 2395), total	1,300	242	16,193	54,846	14,540	27,669	45,835	92,465	54,037	148,121	2,691
Middle Atlantic	921	181	11,582	40,811	10,410	20,126	34,308	68,671	38,390	108,974	1,596
New York	678	156	9,354	33,346	8,362	16,300	27,810	55,327	32,772	89,984	1,242
New Jersey	199	19	1,611	5,907	1,483	2,755	5,159	11,078	4,386	15,472	(1)
Pennsylvania	44	6	617	1,558	565	1,071	1,339	2,266	1,232	3,518	(1)
East North Central	87	9	1,024	3,376	898	1,594	2,599	6,056	6,438	12,033	(1)
Illinois	38	8	816	2,718	722	1,261	2,066	4,787	5,777	10,093	(1)
All other divisions	292	52	3,587	10,659	3,232	5,949	8,928	17,738	9,209	27,114	978
Massachusetts	41	13	858	2,485	762	1,249	2,066	3,723	2,167	6,037	(1)
California	99	14	1,189	3,585	1,076	2,107	3,095	6,543	2,761	9,258	(1)
Apparel findings (SIC 2396), total	708	207	24,397	122,132	20,692	39,831	93,944	227,115	340,492	567,104	8,239
Middle Atlantic	501	136	9,221	36,400	7,804	13,873	26,820	66,247	73,630	140,301	1,128
New York	431	106	6,871	27,433	5,738	9,991	19,914	48,585	57,185	106,078	773
New Jersey	32	10	1,063	4,634	924	1,820	3,523	9,759	7,854	17,622	(1)
Pennsylvania	38	20	1,287	4,333	1,142	2,062	3,383	7,903	8,591	16,601	(1)
East North Central	59	30	11,196	71,161	9,564	19,696	56,606	135,299	234,869	369,639	6,292
Illinois	33	14	1,600	6,648	1,377	2,688	5,130	13,875	26,594	40,100	(1)
Michigan	13	11	9,271	62,893	7,933	16,533	50,580	117,574	204,701	322,158	5,915
All other divisions	148	41	3,980	14,571	3,324	6,262	10,518	25,569	31,993	57,164	819
Massachusetts	22	6	1,223	4,448	904	1,618	2,692	7,396	9,389	16,784	(1)
California	39	9	771	3,378	651	1,333	2,542	6,349	8,061	13,985	(1)

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because these industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)
[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF STITCHINGS, TRIMMINGS, FINDINGS, AND RELATED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Pleating, Stitching, and Apparel Findings Industries but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2395- -- 2396- --	Stitchings, trimmings, findings, and related products	679,200	400,852
2395- --	Pleating, decorative and novelty stitching, and tucking for the trade, total	128,992	(NA)
23951 --	Embroideries (except Schiffli-machine products), stamped art goods, and art needlework, total	43,815	[1]44,696
23951 12	Embroideries (except Schiffli-machine products)	23,457	[1]37,197
23951 31	Stamped art goods for embroidering and punching	6,543	7,499
23951 00	Embroideries and stamped art goods, not specified by kind	13,815	([2])
23959 --	Commission receipts for embroidering (except Schiffli-machine) tucking, pleating, etc., for the trade, total	53,698	[1]47,414
23959 11	Commission receipts for embroidering (except Schiffli-machine) on materials owned by others	23,227	[1]17,198
23959 31	Commission receipts for contract tucking, pleating, hemstitching, and button holing for the trade	29,281	30,216
23959 00	Commission receipts for embroidering, tucking, stitching, etc., not specified by kind	1,190	-
23950 00	Embroideries, stamped art goods, art needlework, and commission receipts for such work, not specified by kind	31,479	([2])
2396- --	Apparel findings and related products, total	550,208	(NA)
23961 --	Men's, and boys' suit and coat findings, hatters' fur and other hat and cap material, total	43,849	49,422
23961 11	Men's and boys' coat, suit and trouser findings	33,205	35,319
23961 31	Hat bands, hat linings, tip printing and stamping, sweats, cap fronts, etc., made for sale as such	7,032	7,440
23961 51	Hatters' fur cut or blown for sale as such[3]	3,612	6,663
23962 --	Automobile and furniture trimmings, total	359,794	160,564
23962 16	Automobile	359,376	159,099
23962 17	Furniture	418	1,465
23963 --	Other trimmings and findings, total	122,314	(NA)
	Trimmings, except automobile and furniture:		
23963 11	Women's and children's apparel findings	37,771	27,433
23963 13	Other	20,568	10,923
23963 33	Bias binding for the apparel trade and the notion trade (except fused or sealed edge)	15,841	17,565
	Ribbons, fused or sealed edge (not woven with fast edges):		
23963 41	Gift tyings	6,315	(NA)
23963 49	All other	17,488	(NA)
23963 99	All other trimmings and findings, not specified by kind	24,331	([2])
23960 00	Apparel findings and related products, not specified by kind	24,251	[2]42,835

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available.

[1]For 1958, embroideries, code 2395112, include $10,712 thousand which was not differentiated between the value of embroideries shipped and commission receipts for embroidering on materials owned by others.

[2]For 1958, embroideries, stamped art goods, art needlework, trimmings and findings, not specified by kind, are included with apparel findings and related products, not specified by kind (code 2396000).

[3]In 1963, shipments of hatters' fur, cut or blown for sale as such, amounted to 1,379 thousand pounds at a value of $3,612 million; whereas shipments in 1958 amounted to 1,744 thousand pounds at a value of $6,663 million.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

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INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Textile products, n. e. c. SIC Code 2399

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Textile Products, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $333 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 19 percent from 1958 to a total of 21 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $142 million in 1963, an increase of 44 percent from 1958.

The Textile Products, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fabricated textile products, not elsewhere classified. Establishments primarily producing apparel, curtains, draperies, house-furnishings, bags and canvas products are classified in other industries in Major Group 23.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2399)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)				
1963[2]	1,015	248	21,384	77,753	17,832	33,982	55,856	141,675	189,406	332,621	4,541
1958[3]	919	212	17,930	57,786	14,681	27,667	41,272	98,087	146,500	247,113	2,781

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958 and 1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Textile Products, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The industry shipments of primary products represent 84 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $341 million of fabricated textile products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $261 million, or 76 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2399, Textile Products, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 75.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TEXTILE PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2399)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,015	248	21,384	77,753	17,832	33,982	55,856	141,675	189,406	332,621	4,541	17,930	98,087
New England	75	15	1,618	5,490	1,326	2,378	3,782	8,629	8,943	18,075	(1)	1,834	9,875
Massachusetts	44	9	1,003	3,153	837	1,477	2,084	4,811	5,835	10,889	(1)	910	4,901
Connecticut	16	3	364	1,461	297	557	1,068	2,345	2,187	4,748	(1)	295	1,411
Middle Atlantic	377	100	7,162	26,236	5,929	11,061	18,488	47,732	52,460	101,016	1,387	6,120	35,108
New York	248	58	4,068	15,833	3,301	6,075	10,745	28,764	34,726	64,038	811	3,721	23,690
New Jersey	73	23	1,628	5,511	1,416	2,696	4,166	10,725	10,932	21,960	(1)	1,052	6,515
Pennsylvania	56	19	1,466	4,892	1,212	2,290	3,577	8,243	6,802	15,018	(1)	1,347	4,903
East North Central	121	32	2,798	10,989	2,363	4,414	7,846	20,494	25,873	46,378	640	3,082	18,625
Ohio	39	9	859	3,431	713	1,311	2,266	5,047	5,786	10,912	(1)	1,060	5,083
Illinois	36	10	802	2,769	694	1,209	2,017	4,893	5,832	10,965	(1)	1,014	6,347
Michigan	24	9	792	3,305	669	1,358	2,532	7,787	11,050	18,543	(1)	488	3,293
West North Central	47	15	1,693	5,839	1,486	2,997	4,626	10,177	15,085	25,157	(1)	1,512	6,596
Minnesota	12	6	733	2,375	673	1,400	2,020	3,860	6,142	9,898	(1)	643	2,376
Kansas	10	2	337	1,121	283	540	841	2,157	2,181	4,325	(1)	242	1,524
South Atlantic	103	28	2,859	9,060	2,452	4,742	6,911	18,347	34,970	53,749	881	1,643	8,897
South Carolina	12	4	906	2,851	761	1,532	2,200	6,884	14,871	22,134	(1)	799	4,990
Georgia	19	12	810	2,587	715	1,398	1,997	5,019	11,315	16,355	(1)	468	2,099
East South Central	38	9	1,514	5,265	1,201	2,384	3,700	9,619	14,777	24,374	(1)	1,316	5,280
Tennessee	13	4	506	1,705	324	596	921	3,140	5,067	8,180	(1)	427	2,514
West South Central	48	11	548	2,012	470	970	1,572	3,492	4,477	8,037	(1)	644	3,361
Texas	34	8	437	1,629	374	779	1,255	3,066	3,849	6,976	(1)	569	2,971
Mountain	35	5	471	1,484	396	707	1,095	2,601	2,736	5,425	(1)	343	1,529
Pacific	171	33	2,721	11,378	2,209	4,329	7,836	20,584	30,085	50,410	569	1,436	8,816
Washington	11	4	283	1,345	236	477	798	1,886	3,575	5,440	(1)	245	1,112
California	144	24	2,155	9,014	1,754	3,442	6,423	16,617	23,324	39,894	(1)	1,010	6,612

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FABRICATED TEXTILE PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Textile Products, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers					
			1963			1958		
			Total production (quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Total production (quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2399- -- 22110 pt.	Fabricated textile products, n.e.c., total	.....	(X)	(X)	341,487	(X)	(X)	262,735
	Automobile seat covers, total	1,000 sets	5,202	5,121	37,124	(NA)	6,027	50,671
23990 12	Fiber	...do.....	1,136	1,119	8,366	(NA)	1,228	9,192
23990 14	Woven saran and other woven plastics	...do.....	1,200	1,141	11,974	1,795	1,706	18,267
23990 16	Clear plastic	...do.....	896	895	6,369	764	797	7,682
23990 19	Other	...do.....	1,528	1,524	7,208	(NA)	1,777	11,163
23990 10	Automobile seat covers, not specified by kind	...do.....	[1]442	[1]442	3,207	(NA)	[1]519	4,367
23990 21	Automobile and aircraft seat (or safety) belts[2]	1,000 units	11,658	11,612	34,348	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
22110 33, 23990 22, 22110 35, 23990 24	Diapers, woven and knitted textile	1,000 dozens	16,042	15,410	30,058	14,208	14,258	27,119
23990 27	Disposable diapers (paper, nonwoven fabrics, etc.) except diaper liners	...do.....	19,040	19,040	6,237	(X)	(NA)	3,752
23990 31	Sleeping bags	1,000.....	2,059	2,053	22,247	1,475	1,470	13,016
23990 41	Flags, banners, and similar emblems	.....	(X)	(X)	26,469	(X)	(X)	17,211
	Parachutes:							
23990 83	Nylon	1,000.....	(X)	244	27,357	(X)	(NA)	20,369
23990 89	Other fibers	...do.....	(X)	(NA)	770			
23990 98	Other fabricated textile products, n.e.c.	.....	(X)	(X)	68,322	(X)	(X)	85,590
23990 00	Fabricated textile products, n.e.c., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	88,555	(X)	(X)	45,007

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Quantity data estimated based on the unit-value relationship reported for other products in the product class.

[2]In 1958, separate data for automobile and aircraft seat (or safety) belts were not collected.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Sawmills and planing mills

SIC Code 2421

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Sawmills and Planing Mills shipped products valued at $3,138 million, an increase of 8 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 17 percent from 1958 and 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 205.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,360 million in 1963, an increase of 14 percent over 1958 and 3 percent over 1962.

Sawmills and Planing Mills include establishments engaged primarily in sawing rough lumber and timber from logs and bolts, or resawing cants and flitches into lumber, including box lumber and softwood cut stock. This industry includes planing mills combined with sawmills and separately operated planing mills which are engaged primarily in producing surfaced lumber and standard workings or patterns of lumber. Establishments primarily engaged in sawing lath, railroad ties and in producing tobacco hogshead stock and snow fence lath are also included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2421)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	12,105	2,391	205,647	813,137	184,669	362,792	699,465	1,360,745	1,778,926	3,138,456	152,979	(X)
1962[2] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	209,400	774,480	192,785	377,363	666,096	1,326,929	1,688,278	2,946,906	128,963	6
1961[2] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	213,995	761,449	196,331	380,168	652,335	1,230,073	1,640,010	2,825,837	107,312	6
1960[2] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	240,353	830,499	220,173	430,401	714,254	1,326,584	1,803,284	3,049,148	156,405	5
1959[2] [3]...	(NA)	(NA)	252,001	854,818	231,661	441,735	737,314	1,504,421	1,926,852	3,368,231	129,717	4
1958[3].....	15,636	2,486	245,687	770,296	215,699	406,984	655,668	1,194,650	1,709,840	2,914,315	129,369	(X)
1954[3].....	19,778	3,180	321,199	906,847	296,070	558,428	781,760	1,517,750	1,958,813	3,483,459	115,533	(X)
1947[3].....	19,049	(NA)	383,449	752,522	366,551	755,568	689,266	1,487,969	1,031,484	2,519,455	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	7,320	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	248,274	(NA)	201,902	395,691	301,646	697,337	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii included for 1963 only.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Sawmills and Planing Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Sawmills and Planing Mills amounted to $3,138 million. Of this total, $340 million were products primary to other industries; and $136 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $2,807 million of sawmill and planing mill products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,662 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2421, Sawmills and Planing Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary

products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR SAWMILLS AND PLANING MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2421)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	12,105	2,391	205,647	813,137	184,669	362,792	699,465	1,360,745	1,778,926	3,138,456	152,979	245,687	1,194,650
New England	637	66	4,486	15,743	3,989	7,934	13,340	19,964	35,813	60,667	3,995	5,779	35,372
Maine	253	29	1,944	6,550	1,768	3,494	5,812	5,040	14,984	25,107	1,939	2,449	19,423
New Hampshire	113	13	843	2,945	741	1,537	2,358	4,884	7,694	12,305	687	1,160	4,989
Vermont	134	18	1,087	3,558	958	1,866	2,948	5,340	6,889	12,672	801	1,367	6,721
Massachusetts	94	3	463	2,249	388	795	1,824	3,902	5,494	9,039	(1)	680	3,611
Middle Atlantic	1,074	78	6,820	23,992	5,978	11,664	20,165	42,142	49,336	90,663	5,765	7,988	37,811
New York	290	36	2,270	10,014	1,961	4,089	8,050	16,906	22,654	39,000	2,110	3,108	17,834
East North Central	1,238	112	8,211	27,841	7,257	14,802	23,455	48,169	53,816	97,015	6,331	9,518	44,561
Ohio	350	22	1,537	5,715	1,360	2,772	4,929	10,701	10,767	21,500	1,664	1,863	9,911
Indiana	229	18	1,356	4,335	1,168	2,264	3,585	7,166	8,138	15,299	1,182	1,647	6,066
Illinois	139	13	898	2,602	784	1,418	2,212	4,543	5,081	9,630	657	1,046	4,369
Michigan	281	38	2,420	8,925	2,125	4,124	7,483	14,394	18,621	32,454	1,723	2,479	12,030
Wisconsin	239	21	2,000	6,264	1,820	4,224	5,246	11,365	11,209	18,132	1,105	2,483	12,185
West North Central	587	42	3,498	10,390	3,112	5,906	8,829	17,787	21,713	39,138	2,742	4,032	16,051
Iowa	80	4	350	1,143	295	560	956	1,980	2,771	4,635	(1)	367	1,702
Missouri	298	21	1,766	4,599	1,577	2,941	3,838	7,861	10,872	18,407	1,176	1,812	6,564
South Dakota	19	3	372	1,587	339	768	1,390	2,526	1,594	4,182	(1)	756	3,250
South Atlantic	3,718	689	44,423	113,507	39,531	74,792	97,067	196,262	280,912	476,721	27,829	60,158	179,655
Delaware	17	5	287	614	265	491	558	1,202	640	1,834	(1)	332	986
Maryland	144	25	1,430	4,088	1,234	2,329	3,333	7,281	10,858	18,172	955	1,943	6,281
Virginia	942	140	9,243	22,269	8,080	14,782	19,007	40,756	55,272	96,084	6,829	11,894	34,808
West Virginia	365	62	4,078	11,951	3,646	7,029	10,449	18,892	22,397	40,831	2,922	4,690	13,599
North Carolina	1,135	167	12,259	30,113	10,834	20,570	25,446	50,497	72,940	123,492	6,587	16,474	46,430
South Carolina	350	90	5,663	14,654	5,078	9,665	12,718	24,404	36,446	60,372	3,516	7,951	22,581
Georgia	602	157	9,057	22,246	8,157	15,352	19,163	40,042	64,532	104,588	4,923	12,567	38,442
Florida	163	43	2,406	7,572	2,237	4,574	6,393	13,188	17,827	31,348	1,914	4,307	16,528
East South Central	1,920	372	26,773	71,279	23,881	46,203	60,515	121,384	157,777	279,891	16,072	34,299	99,143
Kentucky	403	53	3,790	8,589	3,361	6,236	7,350	15,653	17,888	33,415	2,858	4,034	11,781
Tennessee	654	69	5,628	13,036	4,927	9,261	10,905	23,082	28,756	51,811	3,449	6,798	16,645
Alabama	520	140	10,454	29,359	9,411	18,623	24,815	50,381	64,824	115,359	6,023	14,352	44,872
Mississippi	343	110	6,901	20,295	6,182	12,083	17,445	32,268	46,309	79,306	3,742	9,115	25,845
West South Central	968	263	26,179	84,068	23,726	50,301	71,868	141,885	159,678	301,075	15,323	29,157	107,825
Arkansas	481	102	10,239	32,085	9,308	20,097	27,677	60,138	70,957	131,437	4,879	11,077	39,995
Louisiana	217	89	7,739	25,495	7,112	14,918	22,228	40,621	41,801	81,892	5,444	7,378	34,596
Mountain	607	179	18,565	90,980	16,760	33,804	79,227	149,857	188,128	337,370	18,684	18,632	114,935
Idaho	155	69	7,021	37,171	6,496	13,143	33,318	60,834	83,203	145,354	7,801	7,537	47,837
Wyoming	50	11	549	2,487	514	1,020	2,277	4,752	3,720	8,645	(1)	667	3,531
Arizona	23	13	2,024	9,854	1,794	3,704	8,443	16,833	18,597	35,183	1,594	2,073	10,567
Pacific	1,356	590	66,692	375,337	60,435	117,386	324,999	623,295	831,753	1,455,916	56,238	76,124	559,297
Washington	384	128	17,137	91,322	15,627	29,102	79,850	143,610	187,714	327,192	13,338	18,318	122,094
Oregon	515	240	26,206	147,871	23,772	45,889	128,322	244,739	362,544	605,221	23,186	31,727	240,938
California	433	220	23,149	134,746	20,858	42,033	115,670	232,505	277,669	517,375	19,377	26,079	196,265

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SAWMILL AND PLANING MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Sawmills and Planing Mills but also by establishments making sawmill and planing mill products as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2421- --	Sawmills and planing mills, total	.....	(X)	2,806,540	(X)	2,659,588
24211 --	Rough lumber and sawed ties, total	.....	(X)	830,203	(X)	860,076
24211 11	Rough lumber (except railway crossties and mine ties)[1]	1,000 bd. ft.	10,935,822	792,099	11,876,184	785,175
24211 31	Railway crossties (sawed):[1]					
	Quantity reported	Number	(S)	16,442	4,531,310	10,648
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,180
24211 51	Mine ties (sawed)[1]	Number	(S)	3,287	(X)	3,921
24211 00	Rough lumber and sawed ties, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	18,375	(X)	58,152
24212 11	Dressed lumber, including ceiling, framing, partition, siding, matched and shiplapped lumber	1,000 bd. ft.	20,572,959	1,582,329	19,294,092	1,470,308
24217 --	Softwood cut stock, total	.....	(X)	88,258	(X)	54,335
24217 11	Furniture cut stock	1,000 bd. ft.	109,370	15,995	74,044	12,139
24217 51	Other industrial cut stock:					
	Quantity reported	...do	569,822	67,896	253,752	28,566
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,269
24217 00	Softwood cut stock, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	4,367	(X)	9,361
24218 --	Softwood flooring and other general sawmill and planing mill products, n.e.c., total	.....	(X)	59,179	(X)	63,919
24218 11	Softwood flooring	1,000 bd. ft.	(S)	13,498	308,429	29,261
24218 29	Other sawmill products, including tobacco hogshead stock and snow fence lath	.....	(X)	30,152	(X)	21,107
24218 98	Other planing mill products	.....	(X)	12,503	(X)	6,603
24218 00	Other general sawmill and planing mill products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	3,026	(X)	6,948
24219 --	Receipts from contract or custom sawing, kiln drying, planing, etc., total	.....	(X)	54,775	(X)	62,231
24219 11	Receipts from contract or custom sawing of logs owned by others:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	(S)	32,191	1,275,401	29,431
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,903
24219 51	Receipts for contract kiln drying, planing, resawing, or other manufacturing of lumber owned by others	1,000 bd. ft.	(S)	21,669	(X)	18,107
24219 00	Custom sawing, kiln drying, and planing, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	915	(X)	7,790
24210 00	Sawmill and planing mill products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	191,796	(X)	148,719

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

[1]For 1963 and earlier estimates of the production of rough lumber and sawed ties are available in Current Industrial Reports M24T-Lumber Production and Mill Stocks.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR SAWMILL AND PLANING MILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2421-	Sawmills and planing mills, general....1963...	94	104
	1958...	92	101
24211	Rough lumber and sawed ties.....1963...	77	109
	1958...	87	100
24212	Dressed lumber.....1963...	96	102
	1958...	90	102
24217	Softwood cut stock.....1963...	240	109
	1958...	151	107

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Hardwood dimension and flooring

SIC Code 2426

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Industry shipped products valued at $352 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent over 1958 and 9 percent over 1962 to a total of 28.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $157 million in 1963, an increase of 42 percent over 1958 and 19 percent over 1962.

The Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of hardwood dimension lumber and workings therefrom; and other hardwood dimension, semi-fabricated or ready for assembly; and hardwood flooring.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE HARDWOOD DIMENSION AND FLOORING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2426)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963[3]	633	312	28,704	100,693	25,888	54,039	83,185	157,135	194,230	352,052	7,028	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	26,309	85,639	22,632	47,073	69,105	132,005	176,446	307,119	5,316	5
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	25,486	77,804	21,702	43,923	61,613	125,082	155,432	281,620	4,998	4
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	27,692	83,983	24,114	49,719	68,177	133,568	174,729	307,499	6,004	3
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	28,592	86,655	24,822	52,380	70,745	144,804	186,194	326,109	9,089	2
1958	436	263	25,140	75,177	22,479	45,346	60,779	110,354	151,993	260,645	7,645	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for 1963 are not directly comparable with totals shown for previous years. The totals for 1958 through 1962 do not include an undetermined amount for small establishments incorrectly classified in Industry 2421, Sawmills and Planing Mills.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Industry amounted to $352 million. Of this total, $46 million were products primary to other industries; and $14 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $337 million of hardwood dimension and flooring were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $293 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2426, Hardwood Dimension and Flooring, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 81.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries, and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary

products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR HARDWOOD DIMENSION AND FLOORING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958
(SIC code 2426)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	633	312	28,704	100,693	25,888	54,039	83,185	157,135	194,230	352,052	7,028	25,140	110,354
New England	57	16	984	3,612	896	1,889	3,065	5,865	5,689	11,413	341	565	2,350
Maine	15	7	438	1,517	410	894	1,357	2,709	3,072	5,647	156	108	410
Middle Atlantic	70	29	1,807	7,154	1,590	3,197	5,896	11,487	11,554	22,941	733	1,550	9,688
New York	33	13	825	3,173	749	1,391	2,752	5,154	4,226	9,378	266	932	6,452
East North Central	84	36	2,922	11,990	2,606	5,147	9,484	17,794	19,489	36,671	604	2,091	10,985
Indiana	16	8	421	1,659	373	819	1,310	2,382	1,976	4,331	67	228	1,120
Illinois	16	6	558	2,316	522	944	2,060	2,622	2,884	5,521	103	334	1,703
West North Central	30	15	1,429	5,656	1,269	2,719	4,465	8,738	10,742	19,606	419	989	4,492
Missouri	18	13	997	3,583	894	1,886	2,922	6,300	7,329	13,718	261	868	3,915
South Atlantic	152	83	6,567	21,716	5,900	12,168	17,504	30,536	40,076	70,478	1,675	5,851	22,017
Virginia	23	18	1,998	6,562	1,855	3,912	5,512	9,005	14,035	23,042	405	1,635	4,892
West Virginia	9	5	320	1,066	277	591	820	1,466	1,761	3,232	71	434	1,289
North Carolina	72	35	2,541	8,761	2,271	4,476	6,946	11,944	13,492	25,491	642	2,097	8,979
South Carolina	17	7	401	1,084	360	701	916	1,702	2,104	3,762	175	273	1,052
Georgia	20	13	813	2,579	696	1,410	1,955	4,512	5,740	10,113	267	959	3,796
East South Central	127	88	9,352	31,202	8,518	17,709	26,100	53,412	66,303	120,010	1,987	7,872	36,204
Tennessee	60	39	4,922	16,261	4,486	9,321	13,600	30,363	38,090	68,508	774	4,326	22,244
Alabama	15	14	1,033	3,303	976	2,052	2,832	6,024	7,325	13,020	335	812	3,767
West South Central	85	41	5,219	17,571	4,734	10,476	15,149	26,145	36,670	64,182	1,011	5,894	22,315
West	28	4	424	1,792	375	734	1,522	3,158	3,707	6,751	258	328	2,303

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF HARDWOOD DIMENSION AND FLOORING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Hardwood Dimension and Flooring Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2426- --	Hardwood dimension and flooring mills, total	.....	(X)	336,711	(X)	r251,268
24261 --	Hardwood flooring, total	.....	(X)	154,719	(X)	148,373
	Oak:					
24261 11	25/32", 1/2", 3/8" T and G and EM and 5/16" square edge strip.	1,000 bd. ft..	797,145	117,905	823,494	114,767
24261 19	Other oak, including block, parquetry, plank, oak faced and/or backed plywood blocks, and other oak specialty flooring	...do.....	98,889	21,418	46,424	11,535
24261 31	Maple, including strip, block, parquetry	...do.....	34,840	7,753	41,060	8,705
24261 98	Other hardwoods:					
	Quantity reported	...do.....	(S)	5,596	r53,041	r5,720
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)		(X)	811
24261 00	Hardwood flooring, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	2,047	(X)	6,855
24262 --	Hardwood dimension stock, furniture parts, and vehicle stock, total	.....	(X)	168,174	(X)	102,895
	Furniture dimension, including glued laminates:					
24262 21	Kiln or air dried-rough or surfaced	1,000 bd. ft. lumber cons..	222,318	45,087	134,134	30,503
24262 51	Semifabricated:					
	Quantity reported	...do.....	73,952	22,758	34,523	5,168
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,075
24262 81	Completely fabricated ready for assembly, including furniture parts, except frames	.....	(S)	44,506	(X)	30,836
24262 84	Other industrial dimension stock (for handles, golf clubs, agricultural implements, railroad cars, vehicle parts, ladder parts, skis, gunstocks, brushes, textile machinery stock, and semifabricated industrial parts)	.....	(S)	27,617	(X)	18,108
24262 89	Other completely fabricated hardwood industrial parts, including vehicle stock	.....	(S)	17,629	(X)	9,674
24262 00	Hardwood dimension stock, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	10,577	(X)	7,531
24260 00	Hardwood dimension and flooring, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	13,818	(X)	(X)

rRevised.
(S) Does not meet publication standards.
(X) Not applicable.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR HARDWOOD DIMENSION AND FLOORING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2426-	Hardwood dimension and flooring mills..1963...	116	107
	1958...	91	102
24261	Hardwood flooring.....1963...	87	101
	1958...	85	99
24262	Hardwood dimension stock, furniture parts, and vehicle stock.....1963...	145	121
	1958...	97	110

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Special product sawmills, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2429

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Special Product Sawmills, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $93 million, an increase of 4 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 7.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $40 million in 1963, an increase of 12 percent from 1958.

The Special Product Sawmills, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of excelsior, wood shingles, and cooperage stock, and in sawing special products not elsewhere classified.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SPECIAL PRODUCT SAWMILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2429)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	508	105	7,009	25,070	6,458	10,862	22,275	40,391	50,496	93,210	1,903
1958	478	105	7,176	22,097	6,465	10,678	18,804	36,123	56,159	89,381	1,682
1954[3]	448	108	7,324	20,038	6,817	11,261	17,310	(NA)	41,163	74,852	1,448
1947[3]	490	(NA)	15,898	30,153	15,270	(NA)	27,624	47,151	41,743	88,894	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in The Special Product Sawmills, N.E.C. Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Special Products Sawmill, N.E.C. Industry amounted to $93 million. Of this total, $10 million were products primary to other industries; and receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $176 million of Special Sawmill Products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $83 million, or 47 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2429, Special Product Sawmills, NEC, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 60 percent. The coverage ratio shown for this industry is unusually low because of the large amount of wood chips manufactured by establishments classified in Industry 2421, Sawmills and Planing Mills. Of the $93 million of wood chips reported in table 3 for 1963, approximately $88 million were produced by establishments classified in Industry 2421.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SPECIAL PRODUCTS SAWMILLS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2429)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	508	105	7,009	25,070	6,458	10,862	22,275	40,391	50,496	93,210	1,903	7,176	36,123
East North Central	43	12	800	3,106	746	1,342	2,703	4,406	4,808	10,035	156	1,054	6,387
West North Central	31	6	395	732	365	490	627	1,372	1,902	3,320	58	334	1,169
Missouri	21	5	320	579	295	394	493	1,143	1,492	2,747	47	305	1,063
South Atlantic	85	21	1,209	3,249	1,086	2,044	2,724	5,023	7,047	12,170	354	1,118	4,172
Virginia	23	7	358	1,024	337	651	925	1,387	2,239	3,743	100	331	1,199
North Carolina	24	4	328	812	292	519	636	1,390	1,797	3,159	116	291	1,084
East South Central	48	11	684	1,830	638	1,093	1,623	3,161	5,209	8,543	129	886	2,602
West South Central	22	5	458	1,356	431	801	1,182	1,131	3,503	5,337	30	753	2,729
Pacific	226	47	3,101	13,559	2,872	4,521	12,427	23,389	25,221	49,066	974	2,724	17,382
Washington	154	37	2,322	10,078	2,141	3,326	9,172	16,846	19,941	37,183	739	1,870	11,788

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SPECIAL SAWMILL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Special Product Sawmills, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2429- --	Shingles, cooperage stock, and excelsior products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	176,227	(X)	(X)	129,511
24290 01	Red cedar shingles and shakes	1,000 squares	(X)	(X)	42,665	(X)	(X)	35,577
24290 09	Other shingles and shakes	...do.....	(X)	(X)	625	(X)	(X)	565
24290 45	Slack cooperage stock, staves and heading	.....	(X)	(X)	5,495	(X)	(X)	5,097
	Tight cooperage stock:							
24290 61	Staves:							
	Quantity reported	1,000 staves.	(S)	(S)	13,797	32,576	26,215	11,377
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,592
24290 71	Heading	1,000 sets...	1,535	1,397	4,188	(NA)	(NA)	5,789
24290 75	Wood chips (one standard unit-200 cu. feet of gravity packed chips=one standard cord):							
	Quantity reported	1,000 cords (128 cu.ft.)	(X)	(S)	93,197	(X)	3,750	41,785
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,040
24290 81	Shipments of excelsior, baled, bulk,	short tons...	(X)	158,528	5,317	(X)	(NA)	5,522
24290 89	Other excelsior products including pads and wrappers	.....	(X)	(X)	4,607	(X)	(X)	6,071
24290 00	Shingles, cooperage stock and excelsior products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	6,336	(X)	(X)	7,096

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24B.1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Millwork plants SIC Code 2431

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Millwork Plants shipped products valued at $1,269 million, an increase of 21 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 5 percent over 1958 and 10 percent over 1962 to a total of 65 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $524 million in 1963, an increase of 27 percent over 1958 and 23 percent over 1962.

Millwork Plants include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fabricated millwork made from wood, including doors, mouldings and trim, window units and window sash and cabinet work made on a custom basis for household use.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MILLWORK PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2431)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	3,749	743	65,053	320,216	53,159	107,263	239,943	523,957	747,880	1,269,166	20,989	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,979	276,030	50,953	100,321	200,268	424,788	672,883	1,094,494	16,193	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,531	266,703	50,448	99,727	194,466	400,869	644,206	1,045,608	12,717	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	60,297	269,953	52,110	99,857	196,115	395,175	661,454	1,066,346	11,641	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	65,125	290,215	57,015	109,821	214,256	441,933	720,715	1,161,186	(15,098)	1
1958.....	3,163	713	61,962	267,997	50,309	98,542	196,922	412,548	639,290	1,049,571	16,878	(X)
1954[3].....	3,348	731	68,668	258,198	55,700	113,488	188,156	408,471	608,540	1,011,259	13,737	(X)
1947[3].....	2,381	(NA)	59,783	162,050	51,901	106,647	128,695	266,452	279,730	546,182	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	2,260	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41,532	(NA)	47,282	103,380	113,660	217,040	(NA)	(X)

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Millwork Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Millwork Plants amounted to $1,269 million. Of this total, $73 million were products primary to other industries; and $131 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,136 million of millwork products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,065 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2431, Millwork Plants, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 92 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR MILLWORK PLANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2431)

Geographic area	1963												1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new		All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)			($1,000)
United States, total	3,749	743	65,053	320,216	53,159	107,263	239,943	523,957	747,880	1,269,166	20,989		61,962	412,548
New England	232	42	2,830	13,692	2,202	4,344	9,509	20,667	24,570	45,206	810		3,007	18,807
Massachusetts	111	21	1,275	6,352	1,000	1,957	4,259	10,140	11,695	22,036	343		1,192	7,862
Connecticut	57	6	585	3,161	442	864	2,242	4,549	4,945	9,553	284		532	3,970
Middle Atlantic	535	113	7,427	39,538	5,849	11,676	28,275	62,922	87,834	151,182	2,428		7,091	53,355
New York	267	51	3,401	19,975	2,637	5,252	14,163	27,501	41,273	68,770	1,069		3,273	26,647
New Jersey	116	21	1,643	8,343	1,310	2,637	5,984	16,425	19,660	36,189	537		1,398	11,313
Pennsylvania	152	41	2,383	11,220	1,902	3,787	8,128	18,996	26,901	46,223	822		2,420	15,395
East North Central	662	128	14,106	70,253	11,509	23,836	51,942	115,092	163,075	278,539	4,809		13,668	89,132
Ohio	105	25	2,184	11,440	1,755	3,679	8,011	18,299	34,331	53,078	850		1,789	12,020
Indiana	77	9	1,184	5,536	958	1,904	4,090	10,805	17,557	28,286	444		982	6,988
Illinois	229	37	3,327	18,710	2,526	5,291	12,707	29,053	34,462	63,336	1,029		3,617	25,742
Michigan	133	22	1,755	8,903	1,406	2,763	6,436	17,046	24,238	41,183	1,062		1,965	13,656
Wisconsin	118	35	5,656	25,664	4,864	10,199	20,698	39,889	52,487	92,656	1,424		5,315	30,726
West North Central	245	49	6,356	32,032	4,833	10,207	23,102	55,418	67,938	121,852	2,137		8,105	61,786
Minnesota	88	19	2,642	14,146	1,802	4,097	9,673	27,143	33,277	59,365	1,122		2,706	28,060
Iowa	29	9	2,104	10,217	1,757	3,472	7,896	17,482	18,042	35,060	440		3,642	23,579
Missouri	61	8	688	3,263	543	1,073	2,369	4,956	7,445	12,278	255		902	5,178
South Atlantic	500	99	7,585	29,937	6,178	12,414	21,736	49,343	81,347	130,046	1,935		6,645	32,050
Maryland	40	13	907	4,612	696	1,480	3,131	8,256	10,020	18,146	243		871	5,227
Virginia	53	14	1,457	5,214	1,176	2,446	3,676	9,080	15,294	23,959	332		1,417	6,721
Florida	198	32	2,075	8,626	1,671	3,345	6,516	14,456	18,355	32,658	531		1,669	8,560
East South Central	163	35	3,175	12,392	2,541	5,157	8,791	20,069	31,252	51,793	657		3,696	19,960
Alabama	59	13	1,016	3,745	750	1,564	2,446	6,459	12,325	19,100	248		982	5,540
Mississippi	22	5	724	2,526	643	1,274	2,117	3,938	6,053	10,083	116		1,062	4,949
West South Central	341	66	6,251	24,344	5,334	11,188	19,088	43,413	66,059	109,485	2,298		5,339	30,316
Louisiana	46	12	843	3,210	703	1,436	2,446	4,720	10,282	15,193	443		993	5,014
Texas	235	44	4,762	18,645	4,122	8,777	14,852	34,220	49,224	83,229	1,713		3,423	21,194
Mountain	180	30	2,439	11,928	2,102	4,135	9,738	18,676	28,710	47,030	928		2,220	15,896
Montana	19	3	445	2,245	392	769	1,851	2,730	3,553	6,216	120		415	3,199
New Mexico	22	6	429	2,153	367	782	1,753	3,082	6,212	9,246	314		336	4,016
Pacific	891	181	14,884	86,100	12,611	24,306	67,762	138,357	197,095	334,033	4,987		12,191	91,246
Washington	143	28	2,897	15,386	2,570	4,947	12,815	23,469	31,539	54,523	778		2,545	15,990
Oregon	100	34	2,942	15,018	2,608	4,960	12,399	23,389	39,223	61,953	826		2,653	20,767
California	633	98	8,768	54,268	7,221	13,962	41,462	89,157	123,897	212,743	3,352		6,993	54,489

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MILLWORK PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Millwork Plants but also by establishments making millwork products as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2431- --	Millwork products, total	.....	(X)	1,136,339	(X)	912,794
24311 --	Window units, wood	.....	(X)	116,001	(X)	104,618
24311 33	Conventional-double hung	1,000	2,758	42,298	2,922	38,540
24311 35	All other, including awning and casement	...do	3,789	65,605	3,827	64,043
24311 00	Window units, wood, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	8,098	(X)	2,035
24312 --	Wood window sash, including combination screen and storm sash, excluding window screens and window units	.....	(X)	40,422	(X)	54,474
	Sash, wood other than storm sash, (double-hung window counted as two sash; includes cellar and barn sash) sash shipped in window units are reported under window units:					
24312 11	Knock down	1,000	2,751	5,473	4,527	8,529
24312 13	Open	...do	4,182	7,425	5,313	9,771
24312 15	Glazed:					
	Quantity reported	...do	6,509	19,441	6,767	24,007
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,967
24312 65	Storm sash, wood, including combination screen and storm sash	1,000	(S)	2,802	(X)	4,888
24312 00	Wood window sash, including combination screen and storm sash-excluding window screens and window units, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	5,281	(X)	4,312
24313 11	Wood window and door frames (including cellar and barn window and door frames and door frames shipped in door units. Excludes window frames shipped in window units)	1,000	(S)	70,332	(NA)	69,516
24314 --	Doors, wood (general construction) including doors shipped in door units[1]	...do	(X)	252,092	(X)	197,698
	General construction, interior and exterior (including those with glazed sections):					
	Panel type (including french doors):					
24314 11	Douglas fir	...do	2,252	19,558	2,726	17,337
24314 13	Western pines	...do	1,587	18,425	1,951	21,877
24314 19	Other species	...do	(S)	7,546	123	1,344
	Flush type:					
	Hollow core:					
24314 31	Softwood faces	...do	7,439	37,386	r3,108	r19,031
24314 33	Hardwood faces	...do	17,962	98,497	r14,904	r90,547
24314 39	Nonwood faces[2]	...do	1,427	8,582	397	2,350
	Solid core:					
24314 43	Hardwood faces	...do	2,349	39,634	1,385	25,984
24314 49	Softwood and nonwood faces[2]	...do	(S)	4,635	546	4,625
24314 00	Wood doors, general construction, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	17,829	(X)	14,603
24315 --	Other wood doors, including garage, screen, storm, and combination screen and storm and toilet and louvre	.....	(X)	126,958	(X)	88,215
24315 51	Combination screen and storm doors, wood	1,000	534	6,869	601	6,378
24315 61	Garage doors, wood	1,000 openings	1,170	59,870	907	48,585
24315 71	Screen doors, wood	1,000	1,319	6,907	1,697	9,152
24315 98	Other wood doors (including storm, summer, or louvre, cabinet, toilet, grain, etc.)	.....	(X)	45,626	(X)	24,100
24315 00	Other wood doors, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	7,686	(X)	-
24316 --	Finished wood mouldings (including window and door trim, excluding picture frames)	.....	(X)	168,037	(X)	148,084
24316 11	Softwood	1,000 bd. ft. lbr. cons.	541,717	125,542	466,853	108,701
24316 51	Hardwood:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft. lbr. cons.	(S)	31,256	98,157	20,883
	Quantity not reported	.....			(X)	3,399
24316 00	Finished wood mouldings, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	11,239	(X)	15,101
24317 11	Cabinetwork, to be built in (such as kitchen cabinets, base units, broom closets, medicine cabinets, vegetable bins, mantels, china cases, etc., made on a custom basis to individual specifications)	.....	(X)	149,068	(X)	76,746
24318 --	Other millwork products including window screens and architectural millwork	.....	(X)	90,926	(X)	49,279
	Stairwork (includes treads, risers, balusters, brackets, crooks, newels, rails, etc.):					
24318 21	Softwood	.....	(X)	5,932	(X)	5,943
24318 25	Hardwood	.....	(X)	12,391	(X)	6,535
24318 31	Exterior millwork (includes porch columns, porch rails, and newels, trellises, shutters, etc.)	.....	(X)	11,374	(X)	5,727
24318 51	Exterior entrances	.....	(X)	1,472	(X)	2,185
24318 79	Other architectural millwork products, including wood frame window screens	.....	(X)	42,804	(X)	[3]4,173
24318 00	Other millwork products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	16,953	(X)	24,716
24310 00	Millwork products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	122,503	(X)	124,164

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Some manufacturers purchase doors made by others and add door frames to them to produce door units. Thus, an undetermined amount of duplication is included in the shipments of wood doors.

[2]Includes doors faced with hard pressed wood fiber board (hardboard).

[3]Includes wood frame window screens only; in 1958, shipments of architectural millwork products were not reported separately.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-248-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Veneer and plywood plants

SIC Code 2432

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Veneer and Plywood Plants shipped products valued at $1,332 million, an increase of 51 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 12 percent over 1958 and a decrease of 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 66.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $554 million in 1963, an increase of 42 percent over 1958 and 13 percent over 1962.

Veneer and Plywood Plants include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of commerical veneer, either face or technical, and those primarily engaged in manufacturing commerical plywood, including nonwood backed or faced veneer and nonwood faced plywood, from veneer produced in the same establishment or from purchased veneer. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing prefinished plywood from purchased plywood are also classified in this industry.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR VENEER AND PLYWOOD PLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2432)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	629	501	66,355	323,725	60,270	124,496	280,298	554,053	782,398	1,331,675	40,914	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	68,037	311,704	60,633	126,231	266,465	492,019	779 527	1,269,205	24,255	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	63,943	280,026	56,941	116,440	238,124	438,409	692,592	1,117,221	(18,639)	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	65,500	276,131	58,132	117,315	235,438	408,312	668,059	1,067,049	31,923	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,154	292,199	60,157	126,292	251,848	490,534	685,834	1,166,158	38,274	1
1958.....	538	450	59,346	240,821	54,092	108,437	207,645	390,131	503,545	884,111	24,954	(X)
1954[3].....	516	(NA)	52,026	187,754	47,896	97,409	162,404	303,713	347,914	654,541	14,339	(X)
1947[3].....	319	(NA)	37,950	94,224	35,047	74,992	81,451	186,083	153,419	339,482	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	237	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	20,938	(NA)	18,145	38,531	31,193	69,724	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

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April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Veneer and Plywood Plants consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Veneer and Plywood Plants amounted to $1,332 million. Of this total, $129 million were products primary to other industries; and $26 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,263 million of veneer and plywood were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,177 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2432, Veneer and Plywood Plants while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 95 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR VENEER AND PLYWOOD PLANTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2432)

Geographic area	1963												1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new		All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)			($1,000)
United States, total	629	501	66,355	323,725	60,270	124,496	280,298	554,053	782,398	1,331,675	40,914		59,346	390,131
New England	14	10	2,357	9,346	1,810	4,098	8,263	16,072	18,845	34,668	549		2,048	9,820
Middle Atlantic	27	14	1,123	4,961	935	1,964	3,649	8,365	10,811	19,336	804		1,028	6,167
New York	13	6	528	2,419	439	907	1,700	3,915	5,426	9,567	(1)		770	5,037
East North Central	72	55	6,732	31,065	5,897	13,332	24,220	55,472	78,580	135,413	2,651		6,592	40,859
Indiana	27	26	3,085	15,509	2,662	6,153	11,511	29,757	43,007	74,527	1,217		2,245	17,421
Michigan	11	6	546	2,569	461	1,001	1,886	3,955	6,754	10,324	(1)		227	1,544
Wisconsin	21	19	2,656	10,758	2,386	5,350	9,018	17,000	23,613	40,500	1,043		3,713	18,631
West North Central	14	9	593	2,532	533	1,097	1,939	4,215	6,465	10,553	(1)		326	1,607
South Atlantic	169	142	12,515	40,477	11,648	24,075	34,265	68,878	87,253	154,460	4,455		12,072	49,184
West Virginia	5	5	394	1,499	350	728	1,190	2,526	3,444	6,037	(1)		362	1,877
North Carolina	75	63	4,593	14,774	4,301	8,847	12,718	24,943	30,830	54,951	1,375		4,485	18,174
South Carolina	28	26	3,087	9,350	2,861	5,894	7,987	17,756	26,135	43,543	697		2,846	11,183
Georgia	24	20	2,178	7,007	2,044	4,193	5,930	11,434	11,489	22,499	501		2,274	8,607
Florida	13	9	681	2,214	630	1,332	1,795	2,810	4,522	7,324	875		766	2,824
East South Central	57	44	3,551	11,978	3,289	6,920	9,976	20,643	30,474	50,725	955		3,909	15,010
Tennessee	10	7	613	2,454	553	1,244	1,903	4,369	9,977	14,538	(1)		1,192	5,177
Alabama	23	19	1,279	3,872	1,218	2,607	3,521	6,582	6,681	13,120	(1)		1,308	4,245
West South Central	25	18	1,218	3,939	1,111	2,315	3,290	6,274	8,752	15,138	2,051		1,086	3,680
Texas	8	4	353	1,157	307	612	931	1,900	1,357	3,276	(1)		229	700
Mountain	8	7	838	4,432	773	1,636	3,870	6,242	11,859	18,153	831		159	1,018
Pacific	243	202	37,428	214,995	34,274	69,059	190,826	367,892	529,359	893,229	28,379		32,126	262,786
Oregon	145	123	23,778	135,397	21,635	43,445	119,272	245,329	340,229	581,573	17,125		18,910	166,370

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VENEER AND PLYWOOD PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Veneer and Plywood Plants but also by establishments making veneer and plywood as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958	
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2432- --	Veneer and plywood products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,263,178	(X)	835,984
24321 --	Hardwood plywood:						
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	1,000 sq. ft. surf. meas..	(NA)	(NA)	289,906	(X)	182,583
	Total as reported in Current Industrial Reports M24F Hardwood Plywood: Production and Shipments, 1963[1]	...do.....	1,878,585	1,525,919	295,727	(NA)	(NA)
	Veneer core (excluding container and packaging type)	...do.....	1,587,922	1,391,819	250,236	874,443	151,951
24321 10	Technical type and type I, waterproof	...do.....	38,978	25,983	7,446	30,669	8,489
24321 20	Type II, moisture resistant	...do.....	1,398,072	1,272,953	226,049	766,315	132,147
24321 30	Type III, dry bond	...do.....	150,872	92,883	16,741	77,459	11,315
24321 50	Other core (excluding container and packaging type)	...do.....	166,886	68,027	41,332	r50,818	r24,367
24321 60	Container and packaging type	...do.....	123,777	66,073	4,159	r69,935	r4,217
24321 00	Hardwood plywood, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,048
24322 --	Softwood plywood, interior type, total[2]	1,000 sq. ft. 3/8" basis..	(X)	(X)	409,518	(X)	320,766
24332 11	Douglas fir	...do.....	6,319,946	6,386,004	372,856	4,577,815	304,336
24322 98	Other softwood	...do.....	645,559	630,683	36,458	163,067	14,195
24322 00	Softwood plywood, interior type, not specified by kind	...do.....	(X)	(X)	204	(X)	2,235
24323 --	Softwood plywood, exterior type, total[2]	...do.....	3,111,601	3,145,522	225,354	(X)	r126,712
24323 11	Douglas fir	...do.....	2,884,915	2,914,276	207,522	1,466,598	122,797
24323 98	Other softwood	...do.....	226,686	231,246	17,832	47,860	3,713
24323 00	Softwood plywood, exterior type, not specified by kind	...do.....	-	-	-	(X)	202
24324 --	Nonwood face plywood and other plywood type products, except particleboard, total	.....	(X)	(X)	82,708	(X)	27,367
24324 11	Prefinished hardwood plywood made from purchased plywood:						
	Total as reported in census of manufactures	1,000 sq. ft. surf. meas..	(X)	281,049	39,119	([3])	([3])
	Total as reported in Current Industrial Reports M24F, Hardwood Plywood: Production and shipments, 1963	...do.....	(X)	274,179	37,604	(NA)	(NA)
	Other plywood type products (except particleboard) including two ply veneer and single ply veneer, backed and/or faced:						
24324 21	Hardwood base	...do.....	(X)	290,469	26,164	105,488	14,794
24324 23	Softwood base:						
	Quantity reported	...do.....	(X)	(S)	15,585	61,672	6,365
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,204
24324 00	Nonwood face plywood and other plywood type products, except particleboard, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	1,840	(X)	5,004
24325 --	Hardwood veneer, total	.....	(X)	(X)	119,052	(X)	88,830
24325 11	Special and face types	1,000 sq. ft. surf. meas..	2,652,948	1,871,054	72,817	1,185,380	45,560
24325 31	Commercial and utility types	...do.....	2,193,035	1,595,879	33,216	1,412,904	30,640
24325 51	Container type	...do.....	(S)	473,987	8,127	568,047	8,480
24325 71	Flat type	...do.....	143,877	47,097	1,051	r44,145	1,084
24325 00	Hardwood veneer, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	3,841	(X)	3,066
24326 --	Softwood veneer, total[2]	1,000 sq. ft. 1" basis....	(X)	(X)	129,341	(X)	81,755
24326 11	Plywood veneer	...do.....	(NA)	1,426,055	124,315	r890,008	r79,631
24326 31	Container veneer	...do.....	(NA)	43,567	4,688	r21,701	r2,124
24326 00	Softwood veneer, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	338	-	-
24320 00	Veneer and plywood, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	7,299	(X)	7,971

Source: Census of manufactures, except as noted for 1963.
- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. (S) Does not meet publication standards.
[1]Similar information is available for this series in the intercensal years.
[2]Data for these products are available for the intercensal years in Current Industrial Reports, M24H, Softwood Plywood and Veneer.
[3]Shipments of prefinished hardwood plywood made from purchased plywood in 1958 were not reported separately. Shipments of prefinished hardwood plywood are reported for 1962 in Current Industrial Reports, M24F, Hardwood Plywood: Production and Shipments.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-241.3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Prefabricated wood products

SIC Code 2433

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Prefabricated Wood Products Industry shipped products valued at $405 million, an increase of 26 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 18 percent over 1958 to a total of 15.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $157 million in 1963, an increase of 28 percent over 1958.

The Prefabricated Wood Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of prefabricated wooden buildings, sections and panels; or in producing laminated or fabricated trusses, arches, and other structural members of lumber. Prefabrication on the site of construction is not included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PREFABRICATED WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2433)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	556	202	15,927	81,293	11,694	22,831	50,233	156,938	250,659	404,809	7,560
1958	374	150	13,550	61,984	9,942	19,303	38,294	122,344	201,436	322,279	4,418
1954[3]	231	111	11,547	45,905	9,216	(NA)	29,125	90,529	154,861	245,457	(NA)
1947[3]	206	122	10,075	27,879	8,381	(NA)	20,384	38,695	64,616	103,311	(NA)
1939[3]	48	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,748	(NA)	1,500	3,627	5,171	8,798	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Prefabricated Wood Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Prefabricated Wood Products Industry amounted to $405 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $35 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 99 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 99 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $379 million of Prefabricated Wood Products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $365 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2433, Prefabricated Wood Products while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 98 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing

industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PREFABRICATED WOOD PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2433)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	556	202	15,927	81,293	11,694	22,831	50,233	156,938	250,659	404,809	7,560	13,550	122,344
New England	28	8	564	3,140	466	924	2,268	5,299	10,452	15,684	(1)	247	1,195
Middle Atlantic	66	24	1,742	10,240	1,209	2,364	5,910	24,977	39,803	64,402	867	1,631	17,705
New York	31	11	754	4,238	584	1,131	2,823	8,009	13,084	20,949	(1)	647	5,789
East North Central	144	57	5,077	27,836	3,540	6,751	16,173	49,901	85,643	135,351	2,107	5,345	51,755
Indiana	40	17	1,723	9,535	1,319	2,513	5,875	17,788	32,641	50,186	667	2,085	24,657
Michigan	35	6	579	3,249	408	741	1,939	5,894	7,139	12,941	(1)	486	3,543
Wisconsin	15	7	760	3,708	521	1,026	2,552	5,554	10,598	16,210	(1)	481	3,593
West North Central	40	19	1,046	5,525	763	1,538	3,582	12,741	15,915	27,740	681	1,057	10,461
Minnesota	12	6	399	1,849	289	554	1,186	5,266	5,763	10,963	(1)	520	4,523
South Atlantic	100	33	2,735	11,234	2,047	4,160	6,682	20,532	34,257	54,450	1,341	1,925	13,319
Florida	48	8	557	2,367	416	814	1,515	3,829	6,663	10,411	(1)	467	2,576
East South Central	17	9	976	3,846	757	1,359	2,451	9,452	14,251	23,632	(1)	760	4,350
Alabama	7	4	675	2,598	527	887	1,686	7,085	10,308	17,365	(1)	368	2,209
West South Central	44	16	1,169	4,827	898	1,786	3,155	8,366	14,538	22,857	(1)	777	6,693
Texas	25	8	568	2,791	398	767	1,530	4,659	7,900	12,533	(1)	251	3,369
Mountain	33	9	478	2,273	355	901	1,626	3,514	7,235	10,758	(1)	177	1,182
Pacific	84	27	2,140	12,372	1,659	3,048	8,386	22,156	28,565	49,935	1,131	1,631	15,684
Oregon	20	6	917	5,354	697	1,223	3,287	9,391	10,364	19,342	504	546	5,631

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PREFABRICATED WOOD PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Prefabricated Wood Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2433- --	Prefabricated wooden buildings and structural members, total	.....	(X)	379,251	(X)	294,427
	Fabricated structural members and framing for bridges, buildings, and other structures, including marine laminates:					
24331 22	Of glued laminated lumber:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	85,937	27,333	47,845	13,197
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,703
24331 24	Of sawn lumber:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	(NA)	2,434	54,732	4,664
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,093
24331 29	Of a combination of glued laminated and sawn lumber:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	47,070	12,736	84,121	17,394
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,458
	Heavy timber decking (fabricated double tongue and groove - 3" and 4" nominal thickness):					
24331 32	Of glued laminated lumber	1,000 bd. ft.	[1]28,565	[1]3,252	(X)	(2)
24331 34	Of sawn lumber	...do.....				(2)
24331 71	Wood component parts, sections and panels (including walls, partitions, floors, ceilings, roof trusses, etc.) for prefabricated and pre-cut buildings, all types, not sold as complete units	.....	(X)	45,729	(X)	2,805
	Ready-cut (or pre-cut) wood buildings fabricated in this establishment and sold as complete but unassembled units with the design under the control of the builder or this company (for assembly on the building site) and prefabricated wood buildings, including portable types, partially or fully assembled in this establishment (away from the building site) and sold as complete units, with the design owned or under control of the company:[3]					
24331 41 24332 11	Dwellings[3]	Number.....	60,370	246,103	68,226	216,894
24331 61 24332 98	Other, including garages, farm buildings, etc.[3]	...do.....	(S)	11,322	(NA)	9,537
24331 00 24332 00	Fabricated structural framing and wood laminates; ready-cut wood buildings and panels or sections for prefabricated and ready-cut buildings and prefabricated wooden buildings, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	16,903	(X)	11,809
24330 00	Prefabricated wood products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	13,439	(X)	9,873

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. (S) Does not meet publication standards.
[1]Combined to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
[2]Shipments of heavy timber decking were not reported separately in 1958.
[3]These products have been combined due to extensive "crossing-over" in 1958 and 1963 caused by establishments reporting shipments of ready-cut buildings in one year and prefabricated buildings in the other year.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Nailed wooden boxes and shook

SIC Code 2441

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook Industry shipped products valued at $206 million, a decrease of 3 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 31 percent from 1958 to a total of 14 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $84 million in 1963, a decrease of 10 percent from 1958.

The Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of nailed and lock corner wooden boxes and shook for nailed and lock corner boxes.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. These totals include data for Alaska and Hawaii.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NAILED WOODEN BOXES AND SHOOK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2441)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2] [3]	653	182	14,467	55,854	12,904	26,242	45,902	83,901	122,104	205,647	6,041
1958[3] [4]	874	247	19,015	62,424	16,688	32,244	50,114	92,322	118,565	211,407	3,251

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

[4] Revisions to totals reported for 1958 are due to changes for significantly large plants.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

Figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added and is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook Industry amounted to $206 million. Of this total, $32 million were products primary to other industries; and $19 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 83 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $187 million of nailed wooden boxes and shook were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $155 million, or 82 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2441, Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 84 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NAILED WOODEN BOXES AND SHOOK INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2441)

Geographic area	1963											1958 r	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	653	182	14,467	55,854	12,904	26,242	45,902	83,901	122,104	205,647	6,041	19,015	92,322
New England	85	22	1,530	5,348	1,305	2,864	4,374	8,470	8,630	17,179	336	1,917	7,117
Massachusetts	36	7	526	1,781	448	916	1,364	2,792	3,252	6,071	(1)	807	2,828
Middle Atlantic	111	26	1,706	7,095	1,490	2,904	5,534	11,946	13,157	25,093	(1)	2,193	10,913
New York	56	11	847	3,441	749	1,436	2,752	5,981	6,107	12,064	(1)	853	4,168
New Jersey	28	5	323	1,512	281	576	1,189	2,589	2,732	5,314	(1)	695	3,396
Pennsylvania	27	10	536	2,142	460	892	1,593	3,376	4,318	7,715	(1)	645	3,349
North Central	157	45	2,744	10,014	2,411	4,919	8,036	14,954	18,787	33,569	704	3,985	20,326
Ohio	28	7	440	1,725	372	744	1,304	2,861	3,178	6,038	(1)	614	3,236
Illinois	24	8	370	1,474	323	613	1,121	2,054	2,665	4,725	(1)	687	3,614
Michigan	30	5	285	835	252	487	678	1,545	1,511	3,049	(1)	541	2,347
Wisconsin	30	10	718	2,762	646	1,510	2,356	3,340	4,716	7,978	(1)	914	3,953
South Atlantic	83	30	2,503	7,347	2,308	4,432	6,054	9,784	13,528	23,240	570	3,674	12,613
North Carolina	18	2	303	778	288	553	726	1,652	1,992	3,628	(1)	282	761
Florida	16	8	545	1,704	500	972	1,333	2,625	2,617	5,213	(1)	643	2,224
East South Central	25	13	1,457	4,809	1,331	2,742	3,904	7,833	7,341	15,201	(1)	1,772	8,507
West South Central	28	9	1,023	3,469	939	2,105	3,028	6,136	5,075	11,054	(1)	1,234	5,700
Mountain	18	5	301	1,172	258	545	927	1,941	7,110	9,161	(1)	274	926
Pacific	146	32	3,203	16,600	2,862	5,731	14,045	22,837	48,476	71,150	3,429	3,966	26,220
California	106	23	2,471	13,602	2,184	4,425	11,430	18,265	43,277	61,592	3,196	2,862	19,148

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

r Revised.

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NAILED WOODEN BOXES AND SHOOK SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Nailed Wooden Boxes and Shook Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958[r]	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2441- --	Nailed wooden boxes and shook, total	.....	(X)	187,195	(X)	208,732
24411 --	Nailed and lock corner wooden boxes	.....	(X)	82,864	(X)	84,427
24411 11	Cigar boxes, wooden and part wooden	1,000 boxes	(S)	2,371	20,932	2,534
	Nailed or lock corner boxes made from lumber:					
24411 21	For fruits and vegetables:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	101,132	12,617	80,254	10,904
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,076
24411 31	For milk bottles and cartons	1,000 boxes	3,097	6,424	2,644	6,367
24411 51	For industrial and other uses:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	(S)	39,132	141,393	28,420
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,555
	Nailed or lock corner boxes made from veneer and plywood:					
24411 61	For fruits and vegetables	1,000 sq. ft. surf. meas. cons.	(S)	387	(NA)	647
24411 71	For industrial and other uses	...do	(S)	9,842	(NA)	9,527
24411 81	Combination wood and fiber boxes	1,000 containers.	(S)	3,724	(NA)	6,343
24411 00	Nailed and lock corner wooden boxes, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	8,367	(X)	9,054
24412 --	Box shook: Fruits, vegetables, industrial, etc.:	.....	(X)	89,373	(X)	104,768
	Lumber:					
24412 11	For fruits and vegetables:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft.	340,267	35,736	374,236	37,840
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,677
24412 15	For industrial and other uses	1,000 bd. ft.	241,929	32,480	289,709	35,803
	Veneer:					
24412 31	For fruits and vegetables	1,000 sq. ft. surf. measure	(S)	7,080	(NA)	10,972
24412 39	For meat (other than canned) industrial, and other uses	...do	(S)	1,007	(X)	3,892
	Plywood:					
24412 55	For fruits, vegetables, industrial and other uses	...do	(S)	7,953	97,505	5,755
24412 00	Material and usage, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	5,117	(X)	5,829
24410 00	Nailed wooden boxes and shook, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	14,958	(X)	19,537

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised beacuse of changes for significantly large plants

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P) 24C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wirebound boxes and crates

SIC Code 2442

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wirebound Boxes and Crates Industry shipped products valued at $117 million, an increase of 19 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed no change with a total of 10 thousand employees in both 1963 and 1958. Value added by manufacture amounted to $57 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent from 1958.

The Wirebound Boxes and Crates Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of wirebound boxes and crates made from lumber, veneer or plywood.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WIREBOUND BOXES AND CRATES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2442)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	117	70	10,077	33,239	9,168	17,992	27,075	56,674	60,069	116,605	1,595
1958[r]	100	61	10,006	27,946	9,099	17,465	22,471	46,094	52,155	97,991	1,226

Note: As a result of revisions introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification, comparable historical data are not available for this industry prior to 1958.

[r] Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

Figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wirebound Boxes and Crates Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wirebound Boxes and Crates Industry amounted to $117 million. Of this total, $10 million were products primary to other industries; and $6 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $108 million of wirebound boxes and crates were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $101 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2442, Wirebound Boxes and Crates while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 92 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WIREBOUND BOXES AND CRATES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2442)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	117	70	10,077	33,239	9,168	17,992	27,075	56,674	60,069	116,605	1,595	10,006	46,094
North Central	29	14	1,031	4,216	888	1,814	3,211	7,424	6,469	13,874	144	1,270	6,235
Illinois	6	4	314	1,176	273	562	912	1,734	1,356	3,162	(D)	461	1,697
South Atlantic	34	27	4,516	14,015	4,196	8,221	11,991	23,674	22,974	46,561	808	4,214	19,249
Georgia	12	11	1,827	6,064	1,730	3,312	5,294	10,311	9,107	19,498	483	1,649	9,080
Florida	12	9	1,368	3,964	1,253	2,313	3,307	6,531	6,531	13,216	109	1,420	5,138
East South Central	15	12	2,344	7,163	2,147	4,086	5,698	12,900	14,676	27,531	247	2,187	9,234
West South Central	10	8	1,305	4,192	1,181	2,440	3,412	6,981	8,106	15,058	279	1,571	7,008
All other divisions	29	9	881	3,653	756	1,431	2,763	5,695	7,844	13,581	117	764	4,368

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor ecomonic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WIREBOUND BOXES AND CRATES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wirebound Boxes and Crates Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958[r]	
		Quantity (1,000 boxes)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 boxes)	Value ($1,000)
2442- --	Wirebound boxes and crates, total	(X)	108,472	(X)	92,201
24420 11	Wirebound boxes made from lumber:				
	Quantity reported	6,188	14,188	4,089	9,913
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,101
	Wirebound boxes made from veneer and plywood:				
24420 21	For fruits and vegetables	83,577	28,696	73,143	28,776
24420 31	For meat (other than canned)	11,562	5,750	14,343	7,367
24420 51	For poultry	61,818	25,446	46,106	18,956
24420 71	For industrial and other uses	25,392	28,352	21,869	25,753
24420 00	Wirebound boxes and crates, not specified by kind	(X)	6,040	(X)	335

[r]Revised. (X) Not applicable.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR WIREBOUND BOXES AND CRATES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product	Indexes (1954=100)	
		Production	Unit value
2442-	Wirebound boxes and crates.....1963...	112	107
	1958...	86	109

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Veneer and plywood containers

SIC Code 2443

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Veneer and Plywood Containers Industry shipped products valued at $28 million, a decrease of 9 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 27 percent from 1958 to a total of 3.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $16 million in 1963, a decrease of 13 percent from 1958.

The Veneer and Plywood Containers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of veneer and plywood containers, except boxes, for shipping and marketing fruits and vegetables, including hampers, stave baskets and berry cups and tills.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VENEER AND PLYWOOD CONTAINERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2443)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	97	44	3,944	11,629	3,674	6,961	9,873	15,908	12,351	27,514	333
1958	105	65	5,416	12,850	5,059	9,245	11,013	18,323	11,939	30,271	579
1954[3]	134	70	6,685	13,869	6,278	12,497	11,782	19,324	13,698	32,787	674
1947[3]	141	(NA)	9,105	13,398	8,781	(NA)	12,093	19,330	11,254	30,584	(NA)
1939[3]	161	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,093	(NA)	5,019	9,815	6,455	16,270	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Veneer and Plywood Containers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Veneer and Plywood Containers Industry amounted to $28 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries and receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $29 million of veneer and plywood containers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $23 million, or 78 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2443, Veneer and Plywood Containers while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VENEER AND PLYWOOD CONTAINERS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2443)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	97	44	3,944	11,629	3,674	6,961	9,873	15,908	12,351	27,514	333	5,416	18,323
East North Central	24	10	553	1,635	508	1,004	1,401	2,400	1,501	3,916	61	913	3,351
Ohio	12	6	261	817	230	450	657	1,082	500	1,606	23	289	1,139
South Atlantic	25	17	1,920	5,511	1,781	3,353	4,636	7,392	5,871	12,991	93	2,307	7,506
Virginia	5	3	474	1,313	455	802	1,159	1,458	760	2,156	(S)	586	1,785
North Carolina	6	4	798	2,541	718	1,421	2,017	3,487	2,896	6,251	(S)	932	3,168
West South Central	7	4	454	1,262	428	850	1,124	2,049	776	2,658	40	1,052	3,304
All other divisions	41	13	1,017	3,221	957	1,754	2,712	4,067	4,203	7,949	139	1,144	4,162
New Jersey	7	4	381	1,170	364	626	1,011	1,075	1,589	2,381	33	406	1,387

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(S) Does not meet publication standards.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VENEER AND PLYWOOD CONTAINERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Veneer and Plywood Containers Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000)	Value ($1,000)
2443- --	Veneer and plywood containers, except boxes and crates, total	(X)	29,131	(X)	30,225
24430 11	Veneer and plywood containers (pails, drums, tubs, etc.)	(S)	2,512	(NA)	957
24430 31	Fruit and vegetable baskets and hampers: Hampers:				
	Quantity reported	10,987	2,958	12,253	3,577
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,256
24430 41	Continuous stave baskets:				
	Quantity reported	19,590	5,632	22,193	6,464
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	966
24430 51	Short stave baskets	19,849	6,695	20,337	6,789
24430 61	Berry cups and tills:				
	Quantity reported	197,758	2,970	257,755	4,078
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	504
24430 81	Other (including climax and splint baskets)	(X)	4,154	(X)	5,634
24430 00	Veneer and plywood containers, except boxes and crates, not specified by kind	(X)	4,210		

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cooperage SIC Code 2445

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cooperage Industry shipped products valued at $55 million, a decrease of 21 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 25 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962 to a total of 2.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $19 million in 1963, a decrease of 6 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962.

The Cooperage Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of barrels, tubs, hogsheads, and other containers made of staves, except fruit and vegetable baskets.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COOPERAGE INDUSTRY FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2445)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	111	27	2,899	12,206	2,569	4,895	10,122	18,717	36,005	55,170	604	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,216	12,708	2,761	5,299	10,481	20,748	40,279	61,595	574	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,494	13,682	3,023	5,931	11,475	20,750	48,489	70,876	608	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,578	14,043	3,124	6,197	11,872	20,858	50,585	72,835	394	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,738	13,983	3,240	6,525	11,895	18,274	46,460	66,275	(557)	1
1958.....	190	35	3,871	14,268	3,435	6,531	12,029	19,843	49,358	70,070	1,138	(X)
1954[3].....	180	32	3,723	12,350	3,377	6,497	10,507	16,884	39,373	61,189	973	(X)
1947[3].....	255	(NA)	9,223	22,086	8,610	17,457	18,981	31,350	75,029	106,379	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	350	(NA)	8,104	8,557	7,193	(NA)	6,560	13,943	24,318	38,261	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parenthesis have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

January 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, Luther H. Hodges, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

The preliminary reports in the 1963 Census of Manufactures include, for each industry, a count of the number of operating establishments with comparable figures for 1958.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels from 1958 to 1963.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cooperage Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cooperage Industry amounted to $55 million. Approximately $5 million of this total were products primary to other industries and receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $50 million of cooperage products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $49.7 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2445, Cooperage, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 98.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COOPERAGE INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2445)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
UNITED STATES, TOTAL	111	27	2,899	12,206	2,569	4,895	10,122	18,717	36,005	55,170	604	3,871	19,843
East North Central	20	4	389	1,901	353	714	1,649	3,232	4,523	7,872	(S)	715	5,007
West North Central	17	5	375	1,251	326	626	1,004	3,215	3,343	6,556	35	384	1,306
South Atlantic	13	3	301	902	259	522	735	1,353	1,834	3,176	22	315	1,391
East South Central	14	8	1,066	5,304	946	1,751	4,368	7,268	19,076	26,790	151	1,391	6,808
All other divisions	47	7	768	2,848	685	1,282	2,366	3,649	7,229	10,776	102	1,066	5,331

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

(S) Does not meet publication standards.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COOPERAGE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cooperage Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2445	COOPERAGE, TOTAL	.....	(X)	50,214	(X)	67,479
2445012	Slack cooperage (hogsheads, barrels, and kegs, including recoopered used slack barrels and kegs):					
	Quantity reported	1,000 units	(S)	5,391	5,110	6,781
	Quantity not reported	.....	(X)		(X)	1,244
	Tight cooperage, hogsheads, barrels and kegs for bourbon and other whiskey:					
2445053	New	1,000 units	1,743	35,936	1,980	40,518
2445055	Recoopered used	...do.....	487	1,643		
2445059	Other tight cooperage including recoopered used tight barrels, kegs, etc	...do.....	(NA)	4,182	(NA)	9,783
2445000	Cooperage, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	3,062	(X)	9,153

(NA) Not available.
(S) Does not meet publication standards.
(X) Not applicable.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24C-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wood preserving

SIC Code 2491

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Preserving Industry shipped products valued at $248 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 3 percent over 1958 and 5 percent over 1962 to a total of 11.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $94 million in 1963, an increase of 29 percent over 1958 and 11 percent over 1962.

The Wood Preserving Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in treating wood, sawed or planed in other establishments, with creosote or other preservatives to prevent decay and to protect against fire and insects. This industry also includes the cutting, treating, and selling of poles, posts, and piling; but establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing other wood products, which they may also treat with preservatives, are not included.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PRESERVING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2491)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	339	157	11,217	45,413	9,498	19,466	34,854	93,807	155,889	247,942	5,218	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,719	42,023	9,138	18,732	31,872	84,237	142,471	229,956	4,946	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,357	39,376	8,704	17,817	29,719	77,044	135,237	220,121	4,097	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,781	40,034	9,032	18,791	30,327	88,337	139,847	225,133	3,652	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,756	38,242	9,139	18,958	29,397	83,633	134,755	218,087	3,298	1
1958.....	306	148	10,933	36,625	9,173	17,877	28,064	72,508	127,853	202,957	3,661	(X)
1954[3].....	288	158	12,073	36,162	10,409	20,671	28,020	68,531	123,659	190,503	4,700	(X)
1947[3].....	242	(NA)	16,247	37,142	14,772	31,706	32,020	92,041	(4)	(4)	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	218	(NA)	12,623	12,206	11,242	(NA)	9,764	28,818	(4)	(4)	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4] The statistics for the cost of materials and value of products for 1954 and later years are not comparable with those for 1939-1953. The differences occur because statistics for 1939-1953 included an estimated value of forest products treated but not owned by the reporting establishments, whereas in the period 1954-1963 the statistics include only the value of wood owned by the reporting establishments.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Preserving Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Preserving Industry amounted to $248 million. Of this total, $5 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 98 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $240 million of treated wood products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $232 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2491, Wood Preserving while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 96 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PRESERVING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2491)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	339	157	11,217	45,413	9,498	19,466	34,854	93,807	155,889	247,942	5,218	10,933	72,508
Northeast	22	9	462	1,951	395	737	1,563	4,677	6,901	11,470	(1)	411	3,290
Pennsylvania	11	5	286	1,098	245	442	853	2,338	3,984	6,193	(1)	167	1,176
East North Central	29	15	939	3,879	792	1,575	2,982	7,794	14,004	21,456	584	957	7,325
West North Central	24	14	695	2,790	609	1,194	2,200	6,039	8,801	15,508	(1)	842	7,665
Minnesota	10	7	330	1,718	290	585	1,343	3,821	5,851	9,996	(1)	446	4,786
Missouri	9	6	285	810	248	475	641	1,438	2,231	4,005	(1)	282	2,083
South Atlantic	97	37	3,468	13,250	2,916	5,967	10,003	25,490	45,183	69,783	1,561	2,978	18,282
Virginia	13	6	460	1,548	398	782	1,110	3,798	6,218	10,259	(1)	372	2,808
South Carolina	10	4	618	2,241	506	1,028	1,721	3,866	8,580	11,915	(1)	557	2,516
Georgia	22	10	878	3,251	754	1,536	2,560	6,961	12,406	18,841	(1)	754	5,170
Florida	24	8	712	2,893	596	1,239	2,202	5,494	9,351	14,547	(1)	663	4,059
East South Central	45	22	1,662	5,971	1,406	3,026	4,554	13,227	24,150	37,066	554	2,026	11,993
Alabama	15	7	556	2,034	466	1,006	1,584	4,125	8,500	12,817	(1)	512	2,771
Mississippi	21	10	789	2,782	679	1,463	2,086	5,687	10,566	16,248	(1)	1,084	4,507
West South Central	64	29	2,158	7,686	1,868	4,015	6,034	17,644	28,177	44,834	1,078	2,327	12,978
Arkansas	12	3	440	1,703	396	887	1,423	4,403	5,108	9,216	(1)	448	2,709
Louisiana	22	10	634	2,278	542	1,170	1,704	3,888	9,923	14,029	(1)	653	3,187
Oklahoma	10	6	279	875	241	476	711	3,374	3,130	6,006	(1)	287	1,175
Texas	20	10	805	2,830	689	1,482	2,196	5,979	10,016	15,583	602	939	5,907
Mountain	23	8	582	2,466	493	998	1,925	4,121	6,357	11,183	(1)	555	3,340
Pacific	35	23	1,251	7,420	1,019	1,954	5,593	14,815	22,316	36,642	899	837	7,635
Oregon	9	7	443	2,587	370	700	1,938	4,852	7,091	11,623	(1)	307	2,483
California	12	7	365	2,443	301	607	1,930	5,816	8,662	14,368	(1)	220	2,075

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TREATED WOOD PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wood Preserving Industry but also by establishments treating wood products as "secondary" operations in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2491- --	Wood preserving, total	.....	(X)	240,090	(X)	201,307
24911 --	Wood owned and treated by this establishment: Receipts from sales and transfers of wood owned and treated by this establishment	.....	(X)	209,283	(X)	174,707
24911 13	Poles and cross arms	.....	(X)	125,794	(NA)	(NA)
24911 15	Railway crossties and switch ties	Number	(S)	22,275	(NA)	(NA)
24911 17	Sawn lumber other than railway ties	1,000 bd. ft.	(S)	38,350	(NA)	(NA)
24911 19	Other wood products owned and treated by this establishment	.....	(X)	19,179	(NA)	(NA)
24911 00	Wood products owned and treated by this establishment, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	3,685	(NA)	(NA)
24919 11	Receipts for treating wood owned by other establishments	.....	(X)	26,010	(X)	24,276
24910 00	Wood preserving, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	4,797	(X)	2,324

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. (S) Does not meet publication standards.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-24C-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wood products, n.e.c. SIC Code 2499

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

A revision to the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification changed the definition of this industry to include hard pressed wood fiber board and fabricated hardboard products. These products were previously classified in Industry 2661, Building Paper and Building Board Mills, and Industry 2649, Paper and Board Products, N.E.C., respectively. Accordingly, the data for 1958 through 1962 have been revised.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Products, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $778 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 15 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 57.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $416 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent from 1958 and 11 percent from 1962.

The Wood Products, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in turning and shaping wood and manufacturing miscellaneous wood products, not elsewhere classified, such as lasts and related products, cork products, mirror and picture frames, hard pressed wood fiber board, particleboard and fabricated hardboard products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2499)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	2,879	694	57,641	235,608	49,677	98,964	182,557	415,914	360,699	778,134	32,868	(X)
1962[2 4]	(NA)	(NA)	54,400	214,240	46,304	90,467	162,602	375,100	344,456	718,568	45,686	5
1961[2 4]	(NA)	(NA)	53,868	197,497	46,067	87,605	152,142	348,657	316,662	664,282	18,926	4
1960[2 4]	(NA)	(NA)	55,872	206,349	47,875	92,101	156,031	347,136	326,926	669,132	21,867	3
1959[2 4]	(NA)	(NA)	55,243	198,328	46,978	92,893	154,299	351,363	312,019	665,502	(D)	2
1958[3 4]	2,737	609	50,055	181,386	42,813	83,522	140,898	303,438	271,477	574,737	(D)	(X)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]Data for 1958 through 1962 have been revised due to a change in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification definition of this industry. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of hard pressed wood fiber wood, previously classified in Industry 2661, Building Paper and Building Board Mills, are now included in Industry 2499. This revision also classifies establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing fabricated hardboard products in Industry 2499. Such establishments were previously classified in Industry 2649, Paper and Board Products, N.E.C.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

Figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

Value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added, which is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Products, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Products, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $778 million. Of this total, $72 million were products primary to other industries; and $30 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $784 million of wood products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $676 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2499, Wood Products, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2499)

Geographic area	1963											1958[1]	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,879	694	57,641	235,608	49,677	98,964	182,557	415,914	360,699	778,134	32,868	50,055	303,438
Northeast	977	233	18,126	71,528	15,776	31,574	56,148	114,761	101,917	216,947	7,690	(D)	(D)
Maine	101	43	4,297	14,396	3,959	7,929	12,469	19,087	16,643	36,117	1,462	4,525	18,015
Pennsylvania	159	31	1,997	7,305	1,726	3,444	5,870	10,912	15,390	26,501	559	2,059	10,544
East North Central	627	155	12,421	53,631	10,465	20,752	39,608	94,527	82,624	176,391	6,212	9,784	61,250
Ohio	140	27	1,753	7,094	1,490	3,024	5,494	12,003	11,024	23,125	731	1,429	8,788
Indiana	83	24	1,601	6,376	1,380	2,762	4,862	11,319	10,936	22,250	863	1,291	8,238
Illinois	127	36	3,743	18,371	3,007	6,044	12,502	29,803	26,868	56,071	998	3,293	22,838
Michigan	190	45	3,674	15,802	3,131	5,975	11,968	30,766	24,010	54,480	3,122	2,669	15,204
Wisconsin	87	23	1,650	5,988	1,457	2,947	4,782	10,636	9,786	20,465	(2)	1,102	6,182
West North Central	162	34	2,458	9,243	2,119	4,127	6,917	16,427	15,943	32,417	(2)	(D)	(D)
Minnesota	42	5	727	3,299	606	1,201	2,357	6,501	6,611	13,084	(2)	(D)	(D)
Missouri	84	22	1,327	4,452	1,173	2,280	3,465	7,448	6,752	14,268	(2)	1,598	8,080
South Atlantic	292	68	5,380	18,366	4,693	9,409	14,334	33,641	33,656	67,854	2,687	3,768	16,764
Virginia	45	19	1,320	4,616	1,179	2,530	3,605	9,382	8,423	17,956	688	804	3,254
South Carolina	19	3	363	1,405	335	662	1,262	2,412	3,157	5,866	(D)	232	710
Georgia	43	9	742	2,429	620	1,204	1,674	3,832	3,548	7,482	(2)	572	2,089
Florida	55	7	444	1,278	393	738	981	2,638	1,927	4,571	(2)	337	2,295
East South Central	154	61	7,810	34,495	6,836	14,376	28,246	66,342	44,664	110,613	8,042	(D)	(D)
Alabama	26	4	335	964	300	605	771	1,824	1,990	3,845	(2)	411	1,311
Mississippi	26	16	4,849	25,613	4,177	9,235	21,046	52,956	29,660	82,005	7,130	(D)	(D)
West South Central	169	49	3,586	11,261	3,211	6,341	9,219	19,530	22,378	41,903	1,313	2,380	9,845
Arkansas	47	22	1,470	4,616	1,341	2,676	3,916	6,799	6,996	13,847	(2)	1,275	4,516
Texas	86	20	1,410	4,416	1,262	2,500	3,572	9,050	9,415	18,430	548	819	4,285
Pacific	463	92	7,666	36,288	6,402	12,055	27,435	69,717	58,564	130,090	6,404	6,604	53,294
Washington	46	5	555	2,749	464	840	2,085	3,965	4,396	8,688	(2)	(D)	(D)
Oregon	91	25	1,765	8,818	1,425	2,711	6,623	20,346	17,199	39,313	2,867	(D)	(D)
California	306	58	5,183	24,116	4,372	8,224	18,223	44,566	36,516	80,788	3,203	(D)	(D)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]See footnote 4 in table 1.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOD PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wood Products, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958[r]	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2499- --	Wood products, n.e.c., total		(X)	784,346	(X)	[r]577,030
24991 --	Mirror and picture frames		(X)	81,585	(X)	57,349
	Frames for mirrors and pictures:					
24991 11	Wood		(X)	26,523	(X)	12,620
24991 15	Metal		(X)	17,112	(X)	10,723
24991 21	Finished moldings for mirrors and pictures:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 linear feet	(S)	8,728	98,441	6,394
	Quantity not reported		(X)	(X)	(X)	1,306
24991 51	Framed pictures		(X)	22,203	(X)	15,408
24991 00	Mirror and picture frames, not specified by kind		(X)	7,019	(X)	10,898
24992 --	Pallets and skids		(X)	98,645	(X)	43,306
24992 61	Pallets, wooden:					
	Quantity reported	1,000	(S)	67,037	9,931	21,781
	Quantity not reported		(X)	(X)	(X)	6,923
24992 65	Skids, wooden	1,000	(S)	12,074	[r]3,750	[r]7,783
24992 63 24992 66	Pallets and skids, wood and metal, combination	...do	(S)	4,347	(NA)	[r]2,226
24992 00	Pallets and skids, not specified by kind		(X)	[2]15,187	(X)	4,593
24994 --	Cork products		(X)	25,775	(X)	30,635
24994 23	Cork disks and washers	Pounds	(S)	6,023	(NA)	8,493
24994 99	Other articles made of natural, granulated, and composition cork (shoe fittings, life-preserver blocks, cork flats, life preservers, expansion join material, newspaper mats, novelties, sheets, blocks, stoppers of all kinds, insulation products and floor and wall covering)		(X)	19,221	(X)	19,947
24994 00	Cork products, not specified by kind		(X)	531	(X)	2,195
24995 --	Wood products, n.e.c.		(X)	334,676	(X)	266,602
24995 15	Rattan and willow ware products, except furniture, including baskets other than fruit or vegetable baskets		(X)	3,636	(X)	11,122
	Lasts and related products:					
	Lasts for boots and shoes made of:					
24995 31	Wood	1,000 pairs	1,598	7,392	3,082	14,868
24995 33	Materials other than wood	...do	1,381	6,736		
24995 39	Related products (remodeled last sole patterns, forms, shoe trees, and stretchers for boots and shoes) and lasts and related products, not specified by kind		(X)	6,612	(X)	7,066
	Hand tool handles:					
24995 51	Striking tool handles (axe, pick, hammer, etc.)	1,000 bd. ft., lumber consumed.	(X)	9,378	(NA)	8,408
24995 53	Lifting and pulling tool handles (fork, rake, spade, shovel, etc.)		(X)	5,789	(NA)	4,841
24995 55	Other hand tool handles (peavey, scythe, shunt pole, canthook, and other mechanics, farm, garden, household, etc.):					
	Quantity reported	1,000 bd. ft. lumber consumed.	(X)	1,772	16,941	4,833
	Quantity not reported		(X)	(X)	(X)	1,258
24995 57 24995 59 24995 00	Broom, mop and paint brush handles Other handles and handles, not specified by kind		(X) (X)	14,432 7,150	(X)	18,851
24995 61	Clothespins	1,000 gross	6,887	4,588	6,754	4,591
24995 62	Dowel and dowel pins		(X)	9,429	(X)	8,702
24995 63	Pencil slats		(X)	5,765	(X)	8,674
24995 66	Tanks and vats, wooden, except coopered		(X)	4,389	(X)	6,568
24995 71	Stepladders:					
	Quantity reported	1,000 linear feet	(S)	9,568	10,001	9,085
	Quantity not reported		(X)	(X)	(X)	1,862
24995 75	Rung ladders (nonextension, extension, and scaffolding ladders):					
	Quantity reported	1,000 linear feet	(S)	10,219	11,810	8,325
	Quantity not reported		(X)	(X)	(X)	2,048
24995 79 24995 70	Other wooden scaffolding equipment (horses, scaffold jacks, extension planks, window jacks, etc.) and ladders and scaffolding equipment, not specified by kind		(X)	648	(X)	2,428
24995 81	Wood novelties and specialties (bookends, ash trays, figurines, busts, etc.)		(X)	25,289	(X)	12,169
24995 83	Woodenware; turned, shaped, or molded (dishes, serving forks, spoons, salad and mixing bowls, etc.)		(X)	11,245	(X)	5,361
24995 84	Flat veneer products (forks, spoons, plates, tongue depressors, applicators, etc.)		(X)	[illegible]	(X)	8,803
24995 85	Wooden reels for wire and cable		(X)	16,913	(X)	8,079

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOD PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
	Wood products, n.e.c.—Continued							
24995 87	Toilet seats:							
	Total as reported in the census of manufactures	1,000	(X)	10,576	28,076	(X)	8,439	26,995
	Total as reported in Current Industrial Reports Series M34B, Plumbing Fixtures, Summary for 1963[3]	do.	9,575	9,545	25,964	8,232	8,292	28,702
	Molded or wood:							
	Sprayed	do.	7,121	7,111	12,965	5,890	5,950	15,231
	Sheet covered	do.	576	580	2,578	593	602	3,132
	Plastic, solid and cored (including hard rubber)	do.	1,878	1,854	10,421	1,694	1,687	10,096
	Other		(X)	(X)	(X)	55	54	243
24995 88	Wood garment hangers		(X)	(X)	7,030	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
24995 89	Wood flour	Short tons	(X)	(S)	3,645	(X)	(X)	3,172
24995 91	Other fabricated industrial parts, except hardwood		(X)	(X)	12,882	(X)	(X)	7,327
24995 69	Fabricated hardboard (pegboard, structural tile, etc.)	Short tons consumed	(X)	(S)	18,186	(4)	(4)	(4)
24995 98	Miscellaneous wooden goods and turnings, n.e.c., including snow fence, toothpicks and spools except textile machinery spools, and miscellaneous wooden goods, not specified by kind		(X)	(X)	96,360	(X)	(X)	71,166
24996 --	Hard pressed wood fiber board:[5]							
24996 11	Hard pressed wood fiber board (over 26 lbs. per cu. ft.)	Short tons	961,331	885,194	131,705	628,778	604,228	78,331
24996 21	Hard pressed wood fiber board (over 26 lbs. per cu. ft.)	1,000 sq. ft. 1/8" basis	2,806,979	2,777,281	(X)	1,761,943	1,657,066	(X)
24993 --	Particleboard (includes machine wood board made from splinters, flakes, shavings, or other wood residue) by process[6]		(X)	(X)	54,689	(X)	(X)	17,345
24993 61	Platen	1,000 sq. ft. 3/4" basis	454,449	429,911	52,894	(NA)	114,002	15,749
24993 65	Extruded	do.	40,318	13,026	1,795	(NA)	11,223	1,596
24990 00	Wood products, n.e.c., not specified by kind		(X)	(X)	57,271	(X)	(X)	83,462

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes 1958 value for fabricated hardboard products, code 2499569 and hard pressed wood fiber board, code 2499611. These products were previously classified in Industry 2649, Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, N.E.C., and Industry 2661, Building Paper and Board Mills, respectively.

[2]Includes approximately $13 million reported by small establishments that were requested to report a breakdown of their shipments by product class only.

[3]Data for these products are available on a quarterly basis for intercensal years in Current Industrial Reports, M34E, Plumbing Fixtures.

[4]Shipments of fabricated hardboard products for 1958 were included with other industrial paper and board products, code 2649569.

[5]Data for these products are available on a monthly basis for intercensal years in Current Industrial Reports, M26A, Pulp, Paper and Board.

[6]Data for these products are available for the intercensal years in Current Industrial Reports, BDSAF 582, Particleboard.



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wood furniture, not upholstered

SIC Code 2511

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, Industry shipped products valued at $1,853 million, an increase of 34 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 12 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962 to a total of 140.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $993 million in 1963, an increase of 41 percent over 1958 and 10 percent over 1962.

The Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of nonupholstered wood household furniture commonly used in dwellings such as chairs, tables, bookcases, beds, TV and Hi Fi cabinets, and other case goods. This industry also includes the manufacture of wood kitchen cabinets on a factory basis, as well as infants' and children's wood furniture and outdoor and unpainted furniture.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD FURNITURE, NOT UPHOLSTERED, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2511)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	3,055	988	140,768	573,185	124,563	258,941	461,507	992,734	868,417	1,853,143	40,299	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	135,792	537,917	119,854	250,918	424,339	900,398	806,865	1,698,304	28,245	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	128,257	481,633	112,924	228,678	374,742	782,086	712,930	1,496,929	21,721	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	133,026	499,197	117,368	240,323	391,031	809,748	746,949	1,551,875	25,849	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	137,403	507,836	121,366	250,983	399,866	837,013	780,983	1,604,925	30,954	1
1958.....	[3]2,816	[3]931	125,619	443,289	109,256	218,081	345,186	706,330	677,586	1,382,209	26,324	(X)
1954[4].....	785	958	124,898	388,409	109,618	222,063	303,249	602,091	568,973	1,170,568	17,161	(X)
1947[4].....	2,248	(NA)	132,050	304,614	120,062	(NA)	253,156	489,145	409,529	898,674	(NA)	(X)
1939[4].....	1,273	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	83,923	(NA)	72,272	147,093	130,975	278,068	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Does not include number of establishments in Alaska and Hawaii.

[4] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, Industry amounted to $1,853 million. Of this total, $105 million were products primary to other industries; and $76 million were receipts for miscellaenous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,750 million of wood furniture, not upholstered, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,672 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2511, Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 94 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD FURNITURE, NOT UPHOLSTERED, INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2511)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	3,055	988	140,768	573,185	124,563	258,941	461,507	992,734	868,417	1,853,143	40,299	125,619	706,330
New England	217	81	8,752	38,250	7,494	15,153	29,257	60,631	51,976	112,263	2,211	7,000	40,756
New Hampshire	22	12	1,463	5,862	1,180	2,286	4,166	10,090	8,320	18,449	(1)	837	4,634
Vermont	19	12	1,680	7,618	1,478	2,952	6,041	12,149	13,463	25,165	519	1,464	8,055
Massachusetts	124	47	4,518	20,019	3,885	7,954	15,266	31,367	25,109	56,458	1,144	3,803	23,074
Connecticut	34	6	660	3,105	590	1,188	2,512	4,285	3,306	7,688	(1)	536	2,930
Middle Atlantic	735	187	17,821	77,841	15,323	31,110	61,678	126,331	108,790	233,724	4,651	17,267	103,620
New York	414	93	8,269	37,808	7,040	14,067	29,882	61,185	46,960	108,017	2,058	8,398	53,085
New Jersey	135	30	2,151	9,529	1,856	3,683	7,262	16,174	18,506	34,639	505	1,584	9,750
Pennsylvania	186	64	7,401	30,504	6,427	13,360	24,534	48,972	43,324	91,068	2,088	7,285	40,785
East North Central	490	207	25,157	110,781	21,906	45,807	88,145	180,070	154,398	333,199	6,680	24,570	146,416
Ohio	72	19	1,836	8,330	1,592	3,140	6,571	15,232	11,614	27,058	907	2,008	13,803
Indiana	111	79	11,494	50,218	10,117	21,643	40,389	84,087	76,648	160,532	3,782	9,262	53,310
Illinois	137	45	4,770	21,169	4,151	8,391	16,735	30,588	29,140	59,397	996	5,719	34,773
Michigan	113	45	4,579	20,684	3,938	8,333	16,376	33,477	23,242	56,273	591	4,939	28,949
Wisconsin	57	19	2,478	10,380	2,108	4,300	8,074	16,686	13,754	29,939	(1)	2,642	15,581
West North Central	124	24	1,984	8,113	1,692	3,459	6,116	14,723	13,961	28,370	701	1,816	10,198
Minnesota	48	6	741	2,851	656	1,450	2,359	4,443	3,529	7,938	(1)	437	2,717
Iowa	16	5	397	2,038	328	659	1,358	4,297	3,636	7,904	(1)	612	3,139
Missouri	38	12	764	2,904	635	1,203	2,122	5,445	6,283	11,480	(1)	667	3,951
South Atlantic	497	227	52,563	195,847	48,181	102,890	164,219	376,801	324,275	697,293	16,889	44,324	235,711
Maryland	34	14	1,118	4,646	945	1,961	3,562	7,711	5,922	13,618	(1)	588	3,667
Virginia	67	37	14,660	58,682	13,555	30,603	50,293	124,871	110,729	233,299	5,985	12,259	73,973
West Virginia	12	4	430	1,280	397	724	1,044	1,633	1,613	3,170	(1)	603	2,687
North Carolina	160	101	28,178	103,012	26,011	54,842	87,299	195,431	162,404	356,776	8,681	23,831	122,959
South Carolina	27	12	2,616	9,609	2,310	4,840	6,938	16,053	15,010	31,073	726	2,622	11,573
Georgia	54	26	2,929	8,808	2,685	5,205	7,415	13,851	14,291	27,851	(1)	1,945	7,204
Florida	140	32	2,604	9,705	2,254	4,668	7,595	17,083	14,103	31,126	740	2,461	13,591
East South Central	171	68	15,010	54,685	13,201	27,035	43,489	88,282	80,630	169,158	4,277	12,638	61,219
Kentucky	37	15	2,593	11,361	2,276	4,448	9,042	16,910	14,978	31,960	(1)	2,686	15,204
Tennessee	79	32	7,896	27,452	7,024	14,577	22,194	43,729	41,222	85,279	2,717	5,816	26,553
Alabama	35	12	1,485	4,574	1,339	2,733	3,874	9,759	8,443	18,311	611	1,568	7,246
Mississippi	20	9	3,036	11,298	2,562	5,277	8,379	17,884	15,987	33,608	(1)	2,568	12,216
West South Central	160	52	7,551	26,039	6,725	13,665	20,778	43,386	52,330	94,980	1,607	6,919	31,323
Arkansas	40	24	5,033	17,548	4,476	9,154	13,899	27,586	34,155	61,069	596	4,387	18,015
Louisiana	20	4	288	954	251	503	760	1,436	2,433	3,779	(1)	289	1,444
Oklahoma	20	4	711	2,578	615	1,310	1,961	4,536	4,784	9,352	(1)	677	3,382
Texas	80	20	1,519	4,959	1,383	2,698	4,158	9,828	10,958	20,780	695	1,566	8,482
Mountain	75	9	694	2,967	590	1,152	2,373	4,977	4,914	9,847	236	426	2,699
Pacific	586	133	11,236	58,662	9,451	18,670	45,452	97,533	77,143	174,309	3,047	10,659	74,388
Washington	55	10	1,060	4,939	902	1,679	4,083	8,761	6,022	15,318	(1)	1,591	11,682
Oregon	43	11	1,528	7,869	1,350	2,753	6,393	12,575	9,543	21,751	(1)	984	5,816
California	477	107	8,341	44,283	7,024	13,852	34,211	74,486	58,954	132,758	2,348	7,785	55,220

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOD FURNITURE, NOT UPHOLSTERED, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Not Upholstered, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2511- --	Wood household furniture, except upholstered, total	(X)	1,749,979	(X)	1,301,830
25111 --	Radio, phonograph, and TV wood cabinets, total	(X)	158,477	(X)	114,011
25111 13	Radio, phonograph, and Hi-Fi cabinets and combinations thereof	3,788	72,255		
25111 15	Television cabinets and combinations, TV, Hi-Fi and radio	3,265	84,955	5,225	114,011
25111 00	Radio, phonograph, and TV wood cabinets, not specified by kind	(X)	1,267		
25112 --	Other wood living room, library, sunroom, and hall furniture, total	(X)	314,425	(X)	222,448
25112 11	Sewing machine cabinets	698	18,342	583	18,004
25112 19	Other cabinets (records, music, sewing, smoking, etc.)	(X)	8,714	(X)	8,539
25112 33	Chairs (except dining room)	621	12,351	1,254	14,712
25112 35	Rockers	426	5,945		
25112 41	Tables (all types) except card and telephone tables	9,709	164,886	8,174	127,470
25112 51	Desks:				
	Quantity reported	620	23,678	469	14,465
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,162
25112 71	Credenzas, bookcases, and bookshelves	(X)	15,349	(X)	10,884
25112 98	Other nonupholstered living room furniture (settees, love seats, benches, secretaries, breakfronts, bars, cellarets, magazine racks, smoking stands, ornamental screens, whatnots, hanging shelves, telephone tables and chairs, piano stools, benches, card tables and chairs, etc.)	(X)	33,567	(X)	22,615
25112 00	Other wood living room, library, sunroom, and hall furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	31,593	(X)	3,597
25113 --	Wood dining room and kitchen furniture (except cabinets), total	(X)	267,160	(X)	166,632
25113 11	Tables 30 x 40 inches and greater, dining room:				
	Quantity reported	1,252	68,074	679	35,541
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,272
25113 31	Chairs, dining room	6,877	96,085	3,921	50,729
25113 51	Buffets and servers, dining room	648	48,334	458	34,773
25113 71	China and corner cabinets, dining room	460	39,128	331	25,530
25113 98	Other dining and kitchen furniture (includes breakfast sets, junior dining furniture, chairs, stools and tables not sold as a set)	(X)	7,136	(X)	5,672
25113 00	Wood dining room and kitchen furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	8,403	(X)	8,115
25114 --	Kitchen cabinets, wood	(X)	248,466	(X)	189,971
	Complete kitchen cabinets (factory made): Includes complete cabinets to be used as individual units, or to be combined with other cabinets to form a built-in unit. Includes sink bases and fronts, wall and utility cabinets; excludes sink bowls, drain boards and sink tops:				
25114 12	Assembled	(S)	201,445	(S)	158,780
25114 15	Unassembled	(S)	11,922	582	10,589
25114 00	Kitchen cabinets (factory made) not identified as assembled or unassembled	(X)	35,099	(X)	20,602
25115 --	Wood bedroom furniture, total	(X)	591,810	(X)	457,215
25115 11	Beds, excluding headboards, headboard beds, bunk beds, cribs, cradles, hollywood beds, and youth beds	2,505	68,765	2,002	54,861
25115 13	Headboards and headboard beds	2,736	56,147	2,092	50,198
25115 15	Bunk beds, excluding mattresses and detachable springs	647	16,433	573	15,484
25115 21	Dressers, vanities, and dressing tables	3,674	200,055	2,982	160,555
25115 33	Wardrobes, chiffoniers, chifforobes, etc	(S)	9,522	2,947	113,229
25115 35	Chests of drawers	3,570	149,668		
25115 41	Cedar chests:				
	Quantity reported	274	8,018	340	9,701
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,668
25115 51	Chairs, rockers, benches, and chaise lounges, excluding upholstered	(S)	2,421	214	2,819
25115 98	Other bedroom furniture, including night tables	(X)	64,395	(X)	32,027
25115 00	Bedroom furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	16,386	(X)	16,673
25116 --	Infants and children's wood furniture, total	(X)	42,090	(X)	46,889
25116 11	Cribs, including springs sold as part of the crib	784	14,545	952	19,332
25116 42	Play yards and play pens	473	5,002	609	5,880
25116 98	Other infants' and children's furniture (chairs, tables, wardrobes, cradles, youth beds, chests of drawers, baby baths, nursery seats and chairs, high-chairs and combination feeding chair tables, etc.)	(X)	21,188	(X)	16,896
25116 00	Infants' and children's wood furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	1,355	(X)	4,781
25117 --	Wood outdoor furniture, and unpainted wood furniture, total	(X)	51,366	(X)	52,908
	Porch, lawn, and beach wood furniture:				
25117 12	Cots, folding, of wood and canvas	487	1,624	379	1,277
25117 21	Chairs, rockers, benches, and chaise lounges, including steamer and deck chairs	(S)	5,262	1,276	9,163
25117 29	Other wood porch, lawn and beach furniture, including gliders, swings, hammocks, tables, and picnic table sets	(X)	9,924	(X)	4,405
	Unpainted wood furniture:				
	Furniture-in-the-white (unpainted)				
25117 45	Chests of drawers	1,331	13,720	604	7,166
25117 49	Other furniture-in-the-white (unpainted) (bookcases, chairs, tables, beds, vanities, dressing tables, desks, corner cabinets, folding screens, hanging shelves, etc.)	(X)	12,171	(X)	14,477
25117 98	Other nonupholstered wood household furniture	(X)	3,082	(X)	9,764
25117 00	Wood outdoor furniture and unpainted wood furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	5,583	(X)	6,656
25110 00	Wood household furniture, except upholstered, not specified by kind	(X)	76,185	(X)	51,756

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Wood furniture, upholstered

SIC Code 2512

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Furniture, Upholstered, Industry shipped products valued at $974 million, an increase of 25 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent over 1958 to a total of 67.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $496 million in 1963, an increase of 28 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962.

The Wood Furniture, Upholstered, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of upholstered household furniture on wood frames, or wood frames for upholstered household furniture. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dual purpose sleep furniture, such as studio couches, sofa beds and chair beds are classified in industry 2515, Mattresses and Bedsprings.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERED, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2512)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	1,774	709	67,616	290,327	57,685	113,240	225,300	496,118	477,864	973,812	13,007	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	66,934	280,323	57,601	115,643	213,966	478,549	468,693	944,790	12,812	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	63,347	253,427	54,582	107,151	194,246	431,977	423,256	855,188	10,354	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	66,251	254,593	56,152	110,994	194,789	443,558	428,823	874,486	10,180	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	65,814	254,598	56,167	112,609	196,173	449,386	437,168	885,663	15,432	2
1958r.....	1,760	682	61,100	231,436	51,519	98,972	176,332	386,968	391,790	776,670	11,024	(X)
1954[3].....	1,780	645	56,022	193,596	48,119	93,276	146,990	314,837	319,780	632,813	6,934	(X)
1947[3].....	1,391	(NA)	44,755	114,861	39,786	(NA)	92,908	192,430	188,623	381,053	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	977	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32,226	(NA)	32,481	67,696	68,320	136,016	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Upholstered, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Upholstered, Industry amounted to $974 million. Of this total, $74 million were products primary to other industries; and $22 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry)should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $943 million of Wood Furniture, Upholstered, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $878 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2512, Wood Furniture, Upholstered, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 92 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERED, INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2512)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,774	709	67,616	290,327	57,685	113,240	225,300	496,118	477,864	973,812	13,007	r61,100	r386,968
New England	127	47	3,101	13,357	2,642	5,176	10,600	23,022	20,801	43,697	(1)	r3,686	r21,457
Massachusetts	92	37	2,525	10,678	2,135	4,176	8,468	18,764	17,313	36,045	(1)	2,707	15,407
Connecticut	21	9	500	2,396	447	882	1,910	3,728	2,913	6,551	(1)	r698	r4,265
Middle Atlantic	371	90	7,926	39,185	6,711	12,914	30,323	64,951	58,015	122,552	1,385	9,383	65,956
New York	237	47	4,345	22,826	3,706	6,995	17,847	38,030	31,423	69,131	911	5,576	40,513
East North Central	246	102	10,830	51,871	9,201	17,581	39,547	89,183	77,474	165,694	1,928	11,744	81,644
Ohio	57	17	1,884	9,772	1,565	3,015	7,262	16,490	14,014	30,412	(1)	2,352	16,522
Indiana	46	26	2,918	12,580	2,473	4,820	9,366	20,026	18,112	37,944	(1)	3,253	19,715
Illinois	64	28	3,022	14,998	2,571	4,779	11,734	27,152	22,405	49,307	(1)	3,638	28,195
Michigan	62	26	2,112	10,246	1,845	3,657	8,125	18,606	16,313	34,675	(1)	1,756	12,107
Wisconsin	17	5	894	4,275	747	1,310	3,060	6,909	6,630	13,356	(1)	745	5,105
West North Central	69	26	2,006	9,858	1,639	3,214	6,787	15,974	15,583	31,483	596	2,301	14,783
Minnesota	13	5	287	1,498	243	474	1,106	2,121	2,157	4,271	(1)	501	2,953
Iowa	12	4	588	3,113	451	908	2,071	4,934	5,145	10,072	(1)	692	4,578
Nebraska	10	5	383	2,179	321	681	1,335	3,770	2,791	6,554	(1)	393	3,341
South Atlantic	358	181	19,842	75,555	17,392	34,751	60,213	135,228	136,374	272,867	5,336	15,816	87,840
Maryland	19	8	868	3,413	734	1,525	2,642	6,219	6,022	12,048	(1)	785	4,303
Virginia	16	10	2,188	8,949	1,953	3,879	7,143	15,187	17,236	34,639	677	1,532	9,973
West Virginia	7	4	288	863	254	492	661	1,626	911	2,534	(1)	234	1,111
North Carolina	239	128	13,987	52,496	12,326	24,622	42,379	97,728	97,460	194,453	3,899	10,383	59,135
South Carolina	13	2	177	605	151	267	502	911	993	1,906	(1)	307	391
Georgia	22	12	1,458	5,838	1,235	2,480	4,228	8,834	9,270	18,035	(1)	1,654	8,353
Florida	42	17	876	3,391	739	1,486	2,658	4,723	4,482	9,252	(1)	921	4,574
East South Central	127	77	10,056	34,066	8,474	17,475	27,095	58,490	69,511	127,956	1,387	6,682	39,189
Kentucky	17	13	1,253	4,631	1,028	2,228	3,595	7,447	8,952	16,412	(1)	948	5,467
Tennessee	64	38	5,509	17,821	4,802	9,825	14,902	28,231	33,201	61,260	710	3,769	19,223
Alabama	18	7	609	2,089	548	1,044	1,640	3,369	2,820	6,131	(1)	313	1,741
Mississippi	28	19	2,685	9,525	2,096	4,378	6,958	19,443	24,538	44,153	(1)	1,652	12,758
West South Central	103	45	4,908	17,901	4,124	7,822	13,144	33,184	31,378	64,169	785	4,226	25,391
Arkansas	31	18	1,656	5,503	1,403	2,409	3,934	10,759	11,706	22,342	(1)	1,357	7,161
Texas	56	23	2,835	10,940	2,348	4,650	8,086	18,859	16,713	35,324	(1)	2,462	15,803
Mountain	37	13	706	2,967	582	1,162	2,231	4,855	4,381	9,266	(1)	616	3,547
Pacific	336	128	8,241	45,567	6,920	13,145	35,360	71,231	64,347	136,128	1,152	6,646	47,161
Washington	25	5	421	2,255	353	630	1,787	3,386	2,995	6,360	(1)	432	2,441
California	299	119	7,390	40,887	6,197	11,875	31,682	64,276	58,497	123,386	1,054	5,721	40,997

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

rRevised.

(1)Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF UPHOLSTERED WOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wood Furniture, Upholstered, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2512- --	Upholstered wood household furniture, total	(X)	943,108	(X)	764,691
25121 --	Upholstered wood household furniture, total	(X)	853,510	(X)	684,751
25121 12	Sofas, davenports, excluding dual-purpose, settees and love seats, excluding chairs sold as part of suites and sectional sofa pieces	3,080	316,466	2,109	208,566
25121 32	Chairs (except reclining)	6,502	271,142	r5,992	220,970
25121 41	Sectional sofa pieces, (including pieces seating one person)	1,082	90,869	1,687	125,154
25121 45	Rockers	1,482	56,170	1,493	42,761
	Reclining chairs:				
25121 53	Reclining chairs (adjustable with leg rest)	1,126	56,497	675	29,809
25121 55	Other reclining chairs	47	2,869		
25121 72	Bedroom chairs, benches, and chaise lounges:				
	Quantity reported	(S)	3,596	153	3,569
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,530
25121 98	Other upholstered wood household furniture (ottomans, hassocks, etc.)	(X)	20,471	(X)	11,455
25121 00	Wood household furniture, upholstered, except dual-purpose sleep furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	35,430	(X)	40,937
25126 11	Wood furniture frames for household furniture	(S)	53,597	(X)	36,477
25120 00	Wood household furniture, upholstered, not specified by kind	(X)	36,001	(X)	43,463

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Metal household furniture

SIC Code 2514

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Metal Household Furniture Industry shipped products valued at $524 million, an increase of 6 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 29.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $246 million in 1963, an increase of 26 percent over 1958.

The Metal Household Furniture Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of metal household furniture of a type commonly used in dwellings, whether padded or plain. Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of metal porch, lawn and other outdoor furniture are also included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2514)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	514	243	29,340	128,796	24,379	47,898	92,236	246,296	280,924	523,686	6,883
1958	626	272	30,338	124,620	24,576	48,170	89,165	218,667	274,660	496,147	6,266
1954[3]	641	261	29,629	110,933	24,345	47,083	80,199	192,978	220,290	412,482	8,720
1947[3]	312	(NA)	19,651	52,463	16,819	(NA)	40,240	97,087	97,764	194,851	(NA)
1939[3]	138	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,633	(NA)	8,490	19,587	20,380	39,967	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvas of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Metal Household Furniture Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Metal Household Furniture Industry amounted to $524 million. Of this total, $71 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 86 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $497 million of metal household furniture were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $442 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2514, Metal Household Furniture, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 88 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2514)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	514	243	29,340	128,796	24,379	47,898	92,236	246,296	280,924	523,686	6,883	30,338	218,667
New England	26	14	1,472	6,450	1,246	2,213	4,711	12,220	10,576	22,612	(1)	1,289	8,627
Middle Atlantic	174	69	6,306	26,620	5,352	10,564	19,966	48,172	55,580	104,271	1,288	8,438	58,229
New York	115	34	2,619	11,606	2,152	4,208	8,389	21,201	21,391	42,577	(1)	3,791	26,612
New Jersey	24	12	1,231	4,346	1,106	2,301	3,462	9,140	10,589	19,794	(1)	631	3,921
Pennsylvania	35	23	2,456	10,668	2,094	4,055	8,115	17,831	23,600	41,900	627	4,016	27,696
East North Central	105	62	9,053	45,178	7,100	14,006	30,594	84,238	95,876	177,347	2,290	11,080	89,432
Ohio	18	10	2,317	11,260	1,821	3,774	8,068	20,213	27,613	47,464	589	1,949	13,246
Indiana	12	10	2,052	11,639	1,567	3,009	7,282	22,815	19,374	39,898	656	2,494	23,741
Illinois	51	30	3,589	17,767	2,807	5,587	12,064	31,017	38,281	69,586	812	5,025	37,690
West North Central	13	6	653	2,301	572	1,095	1,812	5,289	7,397	12,495	(1)	1,522	9,764
Missouri	7	5	533	1,872	470	877	1,483	4,748	6,710	11,269	(1)	1,447	9,421
South Atlantic	77	35	4,269	15,136	3,700	7,121	10,957	29,401	38,847	67,787	501	2,794	14,809
Florida	41	10	784	2,673	643	1,242	1,927	5,546	5,732	10,833	(1)	1,114	4,984
East South Central	22	16	3,157	10,962	2,761	5,576	8,608	24,998	30,918	55,985	1,259	1,577	10,803
Tennessee	6	6	1,468	4,614	1,287	2,501	3,703	11,756	13,186	25,620	982	341	1,980
West South Central	22	11	1,163	4,584	998	2,013	3,242	8,776	10,417	19,062	(1)	1,069	6,753
West	75	30	3,267	17,565	2,650	5,310	12,346	33,202	31,313	64,127	883	2,569	20,250
California	69	29	3,178	16,941	2,582	5,159	11,870	32,334	30,007	61,853	874	2,460	19,714

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF METAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Metal Household Furniture Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2514- --	Metal household furniture, total	(X)	496,946	(X)	r483,993
25141 --	Metal household dining, dinette, and breakfast furniture, total	(X)	140,280	(X)	143,018
	Tubular metal, including chairs whether padded or plain:				
25141 11	Sets (table and 4 chairs)	2,294	115,082	2,225	104,626
25141 15	Tables (not sold with a set)	(S)	4,282	333	8,652
25141 17	Chairs (not sold with a set)	1,504	9,465	2,340	14,226
25141 98	Other nonupholstered metal dining, dinette, and breakfast furniture	(X)	2,288	(X)	6,323
25141 00	Metal dining, dinette, and breakfast furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	9,163	(X)	9,191
25142 --	Metal kitchen furniture, total	(X)	62,865	(X)	r89,671
	Kitchen furniture, excluding breakfast furniture reported as "dining, dinette, and breakfast furniture":				
25142 11	Cabinets, such as base, top and base, wall, utility, etc	(X)	45,702	(X)	65,335
25142 51	Chairs and stools (include padded):				
	Quantity reported	1,855	9,093	1,794	10,973
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,248
25142 71	Tables (include hostess carts)	1,573	6,904	r1,314	r7,682
25142 00	Metal kitchen furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	1,166	(X)	3,433
25143 --	Metal porch, lawn, and other outdoor furniture, total	(X)	101,757	(X)	91,399
	Tubular aluminum:				
25143 12	Chairs, rockers, benches, chaise lounges and settees	14,756	65,555		
25143 14	Other tubular aluminum porch, lawn, and outdoor furniture, including gliders, swings, and hammocks	(X)	6,140		
	Cast and wrought iron:			(X)	77,957
25143 22	Chairs, rockers, benches, chaise lounges and settees	543	9,475		
25143 24	Other cast and wrought iron porch, lawn, and outdoor furniture, including gliders, swings and hammocks	(X)	10,281		
25143 98	Other metal porch, lawn, and outdoor furniture	(X)	6,107	(X)	8,392
25143 00	Metal porch, lawn and other outdoor furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	4,199	(X)	5,050
25144 --	Other metal household furniture, total	(X)	176,917	(X)	140,499
25144 31	Folding cots and rollable cots, including army cots:				
	Quantity reported	(S)	8,793	458	5,402
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,800
25144 35	Other metal beds	(S)	1,128	(NA)	4,806
25144 30	Metal beds and cots (except hospital beds), not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,912
25144 51	Upholstered living room and sunroom furniture	(X)	1,258	(X)	7,837
25144 59	Other upholstered metal household furniture	(X)	10,268	(X)	3,984
	Miscellaneous metal household furniture:				
25144 71	Card tables and chairs	(X)	26,034	(X)	23,231
25144 75	Medicine cabinets, including "wall type" and "insert type":				
	Quantity reported	4,102	33,071	2,418	20,733
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,949
25144 91	Metal radio, phonograph, TV, and Hi-Fi cabinets	(S)	6,479		
25144 93	Infants' and children's metal furniture (including high chairs and tables)	(X)	21,490		
25144 95	Metal folding tray tables	(S)	15,199	(X)	55,045
25144 37	Metal bed frames (complete metal bed frames, sold separately, with or without a headboard)	(S)	23,000		
25144 98	Other metal household furniture	(X)	26,234		
25144 00	Other metal household furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	3,963	(X)	10,800
25140 00	Metal household furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	15,127		19,406

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25A-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Mattresses and bedsprings

SIC Code 2515

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Mattresses and Bedsprings Industry shipped products valued at $629 million, an increase of 10 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 5 percent from both 1958 and 1962 to a total of 29.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $280 million in 1963, an increase of 13 percent over 1958 and 6 percent over 1962.

The Mattresses and Bedsprings Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of innerspring mattresses, box spring mattresses, and noninnerspring mattresses containing felt, foam rubber, or any other filling material; and assembled wire springs for use on beds, couches and cots. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing dual purpose sleep furniture, such as studio couches, sofa beds, and chair beds regardless of the material used in the frame.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2515)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963[3]	1,115	339	29,992	146,177	22,941	45,696	94,443	280,255	355,875	629,196	7,482	(X)
1962[2 3]	(NA)	(NA)	31,511	148,662	23,879	47,336	95,705	263,932	377,021	640,641	(5,922)	6
1961[2 3]	(NA)	(NA)	30,201	136,315	22,716	45,354	88,626	239,668	350,112	587,665	(5,864)	5
1960[2 3]	(NA)	(NA)	30,531	138,776	23,378	45,997	88,929	242,166	344,573	578,985	4,693	4
1959[2 3]	(NA)	(NA)	32,610	142,945	25,261	50,626	96,159	253,786	358,698	614,928	4,528	3
1958[3]	1,215	377	31,713	132,258	24,651	47,874	88,197	248,801	321,986	572,150	7,333	(X)
1954[3]	1,195	266	32,096	121,516	25,122	49,325	84,588	218,155	248,153	464,516	5,306	(X)
1947[3]	878	(NA)	30,320	82,063	25,444	(NA)	60,802	146,005	184,999	331,004	(NA)	(X)
1939[3]	947	(NA)	23,062	29,264	18,342	(NA)	19,498	52,173	60,942	113,115	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included only for 1963.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Mattresses and Bedsprings Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Mattresses and Bedsprings Industry amounted to $629 million. Of this total, $50 million were products primary to other industries; and $32 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $605 million of mattresses and bedsprings were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $547 million, or 90 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2515, Mattresses and Bedsprings, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 88 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities

(contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2515)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,115	339	29,992	146,177	22,941	45,696	94,443	280,255	355,875	629,196	7,482	31,713	248,801
New England	81	24	1,917	8,973	1,454	2,887	5,808	18,135	24,313	42,228	(1)	2,071	15,516
Massachusetts	50	15	1,095	5,097	826	1,558	3,235	10,349	13,413	23,556	(1)	1,480	11,079
Connecticut	16	5	595	2,931	452	994	2,023	6,299	8,559	14,866	(1)	350	2,969
Middle Atlantic	218	65	5,293	27,779	4,002	7,772	17,916	55,528	64,460	119,326	1,385	6,456	53,439
New York	134	36	2,339	11,961	1,805	3,525	7,648	22,169	27,240	49,325	689	2,694	23,228
New Jersey	41	11	2,012	11,219	1,516	2,954	7,673	24,014	22,689	46,330	(1)	2,593	21,315
Pennsylvania	43	18	942	4,599	681	1,293	2,595	9,345	14,531	23,671	(1)	1,169	8,896
East North Central	148	56	6,479	33,344	4,942	9,831	21,777	61,806	74,433	131,774	2,156	6,277	53,464
Ohio	36	17	1,765	8,913	1,473	2,716	6,580	20,496	22,604	42,967	(1)	1,845	19,786
West North Central	84	26	2,450	12,898	1,828	3,632	7,404	24,009	34,517	57,788	(1)	2,028	18,144
Minnesota	13	6	520	3,241	376	753	1,777	4,918	6,450	11,456	(1)	592	5,024
Missouri	36	9	691	3,510	520	1,030	2,143	6,525	9,846	16,369	(1)	669	5,514
Kansas	12	5	627	2,891	515	1,001	2,050	6,018	6,008	12,113	(1)	411	4,853
South	373	111	9,066	37,334	7,059	14,455	24,354	71,669	95,943	166,864	2,142	9,953	63,769
Maryland	15	8	428	1,616	335	646	1,133	3,279	4,409	7,669	(1)	477	3,050
Virginia	14	5	317	1,181	249	469	725	2,342	2,942	5,281	(1)	289	1,872
North Carolina	48	18	1,137	4,589	874	1,697	2,771	8,464	12,434	20,842	(1)	1,264	6,432
Georgia	24	7	1,475	7,077	1,190	2,576	4,932	12,264	13,810	25,749	(1)	1,777	13,730
Florida	53	14	866	3,565	669	1,374	2,489	8,722	10,034	18,627	(1)	1,040	7,160
Tennessee	23	9	1,468	6,210	1,071	2,414	3,412	10,021	15,875	25,785	(1)	1,388	8,488
Texas	80	23	1,725	7,315	1,378	2,821	5,011	15,294	20,086	35,373	(1)	1,966	14,179
West	211	57	4,787	25,849	3,656	7,119	17,184	49,108	62,209	111,216	1,298	4,928	44,469
Washington	16	5	270	1,497	205	382	980	2,652	3,803	6,452	(1)	260	2,076
California	129	35	3,420	19,608	2,575	4,958	12,910	37,985	45,062	82,916	976	3,814	35,550

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Mattresses and Bedsprings Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2515- --	Mattresses and bedsprings, total	(X)	604,863	(X)	r569,294
25151 --	Innerspring mattresses and spring cushions	(X)	234,125	(X)	r214,316
25151 01	Spring cushions:				
	Quantity reported	(S)	7,235	r1,461	r4,114
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,362
	Innerspring mattresses, including household, institutional, hotel, governmental, etc., sold with or without rubber pads; also includes those sold as part of hollywood beds:				
25151 11	For cribs:				
	Quantity reported	1,442	10,566	1,046	7,846
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,569
25151 15	For other beds	8,256	198,547	8,176	184,282
25151 00	Innerspring mattresses, not specified by kind	(X)	17,777	(X)	14,143
25152 --	Other mattresses	(X)	52,105	(X)	36,738
	Foam core mattresses, including those sold as part of hollywood beds:				
25152 33	Foam latex core mattresses	451	18,713	595	1 24,094
25152 35	Foam core mattresses, other than rubber latex, including polyurethane	819	16,157		
25152 49	Other mattresses and pads for cribs, infants' baskets, and for other beds, including cotton, felt, hair, etc	(S)	9,559	(X)	9,644
25152 00	Other mattresses and pads, not specified by kind	(X)	7,676	(X)	3,000
25153 --	Bedsprings	(X)	159,851	(X)	146,079
25153 11	Box springs	6,507	147,488	5,538	125,455
25153 31	Coil springs:				
	Quantity reported	166	1,692	356	4,477
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	r1,642
25153 51	Flat springs, including springs for bunk beds, but excluding crib springs:				
	Quantity reported	601	4,687	684	5,024
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	818
25153 71	Hospital bedsprings, gatch, and other types	25	1,020	(NA)	r3,918
25153 00	Bedsprings, not specified by kind	(X)	4,964	(X)	4,745
25154 --	Convertible sofas	(X)	79,250	(X)	76,292
25154 21	Made from purchased mattresses:				
	Quantity reported	359	44,908	320	37,433
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	5,593
25154 31	Made from mattresses produced at same location	244	30,615	269	30,737
25154 00	Convertible sofas, not specified by kind	(X)	3,727	(X)	2,529
25155 --	Jackknife sofa beds and chair beds	(X)	36,659	(X)	54,327
25155 11	Jackknife sofa beds	685	34,263	1,026	51,813
25155 41	Chair beds:				
	Quantity reported	16	814	42	1,885
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	629
25155 00	Jackknife sofa beds and chair beds, not specified by kind	(X)	1,582	-	-
25156 11	Studio couches	(S)	17,124	344	17,317
25150 00	Mattresses and bedsprings, not specified by kind	(X)	25,749	(X)	24,225

Note: Estimates of monthly shipments of mattresses and bedsprings are published for 1963 and previous years in Current Industrial Reports M25E, Mattresses and Bedsprings.

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

1In 1958 shipments of foam core mattresses made of other than rubber latex were not reported separately. It is believed, however, that such shipments were negligible.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR MATTRESSES AND BEDSPRINGS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2515-	Mattresses and bedsprings....1963...	109	107
	1958...	107	103
25151	Innerspring mattresses and spring cushions..1963...	117	108
	1958...	114	102
25153	Bedsprings....1963...	120	101
	1958...	109	101
25154	Convertible sofas....1963...	80	135
	1958...	83	125
25155	Jackknife sofa beds and chair beds....1963...	97	98
	1958...	142	99

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25B-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

Wood office furniture

SIC Code 2521

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Office Furniture Industry shipped products valued at $103 million, an increase of 63 percent over 1958 according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed and increase of 15 percent from 1958 to a total of 6.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $58 million in 1963, an increase of 51 percent over 1958.

The Wood Office Furniture Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of Wood Office Furniture, whether padded, upholstered or plain.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2521)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	137	58	6,705	31,289	5,783	12,138	24,301	57,654	46,473	103,426	1,630
1958	150	56	5,821	23,516	4,957	10,007	17,627	38,427	29,550	63,392	840
1954[2]	112	50	5,509	18,788	4,773	9,681	14,605	29,059	25,409	54,358	615
1947[2]	114	(NA)	6,458	16,805	5,759	(NA)	13,782	25,863	21,620	47,483	(NA)
1939[2]	64	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,013	(NA)	3,603	7,327	5,949	13,276	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Office Furniture Industry, consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Office Furniture Industry amounted to $103 million. Of this total $8 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure appearing in table 3, indicates that $103 million of wood office furniture were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $90 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2521, Wood Office Furniture, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 82 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2521)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	137	58	6,705	31,289	5,783	12,138	24,301	57,654	46,473	103,426	1,630	5,821	38,427
New England	6	3	261	1,131	212	417	814	1,519	1,702	3,325	(D)	146	912
Middle Atlantic	45	16	1,944	9,507	1,697	3,452	7,631	17,352	14,207	31,559	416	1,728	11,776
New York	31	11	1,160	6,435	976	2,035	4,998	10,086	7,718	17,773	281	1,199	9,628
East North Central	25	16	2,112	10,150	1,784	3,881	7,845	17,602	13,371	30,655	406	2,157	14,277
Indiana	10	10	1,139	5,251	985	2,230	4,324	9,325	7,517	16,555	236	1,039	6,703
Michigan	6	3	533	2,807	447	952	2,147	4,434	2,856	7,304	112	486	3,329
South Atlantic	12	8	1,465	5,700	1,308	2,813	4,411	12,445	10,313	22,095	657	1,083	6,507
North Carolina	8	7	1,396	5,470	1,245	2,707	4,210	12,138	10,069	21,540	625	1,052	6,388
West	31	6	380	2,188	313	621	1,675	3,906	2,822	6,719	(D)	207	1,692

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WOOD OFFICE FURNITURE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wood Office Furniture Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (Number of units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (Number of units)	Value ($1,000)
2521	Wood office furniture, total	(X)	102,732	(X)	70,689
25210 10	Chairs, including upholstered	832,591	35,513	(X)	26,183
25210 20	Sofas, couches, settees, stools, etc., including upholstered (except factory and institutional)	30,781	4,805	(X)	
	Desks, including modular unit desks:				
25210 32	Executive type (over 60" width)	(S)	15,091	92,405	12,329
25210 33	Clerical and secretarial (60" width and under, with typewriter mechanism and all other)	(S)	14,611	(X)	11,078
25210 39	Modular service units (except desks)	104,601	5,999	(X)	(X)
25210 90	Other wood office furniture, including tables, credenzas, file cabinets, and bookcases	(X)	17,488	(X)	14,545
25210 00	Wood office furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	9,225	(X)	6,554

Note: Product data for intercensal years are available in the Current Industrial Reports Series M25H, "Office Furniture."

(S) Does not meet publication standards.
(X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-258.2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Metal office furniture

SIC Code 2522

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Metal Office Furniture Industry shipped products valued at $390 million, an increase of 36 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent over 1958 and 6 percent over 1962 to a total of 20 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $227 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962.

The Metal Office Furniture Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of metal office furniture, whether padded or plain.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE METAL OFFICE FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2522)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	168	105	19,951	112,281	15,764	31,562	81,188	226,655	160,146	389,982	11,193	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,799	101,588	15,020	29,129	74,546	216,775	152,833	362,060	10,684	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	17,432	92,022	13,759	27,449	67,199	199,289	130,142	329,254	6,208	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,511	97,295	14,873	29,686	71,832	208,988	137,574	343,424	9,775	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	17,727	92,038	14,230	28,029	67,249	200,848	122,240	322,742	5,551	1
1958.....	151	88	17,469	85,996	13,857	26,911	62,746	173,673	109,699	286,004	5,253	(X)
1954[3].....	129	77	16,143	66,038	13,397	26,765	51,535	128,139	83,236	211,546	4,734	(X)
1947[3].....	102	(NA)	14,289	41,417	11,768	(NA)	32,106	78,685	46,997	125,682	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	63	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,152	(NA)	9,341	23,076	15,407	38,483	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Metal Office Furniture Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Metal Office Furniture Industry amounted to $390 million. Of this total, $48 million were products primary to other industries; and $25 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 88 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $357 million of Metal Office Furniture were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $316 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2522, Metal Office Furniture, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 86 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE METAL OFFICE FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN THE UNIDTED STATES BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2522)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	168	105	19,951	112,281	15,764	31,562	81,188	226,655	160,146	389,982	11,193	17,469	173,673
New England	8	3	928	5,001	509	964	2,303	11,243	5,734	17,245	108	595	4,284
Middle Atlantic	55	38	7,009	37,166	5,702	11,540	27,675	62,838	48,434	114,912	2,813	6,374	59,577
New York	35	22	3,715	19,163	3,018	6,015	14,245	35,264	22,138	60,158	1,138	3,186	32,355
East North Central	40	27	7,987	50,048	6,520	12,990	37,899	108,817	73,339	181,916	5,248	8,233	88,834
Ohio	12	10	3,392	21,431	2,831	5,476	16,204	43,339	27,088	70,946	993	4,046	38,360
Indiana	5	3	611	2,854	444	902	2,163	7,393	4,273	11,358	163	530	4,919
Michigan	8	5	2,128	14,243	1,815	3,745	11,427	36,317	18,085	54,405	531	2,144	29,256
West North Central	13	9	1,253	7,073	912	1,990	4,620	15,371	12,088	26,903	733	968	8,276
South	20	12	1,554	7,088	1,150	2,260	4,510	18,415	10,463	28,702	2,008	845	8,347
West	32	16	1,220	5,905	971	1,818	4,181	9,971	10,088	20,304	283	454	4,355

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF METAL OFFICE FURNITURE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Metal Office Furniture Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (number of units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (number of units)	Value ($1,000)
2522- --	Metal office furniture, total	(X)	357,397	(X)	273,309
25221 --	Chairs, stools, couches, etc., including upholstered, total	(X)	73,368	(X)	58,547
25221 10	Chairs, including upholstered	2,148,151	67,181	2,035,069	56,085
25221 50	Sofas, couches, settees, stools, etc., except factory and institutional, including upholstered	181,838	5,791		
25221 00	Chairs and sofas, not specified by kind	(X)	396	(X)	2,462
25222 --	Desks	(X)	85,260	(X)	66,335
	Desks, including modular unit desks:				
25222 21	Executive type (over 60" width)	107,129	12,237	173,582	20,711
25222 31	Clerical and secretarial (60" width and under) (with typewriter mechanism and all other)	652,459	71,995	418,540	44,309
25222 00	Desks, not specified by kind	(X)	1,028	(X)	1,315
25223 --	Cabinets and cases, total	(X)	147,249	(X)	107,267
	Noninsulated filing equipment (other than visible):				
	Nonmechanical vertical files:				
	Vertical filing cabinets, including noninsulated security files:				
25223 11	Letter	1,202,179	60,167		
25223 14	Legal	(S)	17,693		
25223 15	Other (card, jumbo, ledger, document, ledger trays, etc.)	(X)	16,194		
25223 17	Transfer cases	477,966	3,771		
25223 18	Shelf files (nonmechanical, for records only)	(S)	2,503	(X)	92,404
25223 19	Mechanical filing equipment (other than visible), letter, legal, card, etc., manually or electrically operated	(S)	13,195		
	Visible equipment (other than insulated), including vertical and rotary units:				
25223 24	Nonmechanical (include cabinets, reference panel type, chart boards, book type, etc.)	(S)	14,737		
25223 26	Mechanical (include card size and reference type, manually or electrically operated)	(S)	816		
25223 23	Insulated filing cabinets (except safes), including insulated security files and insulated ledger trays	71,812	15,710	72,324	10,681
25223 00	Cabinets and cases, not specified by kind	(X)	2,463	(X)	4,182
25224 --	Other metal office furniture (including tables, stands, etc.), total	(X)	43,806	(X)	34,156
25224 11	Tables and stands:				
	Quantity reported	(S)	25,997	545,008	15,973
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,775
25224 21	Modular service units, except desks	(S)	3,559	(X)	16,408
25224 99	Other metal office furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	14,250		
25220 00	Metal office furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	7,714	(X)	7,004

Note: Comparable product data for the intercensal years are collected and published in the Current Industrial Reports Series M25H, Office Furniture.
(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-25B-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Public building furniture

SIC Code 2531

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Public Building Furniture Industry shipped products valued at $265 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 5 percent over 1958 to a total of 16.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $140 million in 1963, an increase of 24 percent over 1958.

The Public Building Furniture Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of furniture for schools, theaters, assembly halls, churches and libraries. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing seats for public conveyances, as well as seats for automobiles, aircraft and stadiums are also included in this industry.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2531)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new [1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963 [2]	425	160	16,676	82,018	13,030	26,351	56,446	139,883	125,088	264,648	4,277
1958 [3]	390	147	15,952	69,342	12,620	25,759	48,401	112,881	97,962	208,406	4,941
1954 [3]	292	119	14,044	52,638	11,556	24,120	38,905	90,168	75,356	163,772	3,781
1947 [3]	120	(NA)	10,213	28,629	8,542	(NA)	21,562	44,614	31,378	75,992	(NA)
1939 [3]	106	(NA)	7,062	9,058	5,900	(NA)	6,568	15,241	11,438	26,679	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Public Building Furniture Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Public Building Furniture Industry amounted to $265 million. Of this total, $30 million were products primary to other industries; and $14 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 88 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 88 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $260 million of public building furniture were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $221 million, or 85 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2531, Public Building Furniture, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 80 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2531)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	425	160	16,676	82,018	13,030	26,351	56,446	139,883	125,088	264,648	4,277	15,952	112,881
New England	19	9	665	3,493	492	1,000	2,254	4,941	4,555	9,526	214	822	5,337
Connecticut	5	3	289	1,761	202	399	1,046	2,159	1,706	3,938	145	429	3,350
Middle Atlantic	61	16	1,557	8,121	1,241	2,506	5,845	12,957	12,575	26,243	328	1,813	14,300
New York	26	6	593	3,218	481	974	2,374	5,648	4,617	11,075	123	917	9,202
East North Central	123	50	6,674	37,060	5,010	10,114	24,296	66,851	52,867	119,244	1,778	5,213	45,960
Indiana	15	4	516	2,575	422	896	1,849	5,258	4,623	9,973	135	462	4,000
Michigan	27	12	3,037	18,187	2,104	4,173	11,178	32,375	26,708	58,219	711	2,607	26,834
Wisconsin	23	12	1,521	8,069	1,196	2,452	5,227	14,257	10,589	24,811	457	705	4,322
West North Central	26	12	645	3,311	480	978	2,331	6,038	4,687	10,686	157	849	6,569
Minnesota	8	4	254	1,340	188	354	1,002	2,224	1,636	3,878	47	129	956
South	126	56	5,517	20,805	4,571	9,294	15,280	32,590	37,060	69,887	1,458	5,038	25,769
North Carolina	20	9	1,440	5,481	1,240	2,657	4,141	8,620	7,723	16,816	218	1,785	8,200
Arkansas	13	8	863	3,423	633	1,319	2,184	5,886	7,645	13,727	300	572	3,337
Texas	25	11	1,558	6,210	1,294	2,468	4,566	9,026	12,688	21,552	546	1,467	9,172
West	70	17	1,618	9,228	1,236	2,459	6,440	16,506	13,344	29,062	342	2,217	14,946

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PUBLIC BUILDING FURNITURE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Public Building Furniture Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
		(number of units)		(number of units)	
2531- --	Public building, and related furniture, total	(X)	260,020	(X)	r217,176
25311 --	School furniture except stone and concrete	(X)	115,674	(X)	r98,666
	Single pupil units:				
25311 12	Desk seat combination with book box (swivel or fixed seat)	231,849	5,322	(NA)	r12,238
25311 15	Desk seat combination without book box (including study top)	242,539	4,150	155,166	2,817
25311 22	Chair desk	929,224	9,113	1,216,736	11,255
25311 24	Tablet arm chair	344,446	3,478	315,187	3,857
25311 29	Other single pupil units (including single pupil table desks)	962,914	9,719	860,150	8,458
25311 33	Two or more pupil units (including table desks and tables)	210,127	4,875	158,019	3,631
25311 36	Chairs, all purpose (nonfolding)	2,696,200	19,462	2,136,117	12,991
25311 38	Folding tables and benches (combination)	(S)	6,677	r74,054	r5,542
25311 37	Storage cabinets	175,200	15,899	(X)	28,668
25311 39	Other school furniture, designed specifically for use in schools (including tables, teachers desks, chalk boards, etc.)	(X)	32,748		
25311 00	School furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	4,231	(X)	9,209
25312 --	Public building and related furniture, except school furniture	(X)	132,679	(X)	r101,336
25312 11	Seats for public conveyances—automobiles, trucks, aircraft and for school buses	(S)	32,312	r229,546	r21,263
		(linear feet)		(linear feet)	
25312 31	Church pews	2,315,284	21,445	1,949,986	18,164
25312 39	Other church furniture (pulpits, altars, lecterns, etc.)	(X)	7,301	(X)	7,924
	Chairs and seats:				
	Theatre and auditorium:	(number of units)		(number of units)	
25312 51	Fixed	737,942	13,093	706,835	11,288
25312 55	Portable folding chairs, single or ganged:				
	Quantity reported	3,935,611	13,621	4,030,436	14,976
	Quantity not reported	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,393
25312 61	Stadium and bleacher seats	(X)	14,832	(X)	7,585
25312 71	Library furniture, all types (including chairs, charging desks, reading tables, etc.)	(X)	10,480	(X)	14,850
25312 98	Other public building furniture	(X)	12,186		
25312 00	Public building furniture, except school, not specified by kind	(X)	7,409	(X)	3,893
25310 00	Public building and related furniture, not specified by kind	(X)	11,667	(X)	r17,174

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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MC65(P)-25B-4

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

Partitions and fixtures

SIC Codes 2541 and 2542

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

Due to reportability and classification problems associated with the identification of partitions and fixtures as to wood or metal, general statistics for Industry 2541 have been combined with data for Industry 2542, Metal Partitions and Fixtures, for 1958 through 1962. As a result, comparable historical data are not available for these industries.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wood Partitions and Fixtures and Metal Partitions and Fixtures Industries shipped products valued at $755 million, an increase of 40 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in these industries showed an increase of 17 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962 to a total of 44 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $427 million in 1963, an increase of 42 percent from 1958 and 10 percent from 1962.

Manufacturers in the Wood Partitions and Fixtures Industry, SIC 2541, shipped products valued at $382 million during 1963. Average employment in this industry amounted to 24 thousand employees, and value added by manufacture amounted to $215 million for the same period.

The Wood Partitions and Fixtures Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of wood shelving, lockers, office and store fixtures, prefabricated partitions, and related fabricated products.

Manufacturers in the Metal Partitions and Fixtures Industry, SIC 2542, shipped products valued at $373 million during 1963. Average employment in this industry amounted to 20 thousand employees and value added by manufacture amounted to $212 million for the same period.

The Metal Partitions and Fixtures Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of metal shelving, lockers, office and store fixtures, prefabricated partitions, and related fabricated products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. *10 cents.*

represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wood Partitions and Fixtures Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wood Partitions and Fixtures Industry amounted to $382 million. Of this total, $25 million were products primary to other industries; and $22 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $378 million of wood partitions and fixtures were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $335 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2541, Wood Partitions and Fixtures, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Metal Partitions and Fixtures Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Metal Partitions and Fixtures Industry amounted to $373 million. Of this total, $69 million were products primary to other industries; and $14 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $360 million of metal partitions and fixtures were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $290 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2542, Metal Partitions and Fixtures, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES, AND METAL PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES IN THE UNITED STATES

(SIC codes 2541 and 2542)

Code	Item	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
2541	Wood partitions and fixtures:												
	1963	1,563	340	23,952	140,485	19,221	39,450	104,626	214,845	169,291	382,119	6,704	(X)
2542	Metal partitions and fixtures:												
	1963	502	168	20,044	117,701	14,832	31,332	78,062	211,907	162,875	372,532	8,563	(X)
2541 2542	Wood partitions and fixtures and Metal partitions and fixtures	2,065	508	43,996	258,186	34,053	70,782	182,688	426,752	332,166	754,651	15,267	(X)
	1962	(NA)	(NA)	41,681	235,372	31,780	68,579	162,805	388,669	303,825	687,243	17,253	5
	1961	(NA)	(NA)	39,261	212,454	29,810	63,601	145,364	350,308	268,434	615,276	13,981	4
	1960	(NA)	(NA)	39,464	208,186	30,723	65,412	144,873	346,605	271,782	616,147	8,848	3
	1959	(NA)	(NA)	37,819	196,483	29,755	60,742	135,701	312,579	262,605	575,074	10,550	2
	1958	1,848	426	37,747	186,636	29,134	57,331	130,117	301,250	240,106	538,872	13,644	(X)
	1954[3]	1,626	358	33,137	142,515	26,584	53,101	102,071	236,246	182,243	416,586	7,031	(X)
	1947[3]	1,135	(NA)	27,816	89,115	23,888	(NA)	70,180	137,814	108,050	245,864	(NA)	(X)
	1939[3]	767	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	14,911	(NA)	19,036	43,857	33,087	76,944	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES AND METAL PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC codes 2541 and 2542)

Geographic area	1963										
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Wood partitions and fixtures, (SIC 2541), total	1,563	340	23,952	140,485	19,221	39,450	104,626	214,845	169,291	382,119	6,704
New England	95	26	2,222	11,680	1,760	3,700	8,440	16,810	12,447	29,504	516
Massachusetts	47	11	769	3,852	643	1,336	2,833	5,745	4,328	10,105	(1)
Rhode Island	11	5	365	1,596	306	662	1,110	3,021	2,239	5,365	(1)
Connecticut	23	5	523	2,999	369	770	2,052	3,547	2,488	6,046	(1)
Middle Atlantic	376	84	5,775	35,336	4,817	10,070	27,759	54,271	43,486	97,146	1,181
New York	229	53	3,592	22,863	2,995	6,249	17,970	34,811	27,830	61,898	672
New Jersey	62	12	681	3,647	548	1,101	2,732	5,767	5,307	11,378	(1)
Pennsylvania	85	19	1,502	8,826	1,274	2,720	7,057	13,693	10,349	23,870	(1)
East North Central	308	67	4,780	28,345	3,787	7,869	20,745	45,475	37,571	82,058	1,876
Ohio	76	17	1,086	7,022	876	1,826	5,149	9,929	7,200	16,892	(1)
Indiana	28	3	320	1,575	257	488	1,148	2,641	2,774	5,440	(1)
Illinois	105	30	1,861	11,689	1,417	3,003	8,642	18,954	17,260	36,131	1,045
Michigan	64	14	1,054	5,954	854	1,757	4,131	10,691	7,180	17,278	(1)
Wisconsin	35	3	459	2,105	383	795	1,675	3,260	3,157	6,317	(1)
West North Central	83	27	2,075	11,779	1,664	3,188	8,334	15,800	12,077	28,126	(1)
Minnesota	24	8	405	2,117	348	700	1,790	3,091	2,408	5,536	(1)
Missouri	33	15	1,033	6,521	850	1,534	4,556	7,961	5,844	14,048	(1)
Nebraska	6	2	412	1,966	311	627	1,247	2,960	2,142	5,093	(1)
South Atlantic	164	36	2,186	11,710	1,702	3,719	7,947	15,526	15,997	31,437	880
Virginia	15	6	281	1,806	200	446	997	2,052	2,312	4,349	(1)
North Carolina	20	9	487	2,381	431	1,064	1,859	2,800	3,582	6,046	(1)
Georgia	31	2	318	1,529	239	495	1,039	2,206	2,535	4,989	(1)
Florida	61	12	754	3,998	572	1,192	2,802	5,714	5,170	10,893	(1)
East South Central	49	11	702	2,873	563	1,151	2,163	5,301	5,180	10,399	(1)
Tennessee	24	7	410	1,672	332	665	1,262	2,991	3,100	6,048	(1)
West South Central	102	15	1,310	6,708	1,075	2,118	5,076	11,785	8,570	20,097	(1)
Texas	67	12	984	5,264	832	1,685	3,979	8,891	6,580	15,325	(1)
West	386	74	4,902	32,054	3,853	7,635	24,162	49,877	33,963	83,352	1,282
Washington	28	3	255	1,730	205	421	1,255	2,294	2,206	4,576	(1)
California	279	57	3,850	25,595	2,994	5,942	19,218	40,945	26,427	66,680	1,019
Metal partitions and fixtures (SIC 2542), total	502	168	20,044	117,701	14,832	31,332	78,062	211,907	162,875	372,532	8,563
New England	20	4	457	2,717	349	815	1,832	3,750	2,948	6,653	(1)
Massachusetts	15	4	419	2,325	318	727	1,479	3,502	2,692	6,148	(1)
Middle Atlantic	182	64	5,842	35,650	4,641	10,473	25,460	59,064	49,199	107,353	1,728
New York	128	41	3,238	19,133	2,578	5,896	13,178	30,373	23,120	53,354	860
New Jersey	19	7	466	3,008	384	809	2,220	4,842	4,930	9,699	(1)
Pennsylvania	35	16	2,138	13,509	1,679	3,768	10,062	23,849	21,149	44,300	725
East North Central	123	52	9,207	53,223	6,640	13,219	34,570	102,678	74,418	176,864	4,757
Ohio	22	12	3,523	21,054	2,651	5,085	14,377	43,372	28,625	73,042	2,250
Indiana	11	5	954	5,250	781	1,541	3,808	9,713	8,085	17,213	(1)
Illinois	48	24	3,343	18,525	2,298	4,666	11,448	35,082	26,745	61,388	1,729
Michigan	31	9	1,305	7,918	848	1,785	4,594	13,637	10,148	23,487	(1)
West North Central	21	7	862	5,371	609	1,265	3,261	9,604	5,771	14,914	507
Missouri	13	4	255	1,582	178	373	826	2,515	1,221	3,690	(1)
South Atlantic	36	7	1,304	6,772	770	1,587	3,219	10,797	8,042	18,771	(1)
East South Central	24	11	726	3,113	606	1,321	2,333	7,953	7,556	15,383	(1)
West South Central	25	5	419	2,150	328	763	1,561	3,199	2,524	5,590	(1)
Texas	20	4	357	1,847	279	663	1,329	2,681	2,068	4,628	(1)
West	71	18	1,227	8,705	889	1,889	5,826	14,862	12,417	27,004	637
California	52	15	1,084	7,720	778	1,631	5,059	13,248	11,280	24,244	537

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, inthese or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 2B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WOOD PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES AND METAL PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2541 and 2542)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,065	508	43,996	258,186	34,053	70,782	182,688	426,752	332,166	754,651	15,267	37,747	301,250
New England	115	30	2,679	14,397	2,109	4,515	10,272	20,560	15,395	36,157	628	1,652	11,559
Massachusetts	62	15	1,188	6,177	961	2,063	4,312	9,247	7,020	16,253	(1)	797	5,583
Middle Atlantic	558	148	11,617	70,986	9,458	20,543	53,219	113,335	92,685	204,499	2,909	10,566	83,326
New York	357	94	6,830	41,996	5,573	12,145	31,148	65,184	50,950	115,252	1,532	7,033	55,392
New Jersey	81	19	1,147	6,655	932	1,910	4,952	10,609	10,237	21,077	(1)	935	6,888
Pennsylvania	120	35	3,640	22,335	2,953	6,488	17,119	37,542	31,498	68,170	1,015	2,598	21,046
East North Central	431	119	13,987	81,568	10,427	21,088	55,315	148,153	111,989	258,922	6,633	12,800	112,500
Ohio	98	29	4,609	28,076	3,527	6,911	19,526	53,301	35,825	89,934	2,434	5,260	46,599
Indiana	39	8	1,174	6,825	1,038	2,029	4,956	12,354	10,859	22,653	600	787	6,149
Illinois	153	54	5,204	30,214	3,715	7,669	20,090	54,036	44,005	97,519	2,774	3,758	36,431
Michigan	95	23	2,359	13,872	1,702	3,542	8,725	24,328	17,328	40,765	687	2,259	19,318
West North Central	104	34	2,937	17,150	2,273	4,453	11,595	25,404	17,848	43,040	1,000	2,301	15,357
Missouri	46	19	1,288	8,103	1,028	1,907	5,382	10,476	7,065	17,738	(1)	1,037	7,262
South Atlantic	200	43	3,490	18,482	2,472	5,306	11,166	26,323	24,039	50,208	1,088	3,402	22,408
East South Central	73	22	1,428	5,986	1,169	2,472	4,496	13,254	12,736	25,782	536	731	4,556
West South Central	127	20	1,729	8,858	1,403	2,881	6,637	14,984	11,094	25,687	554	1,658	11,606
Texas	87	16	1,341	7,111	1,111	2,348	5,308	11,572	8,648	19,953	(1)	1,370	9,890
West	457	92	6,129	40,759	4,742	9,524	29,988	64,739	46,380	110,356	1,919	4,637	39,938
California	331	72	4,934	33,315	3,772	7,573	24,277	54,193	37,707	90,924	1,556	3,690	32,402

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF WOOD AND METAL PARTITIONS AND FIXTURES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments manufacturing wood and metal partitions and fixtures but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
254	Partitions and fixtures, total[1]	737,792	535,186
2541- --	Wood partitions and fixtures, total	377,525	(1)
	Store fixtures-retail (except food stores):		
	Custom:		
25410 32	Walls and wall fixtures	27,081	
25410 33	Center floor tables and gondolas	26,996	
25410 34	Other fixtures and displays	24,564	
	Manufacturers standard:		
25410 35	Walls and wall fixtures	10,515	
25410 36	Center floor tables and gondolas	11,717	[2]87,287
25410 37	Other fixtures and displays	11,062	
25410 38	Store fixtures, retail food stores	17,633	
25410 61	Counters, except bank counters, wood	[2]5,300	
25410 39	Other wood show and display cases, including wall types and tables	20,871	
25410 11	Partitions (prefabricated-assembled or knocked down)	19,410	11,628
25410 15	Shelving and lockers	5,718	6,112
25410 41	Cabinets (floor or wall types), wood	18,721	26,027
25410 71	Plastic laminated fixture tops, including drain boards, sink, cabinet, table, counter and fixture tops	61,271	(3)
25410 98	Other (window backs, telephone booths, miscellaneous display fixtures, cashier stands, clothing racks, wood bank counters, etc.)	33,525	48,483
25410 00	Wood partitions and fixtures not specified by kind	83,141	(1)
2542- --	Metal partitions and fixtures, total	360,267	(1)
	Store fixtures-retail (except food stores):		
25420 63	Custom	21,685	
25420 65	Manufacturers standard	30,794	13,972
25420 67	Store fixtures-retail food stores	18,919	
25420 69	Show and display cases, including wall types and tables, metal	9,789	
	Partitions (prefabricated-assembled or knocked down):		
25420 13	Toilet partitions	15,587	19,955
25420 17	Movable (except free standing)	45,015	37,097
25420 19	Other partitions, including free standing, excluding accordian and folding type doors	7,748	9,732
25420 31	Shelving	82,659	62,762
25420 51	Lockers, metal	30,205	27,456
25420 71	Cabinets (floor or wall types) metal	34,743	22,549
25420 81	Counters, except bank counters, metal	4,456	8,361
25420 98	Other (window backs, telephone booths, miscellaneous display fixtures, cashier stands, clothing racks, metal bank counters, except ornamental metal work, etc.)	37,326	35,704
25420 00	Metal partitions and fixtures, not specified by kind	21,341	(1)
25420 00 25410 00	Partitions and fixtures, not specified by kind	(1)	[1]118,061

[1]The products coded 2541000 and 2542000, Partitions and Fixtures, not specified by kind, were not classified by type of material for 1958. Due to the large value of the "not specified by kind" products, the two industries, 2541, Wood Partitions and Fixtures and 2542, Metal Partitions and Fixtures were combined and the total is reported under the heading 254, Partitions and Fixtures. The 7-digit product codes describe products reported by type, i.e., wood or metal, and those not classified by type are shown as partitions and fixtures, not specified by kind (codes 2541000 and 2542000).

[2]In 1958 manufacturers reported shipments of product code 2541061, Wood Counters, Except Bank Counters, totaling $24,685,000. In 1963 it is believed that substantial shipments were reported under codes 2541032 through 2541039 by manufacturers that reported under code 2541061 in 1958. For this reason 1958 shipments of wood counters, except bank counters have been combined with shipments of all retail store fixtures.

[3]Shipments of plastic laminated fixture tops were not reported separately in 1958.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-35B-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Venetian blinds and shades

SIC Code 2591

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Venetian Blinds and Shades Industry shipped products valued at $184 million, compared to $186 million in 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 10 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $85 million in 1963, an increase of 2 percent over 1958.

The Venetian Blinds and Shades Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of venetian blinds, regardless of the materials used, and shades except canvas shades and awnings.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VENETIAN BLINDS AND SHADES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2591)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	714	58	9,841	45,577	7,223	14,344	29,153	84,558	96,749	183,503	3,966
1958	849	84	11,048	42,986	8,087	15,139	28,060	82,543	102,694	185,610	3,271
1954[3]	1,112	121	13,784	42,834	10,694	20,758	28,713	80,918	115,140	196,479	2,697
1947[3]	773	(NA)	15,446	34,958	12,911	(NA)	25,638	62,706	77,857	140,563	(NA)
1939[3]	553	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,661	(NA)	8,488	24,511	29,502	54,013	(NA)

(NA) Not available. r Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Venetian Blinds and Shades Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary to other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Venetian Blinds and Shades Industry amounted to $184 million. Of this total, $21 million were products primary to other industries; and $28 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 86 percent of the total manufactured product shppments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $151 million of venetian blinds and shades were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $134 million, or 89 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2591, Venetian Blinds and Shades while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable ratio in 1958 was 93 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE VENETIAN BLINDS AND SHADES INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2591)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	714	58	9,841	45,577	7,223	14,344	29,153	84,558	96,749	183,503	3,966	11,203	32,545
New England	41	3	507	2,223	346	640	1,225	4,231	4,504	8,763	196	739	4,909
Middle Atlantic	208	17	2,665	12,234	1,997	3,946	7,934	21,874	27,805	49,263	600	2,616	18,669
New York	143	10	1,638	7,939	1,175	2,317	4,892	13,985	17,613	31,297	312	1,480	9,978
New Jersey	37	2	343	1,685	247	505	1,090	3,708	4,685	8,357	219	432	3,974
Pennsylvania	28	5	684	2,610	575	1,124	1,952	4,181	5,507	9,609	69	704	4,717
East North Central	105	16	2,752	14,864	1,935	3,738	8,628	32,512	30,409	64,960	812	3,062	28,096
Ohio	22	3	385	1,739	312	658	1,374	4,996	5,364	10,394	64	398	3,679
Illinois	47	4	617	2,833	376	713	1,393	5,157	5,463	12,609	91	821	5,400
West North Central	46	2	339	1,419	217	438	827	2,317	2,666	5,067	26	467	2,697
South Atlantic	97	8	2,125	8,940	1,708	3,577	6,880	12,510	18,056	31,108	2,117	2,635	16,442
East South Central	26	3	311	977	257	497	695	2,180	3,256	5,346	34	207	1,374
West South Central	77	1	316	1,017	222	434	678	1,973	2,822	4,781	41	596	3,694
West	114	8	826	3,903	541	1,074	2,286	6,961	7,231	14,215	140	881	6,662
California	71	7	647	3,201	416	806	1,866	5,718	4,998	10,742	107	658	5,141

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF VENETIAN BLINDS AND SHADES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Venetian Blinds and Shades Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant tranfers			
		1963		1958[r]	
		Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 units)	Value ($1,000)
2591- --	Venetian blinds and shades, total	(X)	151,055	(X)	162,944
25911 --	Window shades and accessories	(X)	90,162	(X)	85,443
25911 12	Window-shades, cloth, plastic, paper, etc	27,969	31,245	43,243	35,158
25911 15	Window-shade accessories	(X)	7,981	(X)	5,928
25911 17	Curtain and drapery rods, poles and fixtures fabricated in this plant	(X)	45,312	(X)	32,564
25911 00	Window-shades and accessories, not specified by kind	(X)	5,624	(X)	11,793
25912 --	Venetian blinds	(X)	50,424	(X)	53,862
	Complete venetian blinds, vertical and horizontal, except porch:				
25912 12	Steel-slat blinds	(S)	13,885		
25912 52	Aluminum-slat blinds	(S)	9,906	(X)	38,471
25912 59	All other venetian blinds, including wood, plastic, etc	(S)	1,859		
25912 71	Unassembled venetian blinds, parts and components fabricated in this plant	(X)	11,160		12,418
25912 81	Porch shades and blinds, except canvas	(S)	1,746	(NA)	703
25912 00	Venetian blinds, not specified by kind	(X)	11,868	(X)	2,270
25910 00	Venetian blinds and shades, not specified by kind	(X)	10,469	(X)	23,639

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Paper mills, except building

SIC Code 2621

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Paper Mills, Except Building, Industry shipped products valued at $3,820 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 1 percent from 1958 and 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 130 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,853 million in 1963, an increase of 20 percent over 1958 but a 3 percent decline from 1962.

The Paper Mills, Except Building, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paper (except building paper, Industry 2661) from wood pulp and other fibers, and which may also manufacture converted paper products (confined almost exclusively to off-machine paper coating). Pulp mills combined with paper mills and not separately reported, are also included in this industry; where separately reported, they are classified in Industry 2611.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAPER MILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2621)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)					
1963.....	326	314	129,747	876,948	105,792	234,323	681,030	1,853,483	1,972,756	3,820,319	231,706	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	132,348	859,852	108,714	238,277	663,545	1,904,949	1,967,758	3,857,202	277,098	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	132,423	817,960	108,447	237,487	638,057	1,865,237	1,871,634	3,712,941	285,235	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	136,665	820,311	112,702	246,257	629,916	1,876,971	1,887,727	3,754,677	246,474	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	134,799	790,174	111,805	247,826	614,642	1,829,909	1,848,813	3,668,595	214,497	1
1958[3].....	354	318	131,334	740,988	109,266	238,433	570,040	1,542,746	1,728,641	3,259,415	258,769	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Paper Mills, Except Building, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Paper Mills, Except Building, Industry amounted to $3,820 million. Of this total, $377 million were products primary to other industries; and $39 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 90 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $3,684 million of paper were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $3,404 million, or 95 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2621, Paper Mills, Except Building, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAPER MILLS, EXCEPT BUILDING, INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2621)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	326	314	129,747	876,948	105,792	234,323	681,030	1,853,483	1,972,756	3,820,319	231,706	131,334	1,542,746
New England	88	82	27,215	179,042	21,857	50,283	135,239	346,982	376,292	722,514	42,349	28,608	283,284
Maine	16	15	13,526	90,984	10,857	25,022	70,024	190,678	176,849	366,577	30,350	14,187	154,003
New Hampshire	16	14	2,290	13,557	1,959	4,323	10,895	20,877	50,561	71,738	1,751	2,401	20,512
Vermont	7	6	529	3,284	457	1,088	2,696	3,808	10,844	14,787	254	583	4,352
Massachusetts	42	41	10,239	66,145	8,044	18,634	47,742	116,771	122,347	238,303	9,401	10,869	95,145
Connecticut	7	6	631	5,072	540	1,216	3,882	14,848	15,691	31,109	593	568	9,272
Middle Atlantic	91	87	24,468	162,273	20,138	45,059	127,936	298,193	392,921	690,494	34,154	24,126	251,231
New York	53	50	11,938	76,613	10,145	22,653	62,286	136,913	187,064	322,711	17,989	11,718	116,146
New Jersey	13	12	2,959	19,047	2,243	4,904	14,470	44,498	45,095	89,795	4,213	2,974	34,718
Pennsylvania	25	25	9,571	66,613	7,750	17,502	51,180	116,782	160,762	277,988	11,952	9,434	100,367
East North Central	84	83	31,742	223,213	26,035	58,773	173,050	461,131	506,298	960,938	59,903	32,661	369,169
Ohio	17	17	7,508	54,952	6,054	14,284	42,045	124,323	119,542	241,654	10,705	8,600	92,478
Michigan	22	22	5,590	41,265	4,591	10,602	32,124	81,991	111,363	192,517	6,208	5,404	57,890
West North Central	5	5	4,747	30,735	3,841	8,559	24,015	54,472	60,051	114,187	11,650	2,990	31,365
South Atlantic	15	15	12,071	79,160	9,497	21,049	58,578	182,066	159,498	341,307	17,343	13,640	172,782
East South Central	9	9	9,554	68,893	7,983	16,971	54,785	160,592	152,051	313,779	20,021	9,348	137,630
Alabama	4	4	5,399	39,116	4,535	9,577	31,253	92,117	79,380	171,941	11,207	5,170	71,462
West South Central	12	11	8,669	57,202	6,908	14,203	45,697	136,934	113,741	249,546	28,707	9,975	134,293
West	22	22	11,281	76,430	9,533	19,426	61,730	213,113	211,904	427,554	17,579	9,986	162,992
Washington	12	12	7,332	48,727	6,205	12,501	39,371	135,772	126,218	261,657	11,633	6,278	102,313
Oregon	4	4	2,781	19,118	2,382	4,871	15,590	53,795	40,710	95,581	4,627	3,094	52,846

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PAPER SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Paper Mills, Except Building, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)
2621- --	Paper mills, except building paper mills, total..	17,234,686	17,030,318	3,684,480	13,547,751	13,463,484	3,044,613
26211 11	Newsprint	2,112,754	2,132,228	258,128	1,731,293	1,739,275	214,814
26212 --	Groundwood paper, uncoated	1,036,356	1,029,781	172,016	805,585	807,192	143,796
26212 23	Publication and printing	852,937	851,049	139,641	636,944	639,086	111,896
26212 25	Body stock for coating	35,172	35,217	6,904			
26212 29	Other converting and miscellaneous groundwood	148,247	143,515	25,471	168,641	168,106	31,900
26213 --	Paper-machine coated paper[1]	2,074,184	2,071,510	474,886	1,569,112	1,547,408	362,505
	Printing and converting paper:						
26213 11	Coated, 1 side	156,718	144,722	50,489	1,569,112	1,547,408	362,505
26213 13	Coated, 2 sides	1,917,466	1,926,788	424,397			
26214 --	Book paper, uncoated	2,142,783	2,055,675	502,057	1,675,835	1,670,549	426,299
26214 12	Publication and printing	1,140,438	1,168,752	306,132	1,014,396	999,601	258,552
26214 35	Body stock for coating	311,217	229,917	52,044			
26214 39	Other converting and miscellaneous book	691,128	657,006	143,881	661,439	670,948	167,747
26215 --	Fine paper, including thin paper	2,130,809	2,080,074	754,299	1,556,406	1,535,247	568,412
26215 42	Writing, cotton fiber, including cotton fiber index	121,118	123,698	79,349	109,742	107,415	72,129
26215 52	Writing, chemical wood pulp	1,510,992	1,478,389	447,006	1,090,998	1,086,793	338,457
26215 62	Bristols (except cotton fiber index and bogus)	150,197	138,261	38,451	119,170	115,120	33,058
26215 72	Cover, text, and colored school paper	159,865	157,515	60,752	113,770	110,206	41,451
26215 82	Thin paper	188,637	182,211	128,741	122,726	115,713	83,317
26216 --	Coarse paper	4,241,378	4,208,800	722,882	3,677,637	3,644,738	712,491
	Unbleached kraft paper:						
26216 01	Wrapping	384,299	408,146	60,081	1,157,268	1,128,906	186,629
26216 14	Shipping sack	884,678	869,915	116,626			
26216 17	Bag and sack (other than shipping sack)	1,245,489	1,263,771	155,021	983,342	982,760	147,492
26216 29	Other converting (18 lbs. and over)	664,603	594,309	108,912	557,976	563,635	112,843
26216 32	Glassine, greaseproof and vegetable parchment	193,811	193,965	79,570	172,550	172,198	72,841
	Other coarse paper:						
26216 42	Wrapping	187,719	215,938	51,017	240,531	241,596	54,914
26216 53	Shipping sack including combination kraft and rope, bleached and semibleached	66,128	64,428	13,717	133,035	129,287	30,466
26216 55	Other bag and sack	130,502	125,046	23,869			
26216 59	Other converting (18 lbs. and over)	484,149	473,282	114,069	432,935	426,356	107,306
26217 59	Special industrial paper (excluding windshield wiper stock and industrial wipes)	919,167	885,218	252,041	607,133	592,538	176,222
26218 --	Sanitary tissue stock	2,577,255	2,567,032	546,081	1,924,750	1,926,537	440,074
	Sanitary tissue stock:						
26218 12	Toweling (exclude wiper stock but include facial tissue stock for towels)	666,089	648,849	115,397	1,223,445	1,223,749	249,854
26218 32	Toilet tissue	1,052,379	1,042,197	213,832			
26218 42	Napkin	264,035	257,420	57,565	202,294	201,562	45,727
26218 51	Facial tissue stock other than toweling, napkin and toilet	280,979	311,496	76,351	217,986	216,568	63,649
26218 62	Other sanitary tissue stock and sanitary napkin stock wadding (include wiper stock)	78,592	77,283	21,136	77,983	82,940	23,594
26218 78	Tissue paper, excluding sanitary and thin	235,181	229,787	61,800	203,042	201,718	57,250
26210 00	Paper mills, except building paper mills, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	2,090	(X)	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Data for off-machine coated paper is included in the 1963 Census of Manufactures report for Industry 2641, Paper Coating and Glazing.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Paperboard mills

SIC Code 2631

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Paperboard Mills shipped products valued at $2,380 million, an increase of 41 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 14 percent over 1958 and 11 percent over 1962 to a total of 65 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,218 million in 1963, an increase of 45 percent over 1958 and 22 percent over 1962.

Paperboard Mills include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paperboard, including paperboard coated on the paperboard machine, from wood pulp and other fibers. Pulp mills combined with paperboard mills, and not separately reported, are also included in this industry; where separately reported, they are classified in Industry 2611.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR PAPERBOARD MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2631)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	273	261	64,907	440,120	52,609	115,961	336,121	1,217,665	1,163,830	2,379,970	137,216	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,491	382,468	47,108	105,222	293,844	995,400	1,034,216	2,034,577	125,585	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	56,895	360,432	45,741	102,566	275,573	921,173	968,720	1,899,854	108,400	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,325	353,779	46,887	105,154	271,080	940,353	925,426	1,882,496	135,713	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	58,481	345,772	47,505	107,918	269,360	907,027	944,283	1,875,646	117,270	1
1958[3].....	252	250	57,086	321,765	47,533	102,760	252,164	840,057	855,239	1,690,918	102,100	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Paperboard Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Paperboard Mills amounted to $2,380 million. Of this total, $399 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 83 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,184 million of paperboard were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,970 million, or 90 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2631, Paperboard Mills, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 90 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR PAPERBOARD MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2631)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	273	261	64,907	440,120	52,609	115,961	336,121	1,217,665	1,163,830	2,379,970	137,216	57,086	840,057
New England	34	32	3,710	23,663	2,996	6,795	17,814	42,074	45,052	85,670	4,045	3,949	36,953
Massachusetts	11	11	1,426	9,223	1,179	2,745	7,107	16,114	15,163	31,042	1,000	1,447	11,958
Connecticut	12	12	1,618	10,834	1,244	2,806	7,745	18,761	22,959	40,517	2,690	1,674	17,232
Middle Atlantic	65	62	7,770	53,303	6,400	15,277	41,288	98,607	120,054	218,364	12,648	8,512	101,402
New York	27	26	2,538	16,196	2,107	5,012	12,858	25,716	38,572	64,199	5,268	3,019	26,141
New Jersey	21	19	2,735	19,297	2,290	5,492	15,083	38,808	44,642	83,452	4,161	2,899	41,912
Pennsylvania	17	17	2,497	17,810	2,003	4,773	13,347	34,083	36,840	70,713	3,219	2,594	33,349
East North Central	71	68	12,436	85,576	10,169	23,569	67,083	202,272	204,371	406,256	11,163	12,917	170,273
West North Central	7	7	1,296	8,153	1,036	2,277	6,040	21,305	17,880	39,333	1,853	1,354	22,523
South Atlantic	44	41	21,362	142,516	17,213	36,353	105,613	464,735	422,994	888,310	61,518	17,606	280,141
East South Central	11	10	2,834	20,160	2,119	4,841	14,599	60,264	61,463	120,667	4,100	1,253	15,987
West South Central	11	11	7,944	52,816	6,471	13,595	41,076	157,038	131,642	288,557	16,382	6,150	86,714
West	30	30	7,555	53,933	6,205	13,254	42,608	171,370	160,374	332,813	25,507	5,345	126,064
Oregon	5	5	1,154	8,373	919	1,918	6,190	31,048	25,285	56,571	11,775	691	17,072
California	16	15	2,568	17,649	2,120	4,550	14,067	51,906	49,671	101,747	2,324	2,481	36,261

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PAPERBOARD SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Paperboard Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2631- --	Paperboard mills	18,407,246	18,247,879	2,184,379	14,139,140	14,011,335	1,697,699
26311 --	Container board	10,418,669	10,335,748	1,122,449	7,441,182	7,399,666	805,984
26311 12	Liners	7,111,971	7,021,919	770,290	4,953,556	4,918,855	528,558
26311 32	Corrugating material	3,027,120	3,009,224	307,026	2,232,052	2,224,118	253,016
26311 52	Container chipboard	279,578	304,605	45,133	255,574	256,693	24,410
26312 11	Special Food board	1,750,137	1,794,405	322,524	1,369,868	1,349,423	244,474
26313 12	Folding boxboard stock, except special food board	3,149,544	3,150,798	423,111	2,625,051	2,594,179	353,943
26314 12	Set-up boxboard	635,438	635,714	60,675	682,454	680,537	65,962
26315 --	Special paperboard, including cardboard, other bending and other nonbending board	2,312,789	2,193,647	218,517	1,892,279	1,854,134	198,431
26315 11	Special paperboard	1,605,256	1,559,833	125,448	1,241,517	1,231,995	115,144
26315 31	Cardboard (including bogus bristol)	105,054	105,235	27,150	99,905	94,981	25,592
26315 51	Other bending board	245,531	205,797	27,796	291,373	280,928	33,002
26315 98	Other nonbending board	356,948	322,782	38,123	259,484	246,230	24,693
26316 12	Wet machine board	140,669	137,567	37,103	128,306	133,396	28,905

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Building paper and board mills

SIC Code 2661

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in Building Paper and Board Mills shipped products valued at $282 million, a decrease of 15 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 28 percent from 1958, to a total of 12 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $153 million in 1963, a decrease of 13 percent from 1958.

Building Paper and Board Mills include establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of building paper and building board from wood pulp and other fibrous materials. Pulp mills combined with building paper and building board mills not reported separately, are also included in this industry; where separately reported they are classified in Industry 2611. Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Classification in 1963 Hard Pressed Wood Fiber Board Mills are no longer classified in this industry, but are included with Industry 2499, Wood Products, N.E.C.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establish-

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR BUILDING PAPER AND BOARD MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2661)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	83	78	11,917	69,901	10,179	21,430	57,036	153,082	130,540	282,542	8,063
1958[3]	169	87	16,598	82,219	14,086	30,063	66,487	175,368	156,132	329,808	(D)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified as Building Paper and Board Mills consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified as Building Paper and Board Mills amounted to $282 million. Of this total, $15 million were products primary to other industries; and $8 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $299 million of building paper and building board were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $258 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2661, Building Paper and Board Mills while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment" and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR BUILDING PAPER AND BOARD MILLS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2661)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	83	78	11,917	69,901	10,179	21,430	57,036	153,082	130,540	282,452	8,063	16,598	175,368
Northeast	17	17	2,660	16,405	2,172	4,612	12,852	34,916	33,670	68,703	1,610	(S)	(S)
North Central	24	23	2,896	16,547	2,489	5,158	13,450	35,281	35,292	70,280	1,375	(S)	(S)
Ohio	4	4	389	2,350	319	715	1,920	5,631	5,726	11,540	(1)	715	8,021
South	28	27	4,913	28,616	4,227	9,069	23,630	65,892	47,005	112,529	3,519	(S)	(S)
West	14	11	1,448	8,333	1,291	2,591	7,104	16,993	14,573	30,940	1,559	1,387	15,668
Oregon	6	3	578	3,483	521	1,137	3,050	7,695	6,550	14,159	1,410	659	7,215

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(S) Does not meet publication standards.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BUILDING PAPER AND BOARD SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified as Building Paper and Board Mills but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	(quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2661- --	Building paper and building board mills, total	.....	2,595,939	2,579,523	298,688	2,478,360	2,545,427	291,256
26611 --	Insulating board:							
26611 12	Insulating board (26 lbs. or less per cu. ft.)..	Short tons...	1,155,238	1,160,112	171,305	1,063,159	1,061,676	169,838
26611 14	Insulating board (26 lbs. or less per cu. ft.)..	1,000 sq. ft. 1/2" basis..	3,085,730	3,052,714	(X)	2,789,111	2,742,657	(X)
26612 --	Construction paper:							
26612 12	Construction paper (dry basis before saturating)	Short tons...	1,440,701	1,419,411	125,160	1,415,201	1,483,751	117,123
26610 00	Other products, not specified by kind.....	.....	(X)	(X)	2,223	(NA)	(NA)	4,295

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-L

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Paper coating and glazing

SIC Code 2641

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Paper Coating and Glazing Industry shipped products valued at $1,178 million, an increase of 46 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 18 percent over 1958 and 6 percent over 1962 to a total of 33 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $462 million in 1963, an increase of 45 percent over 1958 but a decline of 2 percent from 1962.

The Paper Coating and Glazing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of coated, glazed, or varnished paper from purchased paper (including interplant transfers). Establishments primarily engaged in coating paper on the paper machine are classified in Industry 2621; those manufacturing carbon paper in Industry 3955; and photographic and blue-print paper in Industry 3861.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAPER COATING AND GLAZING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2641)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	388	182	32,930	206,285	23,774	51,060	132,679	462,538	721,242	1,177,811	46,526	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,143	190,568	22,276	47,813	121,179	469,952	653,373	1,114,831	36,734	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	29,699	176,806	21,479	45,929	113,137	412,952	574,081	979,447	31,185	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	29,577	167,723	21,736	46,055	108,153	386,207	560,944	941,611	20,718	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	28,958	158,404	21,476	46,031	103,944	364,923	549,044	908,736	29,270	1
1958.....	340	176	27,794	143,476	20,652	43,399	94,206	319,588	486,653	805,185	16,837	(X)
1954[3].....	277	132	25,197	111,241	20,017	42,091	80,101	284,969	355,516	639,173	15,240	(X)
1947[3].....	182	119	22,269	70,661	17,733	38,967	50,047	126,840	225,497	401,371	10,072	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

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The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Paper Coating and Glazing Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Paper Coating and Glazing Industry amounted to $1,155 million. Of this total, $241 million were products primary to other industries; and $35 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 78 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,172 million of coated and glazed paper were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $879 million, or 74 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2641, Paper Coating and Glazing while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 81 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing

industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAPER COATING AND GLAZING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2641)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	388	182	32,930	206,285	23,774	51,060	132,679	462,538	721,242	1,177,811	46,526	27,794	319,588
New England	66	35	4,375	24,866	3,190	6,972	16,330	54,204	77,466	130,775	3,944	4,704	45,049
Vermont	5	5	271	1,337	230	598	1,001	2,333	5,629	7,970	(D)	375	2,951
Massachusetts	45	23	2,587	15,376	1,913	4,038	9,649	31,101	44,941	75,464	2,858	2,539	26,500
Middle Atlantic	122	45	6,150	39,132	4,395	9,239	24,182	107,787	126,347	234,423	4,830	5,891	84,994
New York	64	16	1,685	9,517	1,311	2,788	6,508	17,431	28,630	46,298	1,057	2,051	19,417
New Jersey	37	19	3,144	21,571	2,090	4,422	12,178	44,452	69,991	115,153	3,173	2,499	30,594
Pennsylvania	21	10	1,321	8,044	994	2,029	5,496	45,904	27,726	72,972	600	1,341	34,983
East North Central	97	55	14,014	91,422	10,331	22,512	61,218	175,550	274,335	448,121	22,691	12,477	116,218
Ohio	24	16	4,215	29,181	2,978	6,721	18,912	53,339	70,216	123,135	4,112	3,363	33,936
Indiana	6	3	387	1,984	273	527	1,279	4,845	8,207	12,963	(1)	211	2,613
Illinois	28	15	2,407	15,068	1,632	3,422	8,328	34,626	42,227	76,894	4,428	1,896	14,642
Michigan	20	10	4,084	27,289	3,135	6,995	20,057	45,403	85,115	130,022	10,657	4,133	32,539
Wisconsin	19	11	2,921	17,900	2,313	4,847	12,642	37,337	68,570	105,107	3,399	2,874	32,488
West North Central	14	7	2,480	15,780	1,798	3,862	10,656	54,544	66,940	122,119	7,400	1,468	39,772
South	42	25	4,097	22,664	2,797	5,897	12,487	46,701	136,654	179,824	6,163	1,662	15,459
West	47	15	1,814	12,421	1,263	2,578	7,806	23,752	39,500	62,549	1,498	1,592	18,096

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COATED AND GLAZED PAPER SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITES STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Paper Coating and Glazing Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2641- --	Paper coating and glazing	(X)	1,172,139	(X)	812,206
26411 --	Off-machine coated paper for printing	(X)	178,846	238,189	96,022
	Coated one side:				
26411 11	Total shipments and quantity consumed	185,198	75,490	165,075	63,346
26411 12	Quantity of raw stock produced at this location	141,167	(X)	(NA)	(X)
	Coated two sides:				
26411 51	Total shipments and quantity consumed	224,457	85,205	73,114	32,676
26411 52	Quantity of raw stock produced at this location	181,541	(X)	(NA)	(X)
26411 00	Off-machine coated paper for printing, not specified by kind	(X)	18,151	(NA)	(NA)
26412 --	Oiled, waxed and wax-laminated paper	(S)	209,072	437,594	240,296
	Oiled, waxed and wax-laminated paper, plain or printed:				
26412 11	Oiled and similarly treated paper	40,155	19,088	61,944	26,669
	Waxed and wax-laminated paper:				
26412 21	Printed bread wraps	76,609	42,060	84,313	59,036
26412 25	Unprinted bread wraps	14,386	6,635	8,794	4,809
26412 31	Household waxed paper	94,025	49,303	119,593	59,602
26412 41	Delicatessen paper	18,226	8,830	18,871	11,219
26412 45	Locker, including freezer, paper	16,029	6,303	9,819	4,835
26412 55	Biscuit and cracker inner wraps	14,942	7,381	15,553	7,779
26412 65	Cereal and similar inner wraps, except biscuit and crackers	12,293	5,905	14,092	6,712
26412 75	Frozen food carton overwraps	15,390	14,646	19,776	17,795
26412 81	Other waxed and wax-laminated paper, including candy wraps and cheese wraps	(S)	48,018	81,772	40,073
26412 00	Wax and wax-laminated paper, not specified by kind	(X)	903	3,067	1,767
26413 --	Gummed products	(X)	98,106	(NA)	78,369
26413 12	Gummed sealing tape, paper base and reinforced base, used for sealing and securing	133,800	54,158	103,364	49,607
26413 14	Corrugators' box gummed tape used on manufacturing joints of corrugated boxes	23,112	15,431		
26413 31	Gummed flat paper including stock labels unprinted	31,572	26,577	34,619	26,180
26413 00	Gummed products, not specified by kind	(X)	1,940	(NA)	2,582
26414 --	Pressure sensitive tapes	(X)	291,732	(X)	183,437
26414 11	Paper backing	(S)	116,253	(NA)	72,794
26414 31	Cloth backing, excluding surgical adhesive	(X)	11,912	(X)	15,702
26414 51	Plastic backing, including cellophane and other transparent materials	(X)	110,923	(X)	88,120
26414 73	Reinforced and laminated tape (all backings)	(S)	21,958	(NA)	(NA)
26414 75	Pressure sensitive labels (unprinted)	(S)	16,366	(NA)	(NA)
26414 79	Other, excluding rubber	(S)	12,597	(NA)	6,072
26414 00	Pressure sensitive tapes, not specified by kind	(X)	1,723	(NA)	749
26415 --	Laminated or coated wrappers, except waxed	(X)	119,137	186,998	76,976
26415 11	Paper, waterproof (plain, reinforced, creped, or lined)	97,847	39,563	81,167	30,036
26415 41	Paper, moisture proof and vapor barrier	76,157	30,135	55,339	26,468
26415 52	Laminated and coated films and papers, excluding polyethylene and foil	84,388	48,238	50,492	20,472
26415 00	Laminated or coated wrappers, except waxed, not specified by kind	(X)	1,201	(NA)	(NA)
26416 --	Other coated and processed paper, except wrappers	(X)	267,647	(X)	134,803
26416 11	Casein and similarly coated paper	82,280	18,858	25,251	10,950
26416 21	Special coated paper (mica, pryoxylin, lacquer, metallic-other than foil, etc.)	30,126	41,062	28,652	27,517
26416 41	Processed plain paper (embossed, leatherette, etc.)	43,689	13,490	15,019	6,652
26416 55	Processed coated plain (embossed, leatherette, etc.)	15,762	10,804	12,419	9,674
	Laminated or coated rolls and sheets, plain or printed, except wax-laminated paper and foil:				
26416 61	Polyethylene coated paper and paperboard	(X)	113,694	22,352	16,807
26416 67	Polyethylene laminated or coated to materials other than foil	(S)	17,765	(X)	21,255
26416 98	Other coated and processed paper, including soap impregnated paper	213,523	47,624	37,562	31,660
26416 00	Processed and coated paper, not specified by kind	(X)	4,350	21,239	10,288
26410 00	Paper coating and glazing, not specified by kind	(X)	7,599	(X)	2,303

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Quantity in terms of total consumption (gross basis, including finishing and cutting room waste) of paper and board.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B 2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Envelopes SIC Code 2642

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Envelopes Industry shipped products valued at $364 million, an increase of 34 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 17 percent from 1958 and 8 percent from 1962 to a total of 21 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $188 million in 1963, an increase of 36 percent from 1958 and 17 percent from 1962.

The Envelope Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of envelopes of any description from purchased paper and other materials. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing papeteries (boxed stationery) are classified in Industry 2649, converted paper products, n.e.c.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ENVELOPES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC Code 2642)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	231	174	20,854	115,602	16,542	34,389	78,987	188,163	174,609	363,771	8,071	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,245	102,788	15,100	31,753	71,015	160,533	167,732	327,333	8,123	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,882	97,594	14,791	31,023	67,125	152,214	160,223	313,011	(8,405)	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,820	94,802	15,000	30,990	66,269	150,802	159,441	307,636	(5,999)	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	18,302	89,830	14,651	30,426	61,313	145,126	150,878	294,939	(7,135)	1
1958.....	205	146	17,757	84,566	14,303	29,445	58,156	138,318	133,249	271,631	6,430	(X)
1954[3].....	196	144	15,902	63,044	13,019	26,517	43,516	102,799	102,985	205,258	6,942	(X)
1947[3].....	164	119	13,797	39,191	11,543	24,898	27,656	68,253	60,093	128,346	5,338	(X)
1939[3].....	169	(NA)	11,161	15,827	8,689	(NA)	9,597	25,495	24,623	50,118	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Envelope Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Envelope Industry amounted to $364 million. Of this total, $21 million were products primary to other industries; and $25 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure appearing in table 3, indicates that $329 million of Envelopes were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $318 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2642, Envelopes while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ENVELOPES INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2642)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	231	174	20,854	115,602	16,542	34,389	78,987	188,163	174,609	363,771	8,071	17,757	138,318
New England	23	14	2,804	14,269	2,228	4,513	10,297	20,775	27,158	48,371	634	2,987	19,471
Middle Atlantic	68	43	4,887	26,660	4,089	8,435	19,551	44,079	41,561	86,575	2,188	3,721	29,001
New York	48	31	2,965	16,781	2,496	5,209	12,481	27,592	28,816	57,336	1,177	2,604	20,082
New Jersey	7	6	1,118	5,652	917	1,824	4,149	10,204	8,369	18,592	627	480	4,258
Pennsylvania	13	6	804	4,227	676	1,402	2,921	6,283	4,376	10,647	384	637	4,661
East North Central	43	37	5,774	33,556	4,554	9,700	22,823	49,958	45,651	95,677	1,479	4,968	37,877
Ohio	12	9	1,757	9,628	1,441	3,045	7,147	14,117	13,091	27,102	240	1,725	12,388
Illinois	18	17	2,821	16,979	2,214	4,840	11,378	25,311	22,783	48,333	899	2,185	16,783
Michigan	5	5	506	3,495	383	793	2,081	5,228	4,296	9,494	214	540	4,895
West North Central	26	23	2,344	13,369	1,795	3,657	8,502	22,888	18,108	40,995	685	2,260	18,311
Minnesota	9	7	803	4,469	627	1,229	2,848	7,175	5,697	12,834	131	658	5,218
Missouri	11	11	1,230	7,286	929	1,930	4,640	12,756	9,430	22,243	399	1,368	10,855
South Atlantic	24	18	1,690	8,538	1,343	2,777	5,604	15,787	16,061	31,638	926	1,235	9,925
Georgia	5	5	496	2,392	380	778	1,607	4,970	5,376	10,298	340	340	3,119
East South Central	5	4	420	1,745	366	789	1,236	3,329	3,047	6,407	100	293	1,766
West South Central	14	11	828	4,128	613	1,290	2,505	7,445	6,571	13,904	958	636	5,240
West	28	24	2,107	13,337	1,554	3,228	8,469	23,902	16,452	40,204	1,101	1,657	16,727

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ENVELOPES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Envelopes Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (in thousands of envelopes shipped)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1] (in thousands of envelopes shipped)	Value ($1,000)
2642- --	Envelopes	69,093,925	329,234	(NA)	246,881
26420 11	Envelopes, all types, sizes, and materials, excluding stationery envelopes	69,093,925	329,234	(NA)	246,881

(NA) Not available.

[1]1958 quantity data were collected in short tons of paper and board consumed in the manufacture of envelopes. The quantity of paper and board consumed amounted to 367,023 short tons.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Bags, except textile bags

SIC Code 2643

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Bags, Except Textile Bags, Industry shipped products valued at $1,049 million, an increase of 15 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962 to a total of 42 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $370 million in 1963, an increase of 20 percent over 1958.

The Bags, Except Textile Bags, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of bags from paper, cellophane, acetate, polyethylene, pliofilm, foil, and similar sheet or film materials.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BAGS, EXCEPT TEXTILE BAGS, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2643)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)					
1963.....	562	287	41,723	216,803	33,863	67,977	154,918	369,639	682,498	1,048,557	25,803	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	40,033	200,753	32,812	63,999	144,880	375,126	639,968	1,005,935	24,718	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	39,540	192,564	32,434	63,153	137,569	351,524	644,061	991,996	21,072	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	41,003	189,226	33,672	63,520	133,762	331,443	622,024	951,981	r23,687	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	40,305	183,109	32,508	65,253	131,719	335,243	639,995	971,136	22,748	1
1958.....	461	251	39,042	169,888	31,667	63,197	122,343	308,874	601,838	908,521	18,523	(X)
1954[3].....	381	203	33,326	121,116	27,773	56,227	89,530	216,090	425,548	639,355	18,901	(X)
1947[3].....	192	124	22,230	53,774	19,527	41,416	42,265	119,074	200,854	319,928	9,189	(X)
1939[3].....	119	(NA)	12,703	14,934	11,081	(NA)	10,629	31,812	53,964	85,776	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Bags, Except Textile Bags, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Bags, Except Textile Bags Industry amounted to $1,049 million. Of this total, $147 million were products primary to other industries; and $56 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 85 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $958 million of Bags, Except Textile Bags, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $846 million, or 88 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2643, Bags, Except Textile Bags, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BAGS, EXCEPT TEXTILE BAGS, INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2643)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	562	287	41,723	216,803	33,863	67,977	154,918	369,639	682,498	1,048,557	25,803	39,042	308,874
New England	33	14	1,360	6,639	1,102	2,285	4,831	11,953	18,232	30,037	891	1,212	10,462
Massachusetts	21	8	1,042	5,296	848	1,792	3,855	9,618	14,261	23,776	614	1,134	9,837
Middle Atlantic	172	77	8,577	47,431	6,415	12,841	29,176	90,336	146,053	231,522	6,173	7,287	66,071
New York	117	52	5,337	29,428	3,881	7,599	16,837	51,508	76,182	127,595	3,696	4,890	40,969
New Jersey	27	9	1,064	5,891	847	1,673	3,891	10,956	33,872	44,917	969	975	9,667
Pennsylvania	28	16	2,176	12,112	1,687	3,569	8,448	27,872	35,999	59,010	1,508	1,422	15,435
East North Central	115	49	7,136	39,353	5,580	11,331	26,486	72,235	107,184	179,425	4,651	7,190	59,995
Ohio	27	14	2,663	16,090	2,076	4,436	11,225	25,255	40,920	65,936	2,119	2,954	23,502
Indiana	10	5	981	4,647	790	1,688	3,223	8,407	11,176	19,538	575	1,069	7,358
Illinois	50	20	2,620	14,307	2,026	3,824	9,002	27,704	36,737	64,715	1,437	2,473	22,346
West North Central	42	22	2,751	13,209	2,153	4,226	8,684	28,107	38,606	66,117	2,182	3,177	23,359
Missouri	17	11	1,454	7,340	1,159	2,386	4,762	10,663	21,192	31,665	873	2,201	15,205
South Atlantic	65	40	8,763	42,950	7,494	14,927	34,105	71,849	147,154	219,268	5,667	8,138	51,548
Virginia	12	9	1,135	5,370	964	2,058	4,123	9,068	22,158	31,059	535	1,192	7,716
Georgia	13	6	3,083	14,951	2,643	4,983	11,812	21,827	48,887	71,390	913	2,898	18,222
Florida	17	9	2,638	13,962	2,306	4,568	11,608	18,634	48,154	67,067	1,679	2,513	13,330
East South Central	24	19	4,417	21,644	3,871	7,862	16,872	20,586	68,827	90,148	1,544	4,023	30,290
Alabama	6	6	2,180	12,461	1,953	3,918	9,995	3,916	40,221	44,105	526	2,171	20,210
West South Central	37	27	4,794	23,855	4,120	8,270	19,158	35,218	88,393	124,300	2,487	4,156	35,607
Arkansas	9	6	1,162	5,466	994	1,936	4,572	9,303	16,539	25,812	(1)	1,100	6,630
Louisiana	11	11	2,567	13,065	2,292	4,561	10,904	15,988	51,025	67,726	1,512	2,525	23,901
West	74	39	3,925	21,722	3,128	6,235	15,606	39,355	68,049	107,740	2,208	3,859	31,542
California	53	27	2,568	14,817	2,019	4,108	10,594	27,336	45,679	73,319	1,575	2,752	22,972

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF BAGS, EXCEPT TEXTILE BAGS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Bags, Except Textile Bags Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2643- --	Bags, except textile bags	(X)	958,310	(X)	857,156
26431 --	Grocers' and variety bags (paper) and wardrobe, shopping and other bags	(X)	249,709	980,311	239,959
26431 11	Grocers' and variety bags, paper	1,201,498	225,459	957,493	227,835
26431 51	Shopping bags	16,622	6,508	13,482	5,864
26431 98	Other paper bags n.e.c. (wardrobe, mothproof)	(S)	17,639	20,836	6,260
26431 00	Grocers' and variety bags not specified by kind	(X)	103	(X)	(X)
26432 --	Specialty bags and liners[1]	(X)	406,585	(X)	304,496
	Paper and paper combinations:				
26432 13	Kraft or sulfite paper, single or in combination with other paper or films, except polyethylene	189,469	90,075	185,403	80,014
26432 17	Glassine, greaseproof, and parchment, laminated or unlaminated	(S)	44,286	38,878	32,638
	Polyethylene combinations, including polyethylene and foil combinations:				
26432 22	Polyethylene combined with other films by lamination or coating	(X)	29,170	(X)	[2]35,915
26432 24	Polyethylene combined by lamination or by coating to paper, to foil or to foil combinations	(X)	7,846		
	Unsupported film:				
26432 41	Cellophane-quantity (in 1,000 lbs.) of cellophane shipments and transfers	(S)	34,135	35,486	35,303
26432 43	Polyethylene-quantity (in 1,000 lbs.) of polyethylene shipments and transfers	(S)	107,645	73,557	63,379
26432 45	Other unsupported films (pliofilm, acetate, etc.)	(S)	29,852	(X)	13,605
26432 58	Foil and foil combinations and laminations, except polyethylene	(X)	5,517	(X)	9,611
26432 65	Resale household bags (all materials) (garbage, lunch, sandwich, etc.)	(S)	41,609	(X)	11,829
26432 00	Specialty bags and liners, not specified by kind	(X)	16,450	(X)	[3]22,202
26433 --	Shipping sacks and multiwall bags	(X)	290,964	927,564	312,701
26433 11	Single and double wall	144,629	48,713	173,021	54,208
26433 51	Multiwall (three or more plies)	757,476	241,749	754,543	246,453
26433 00	Shipping sacks and multiwall bags, not specified by kind	(X)	502	(X)	12,040
26430 00	Bags, except textile bags, not specified by kind	(X)	11,052	(X)	(X)

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Figures shown for this product are not directly comparable to those shown in the Current Industrial Reports M26F, Converted Flexible Packaging Products. A study will be made at a later date on the differences between the two sets of data.

[2]The 1958 data for this product are not directly comparable with 1963. In 1958 polyethylene and foil combinations were not included.

[3]The 1958 data contains $15,324 thousand of unsupported cellophane, polyethylene, and other unsupported film.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

Wallpaper SIC Code 2644

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Wallpaper Industry shipped products valued at $34 million, a decrease of 16 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 23 percent from 1958 to a total of 2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $19 million in 1963, a decrease of 13 percent from 1958.

The Wallpaper Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in designing, printing and embossing paper, plastic film or combination of both for use on interior walls and ceilings. The paper stock used by this industry is called "hanging paper" and is produced by paper mills classified in Industry 2621. Printed wallcloth is classified in Industry 2295.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WALLPAPER INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2644)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	77	31	2,165	11,554	1,627	3,222	7,703	18,689	15,444	34,225	349
1958	73	29	2,806	13,417	2,095	4,374	9,063	21,463	19,505	40,840	416
1954[2]	76	37	3,636	14,330	2,926	6,038	10,325	19,401	20,850	39,912	526
1947[2]	58	45	5,462	16,287	4,771	10,696	12,222	32,732	26,163	58,895	5,994
1939[2]	46	(NA)	4,885	7,655	4,054	(NA)	5,333	13,273	11,696	24,969	(NA)

(NA) Not available.
[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.
[2]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the years 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of non-production workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Wallpaper Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Wallpaper Industry amounted to $34 million. Of this total, less than one million dollars were products primary to other industries; and $2 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $32 million of wallpaper were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $31 million, or 99 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2644, Wallpaper, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 99 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE WALLPAPER INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2644)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	77	31	2,165	11,554	1,627	3,222	7,703	18,689	15,444	34,225	349	2,806	21,463
North Central....	16	12	727	3,895	550	1,099	2,625	5,892	4,934	11,036	88	937	6,694
Middle Atlantic..	44	14	1,103	5,738	835	1,659	3,867	9,153	8,677	17,714	179	1,553	11,637
Illinois.....	10	8	491	2,790	353	697	1,786	4,199	3,412	7,773	67	722	4,641

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF WALLPAPER SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Wallpaper Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2644 - --	Wallpaper.....	(X)	31,939	(X)	35,599
26440 --	Wallpaper:				
	Machine printed wallpaper:				
26440 11	Quantity (in short tons) of paper and board consumed.....	26,390	(X)	47,239	(X)
26440 15	Quantity (in 1,000 single rolls or equivalent) of shipments and transfers.....	88,608	21,945	134,834	29,849
	Screen and hand printed wallpaper, including repeat goods, scenics, panels, etc.:				
26440 51	Quantity (in short tons) of paper and board consumed.....	6,602	(X)	r3,881	(X)
26440 55	Quantity (in 1,000 single rolls equivalent 36 sq. ft.) of shipments and transfers.....	2,777	7,844	1,396	4,728
26440 00	Wallpaper, not specified by kind[1].....	(X)	2,150	(X)	1,022

(X) Not applicable. rRevised.
[1]Accounted for by small establishments which were not asked to report a breakdown of their receipts by type of product.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Die cut paper and board

SIC Code 2645

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Die Cut Paper and Board Industry shipped products valued at $359 million, an increase of 55 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 19 percent from 1958 to a total of 15 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $164 million in 1963, an increase of 46 percent from 1958.

The Die Cut Paper and Board Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in die cutting purchased paper and paperboard, and in manufacturing cardboard by laminating, and surface coating paperboard.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DIE CUT PAPER AND BOARD INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2645)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	414	153	14,589	80,208	11,334	22,730	55,129	163,595	190,378	358,555	7,470
1958	372	118	12,209	58,512	9,441	18,538	39,122	111,164	139,070	251,364	10,613
1954[3]	352	115	12,260	47,940	9,933	19,677	34,633	99,714	116,865	216,328	6,424
1947[3]	208	83	9,281	25,478	7,739	14,771	18,864	50,224	47,431	97,655	2,052
1939[3]	121	(NA)	5,670	8,861	4,354	(NA)	5,454	17,194	16,070	33,264	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Die Cut Paper and Board Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Die Cut Paper and Board Industry amounted to $359 million. Of this total, $52 million were products primary to other industries; and $22 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 76 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $370 million of die cut paper and board were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $285 million, or 85 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2645, Die Cut Paper and Board, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE DIE CUT PAPER AND BOARD INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2645)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	414	153	14,589	80,208	11,334	22,730	55,129	163,595	190,378	358,555	7,470	12,209	111,164
New England	28	9	480	2,491	387	842	1,829	5,616	10,036	15,423	239	515	3,676
Massachusetts	18	6	339	1,739	277	587	1,356	4,370	6,325	10,480	173	411	3,218
Middle Atlantic	169	56	5,244	28,153	4,064	8,215	19,199	60,982	58,355	118,232	2,653	5,601	49,189
New York	110	34	3,606	19,242	2,846	5,811	13,251	36,742	35,086	71,145	1,553	4,578	39,489
New Jersey	35	13	1,016	5,920	745	1,423	3,977	19,205	18,390	37,353	710	812	8,274
Pennsylvania	24	9	622	2,991	473	981	1,971	5,035	4,879	9,734	390	211	1,426
North Central	133	57	6,145	33,252	4,733	9,267	22,326	60,797	76,118	143,369	2,905	4,112	35,640
Ohio	25	8	1,157	5,695	854	1,616	3,790	5,593	7,908	23,912	672	358	3,341
Michigan	18	11	988	5,971	790	1,595	4,028	10,848	22,168	33,337	407	928	8,453
Wisconsin	12	6	409	1,871	338	682	1,193	3,558	4,963	8,521	40	274	2,068
South and West	84	31	2,720	16,312	2,150	4,406	11,775	36,200	45,869	81,531	1,673	1,981	22,659

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF DIE CUT PAPER AND BOARD SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Die Cut Paper and Board Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2645- --	Die cut paper and paperboard and cardboard	(X)	370,132	(X)	264,887
26451 --	Office supplies (filing accessories) and miscellaneous products	(X)	292,543	(X)	207,938
	Filing accessories:				
26451 11	Index cards	9,300	5,918	14,939	9,073
26451 13	File folders	47,041	29,584	40,599	20,624
26451 15	Guide cards	10,274	9,943	14,655	11,565
26451 21	Other die cut paper and cardboard office supplies, including binders and covers, except loose-leaf	(S)	24,617	(S)	14,239
26451 53	Standard tabulating cards (single cut cards 3-1/4" wide and 7-3/8" long, unprinted or printed on one side in any one color ink on any color stock)	293,377	101,955	199,434	82,909
26451 55	Nonstandard tabulating cards including single, cut cards in continuous form	51,258	29,273		
26451 61	Cards, die cut and designed (not printed)	12,223	6,591	14,477	5,518
26451 71	Automotive board products (panel, trim, etc.)	75,451	33,693	44,788	15,405
26451 81	Bottle caps, closures and lids	40,129	27,702	36,129	21,424
26451 98	Other, including fillers and flats for egg cases, except molded pulp (excluding labels)	(X)	23,267	(X)	27,181
26452 10	Pasted, lined, laminated, or surface-coated paperboard	315,766	68,978	281,227	56,949
26450 00	Die cut paper and paperboard and cardboard, not specified by kind	(X)	8,611	(X)	(X)

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Quantity in terms of total consumption (gross basis, including finishing and cutting room waste) of paper and board (short tons).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-6

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Pressed and molded pulp goods

SIC Code 2646

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods Industry shipped products valued at $113 million, an increase of 44 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 30 percent from 1958 to a total of 6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $72 million in 1963, an increase of 44 percent over the 1958 figure.

The Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of all kinds of pressed and molded pulp goods such as plates and utensils, and papier-maché articles other than statuary and art goods. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing plates and utensils from paper are classified in Industry 2649, Converted Paper Products, Not Elsewhere Classified.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PRESSED AND MOLDED PULP GOODS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2646)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	60	43	5,831	33,285	4,629	9,909	24,613	71,987	42,172	113,280	12,168
1958	55	28	4,472	21,254	3,697	7,781	15,929	49,819	30,157	78,780	2,170
1954[3]	29	16	2,882	11,630	2,401	5,018	9,111	26,012	16,921	42,381	3,215
1947[3]	19	10	1,748	4,910	1,482	3,224	3,870	9,672	6,519	16,191	1,046
1939[3]	14	(NA)	856	1,081	701	(NA)	819	2,304	1,522	3,826	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available for 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods Industry amounted to $113 million. Of this total, $6 million were products primary to other industries; and $1 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 94 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 99 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $108 million of pressed and molded pulp goods were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $106 million, or 98 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2646, Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 96.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of

such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PRESSED AND MOLDED PULP GOODS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2646)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	60	43	5,831	33,285	4,629	9,909	24,613	71,987	42,172	113,280	12,168	4,472	49,819
New England	9	7	1,543	9,033	1,232	2,583	6,696	19,404	11,122	30,178	1,980	1,537	16,652
Middle Atlantic	13	8	1,288	7,107	901	1,940	4,903	10,024	11,344	21,217	1,073	1,105	12,195
North Central	22	17	1,859	10,549	1,541	3,353	7,950	22,269	11,582	33,740	1,820	1,476	15,559
South and West	16	11	1,141	6,596	955	2,033	5,064	20,290	8,124	28,145	7,295	354	5,413

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRESSED AND MOLDED PULP GOODS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Pressed and Molded Pulp Goods Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity of wood pulp and waste paper consumed (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity of wood pulp and waste paper consumed (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2646- --	Pressed and molded pulp goods	(X)	108,103	(X)	80,411
26461 --	Bituminous fiber pipe, sewer and drainage, and conduit, and fittings - molded pulp	(X)	22,962	(X)	29,485
26461 07	Bituminous fiber pipe, sewer and drainage, conduit and fittings (molded pulp of papier-maché)	41,498	22,962	(NA)	29,485
26461 08	Quantity (in thousands of running foot) of shipments and transfers	114,893	(X)	(NA)	(X)
26462 --	Other pressed and molded pulp goods	(X)	85,141	(X)	50,926
26462 31	Prepackaging trays and boards (for meat and produce) and food trays	91,832	24,399	(NA)	11,585
26462 51	Molded pulp plates and dishes	36,085	13,364	(NA)	12,431
26462 98	Other molded pulp and papier-maché articles including egg cartons and excluding statuary and art goods	(X)	47,378	(X)	26,910

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26B-7

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Sanitary paper products and Converted paper products, n.e.c.

SIC Codes 2647 and 2649

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Sanitary Paper Products and Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., Industries shipped products valued at $1,561 million, an increase of 25 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in these industries was 48 thousand employees, while value added by manufacture amounted to $660 million.

Manufacturers in the Sanitary Paper Products Industry, SIC 2647, shipped products valued at $981 million, during 1963. Average employment in this industry amounted to 19 thousand employees, and value added by manufacture amounted to $366 million for the same period.

The Sanitary Paper Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing from purchased paper (including interplant transfers) sanitary tissue health products, including sanitary napkins and tampons.

Manufacturers in the Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., Industry, SIC 2649, shipped products valued at $581 million, during 1963. Average employment in this industry amounted to 29 thousand employees and value added by manufacture amounted to $294 million for the same period.

The Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing from purchased paper or paperboard (including interplant transfers) miscellaneous converted paper and paperboard products, n.e.c.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS AND CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2647 and 2649)

SIC code	Item	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
2647	Sanitary paper products: 1963	119	77	19,263	112,948	15,776	32,528	86,244	365,971	620,468	980,765	16,569
2649	Converted paper products, n.e.c.: 1963	607	239	29,199	140,438	22,074	43,209	91,976	294,088	287,312	580,637	11,687
2647 2649	Sanitary paper products and converted paper products, n.e.c.:											
	1963[2]	726	316	48,462	253,386	37,850	75,737	178,220	660,059	907,780	1,561,402	28,256
	1958[3]	739	324	46,892	213,489	37,353	71,999	145,481	463,668	784,618	1,245,092	27,194

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimated and complete convass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For these industries, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of Industry 2649, Converted Paper and Paperboard Products, N.E.C., was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years. A subsequent revision in 1963 split out the sanitary paper products into a new Industry 2647, Sanitary Paper Products. The residual products remain in Industry 2649.

October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Sanitary Paper Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Sanitary Paper Products Industry amounted to $981 million. Of this total, $67 million were products primary to other industries; and $21 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $916 million of sanitary paper health products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $893 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2647, Sanitary Paper Products, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $581 million. Of this total, $115 million were products primary to other industries; and $25 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 79 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3B, indicates that $577 million of converted paper products, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $441 million, or 76 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2649, Converted Paper Products, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for these industries will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment" and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS AND CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC codes 2647 and 2649)

Geographic area	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Sanitary paper products, total	119	77	19,263	112,948	15,776	32,528	86,244	365,971	620,468	980,765	16,569
New England	18	15	2,788	14,586	2,410	4,978	11,575	58,764	73,219	130,802	2,545
Middle Atlantic	39	23	5,865	36,260	4,295	8,816	24,726	96,689	189,676	285,141	5,069
New York	28	15	2,526	14,479	2,077	4,404	11,526	42,049	89,680	131,114	951
North Central	32	23	5,731	33,773	4,774	9,998	26,386	113,830	181,681	292,597	5,873
Wisconsin	18	17	4,942	29,354	4,215	8,831	23,565	92,171	158,258	247,652	5,350
South	8	4	1,429	8,117	1,296	2,771	7,080	40,129	50,708	90,686	783
West	22	12	3,450	20,212	3,001	5,965	16,477	56,559	125,184	181,539	2,299
California	14	7	1,446	8,570	1,243	2,461	6,810	24,247	55,579	80,037	864
Converted paper products, n.e.c., total	607	239	29,199	140,438	22,074	43,209	91,976	294,088	287,312	580,637	11,687
New England	77	34	5,454	26,702	3,521	7,050	14,847	44,009	43,143	86,481	1,490
Vermont	4	2	396	1,942	258	596	1,072	4,021	5,427	9,083	85
Massachusetts	52	24	4,704	23,144	2,962	5,823	12,564	36,838	35,015	71,600	1,325
Middle Atlantic	218	85	8,232	39,900	6,508	12,888	27,360	83,230	78,708	162,077	3,983
New York	143	44	3,378	15,363	2,556	5,070	10,052	31,971	27,220	59,790	1,570
New Jersey	28	10	1,182	6,290	931	1,852	4,200	11,584	19,126	30,430	516
Pennsylvania	47	31	3,672	18,247	3,021	5,966	13,108	39,675	32,362	71,857	1,897
East North Central	124	54	7,059	35,199	5,554	10,714	24,533	80,661	74,689	155,678	3,186
Ohio	31	15	1,534	8,423	1,168	2,315	5,393	20,295	16,399	36,571	826
Indiana	19	7	1,074	4,776	861	1,518	3,458	9,579	10,155	19,912	332
Illinois	35	19	2,082	10,796	1,580	3,225	7,246	18,887	26,060	45,529	1,406
Michigan	22	5	1,612	7,458	1,342	2,450	6,072	25,212	12,015	36,752	323
Wisconsin	17	8	757	3,746	603	1,206	2,364	6,688	10,060	16,914	299
West North Central	31	10	2,302	10,188	1,752	3,258	7,189	17,046	20,362	37,313	665
Missouri	17	6	1,869	8,692	1,387	2,600	6,066	15,145	19,491	34,529	508
South Atlantic	36	16	1,701	7,840	1,314	2,609	4,677	19,486	17,137	36,304	471
East South Central	12	7	1,128	5,411	824	1,602	3,197	11,373	15,272	27,169	404
West South Central	25	9	1,637	6,438	1,288	2,471	4,279	18,541	15,916	34,100	854
West	84	24	1,686	8,760	1,313	2,617	5,894	19,742	22,085	41,515	634
California	63	21	1,328	7,073	1,028	2,080	4,576	15,731	17,941	33,363	522

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 2B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS AND CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS, N.E.C., INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2647 and 2649)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	726	316	48,462	253,386	37,850	75,737	178,220	660,059	907,780	1,561,402	28,256	46,892	463,668
New England	95	49	8,242	41,288	5,931	12,028	26,422	102,773	116,362	217,283	4,035	8,144	69,773
Middle Atlantic	257	108	14,097	76,160	10,803	21,704	52,086	179,919	268,384	447,218	9,052	15,692	160,822
New York	171	59	5,904	29,842	4,633	9,474	21,578	74,020	116,900	190,904	2,521	7,875	80,235
North Central	187	87	15,092	79,160	12,080	23,970	58,108	211,537	276,732	485,588	9,724	14,944	154,161
Wisconsin	35	25	5,699	33,100	4,818	10,037	25,929	98,859	168,318	264,566	5,649	6,041	66,048
South	81	36	5,895	27,806	4,722	9,453	19,233	89,529	99,033	188,259	2,512	4,039	39,740
West	106	36	5,136	28,972	4,314	8,582	22,371	76,301	147,269	223,054	2,933	4,073	39,172
California	77	28	2,774	15,643	2,271	4,541	11,386	39,978	73,520	113,400	1,386	1,980	21,061

NOTE: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SANITARY PAPER PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Sanitary Paper Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2647- --	Sanitary paper products	(X)	916,271	(X)	689,327
26471 --	Sanitary napkins and tampons	(X)	140,548	(X)	116,087
26471 11 26471 51	Sanitary napkins and tampons - M gross dozens	4,967	140,548	2,965	116,087
26471 15 26471 55	Short tons of wood pulp and paper consumed in the manufacture of sanitary napkins and tampons	65,528	(X)	(NA)	(X)
26472 --	Sanitary tissue health products	2,114,145	775,723	1,634,849	573,240
26472 11	Facial tissues and handkerchiefs, including sputum wipes	262,480	129,732	229,242	108,236
	Table napkins, including plain, creped, and facial tissue:				
	Industrial (bulk and dispenser types):				
	Regular type-single ply:				
26472 25	Bulk	54,196	21,528	84,322	28,781
26472 27	Dispenser	35,724	12,017		
26472 33	Facial tissue type-2 or more ply	19,103	12,141	9,087	6,012
	Retail packages (resale):				
26472 35	Regular type-single ply	90,045	40,646	58,820	28,009
26472 37	Facial tissue type-2 or more ply	44,490	21,994	42,497	22,934
	Toilet paper:				
	Rolls and ovals:				
	Industrial:				
26472 41	Facial tissue type-2 or more ply	15,116	5,418	15,684	8,188
26472 43	Regular type-single ply	98,004	26,979	66,624	18,599
	Retail packages (resale):				
26472 45	Facial tissue type-2 or more ply	334,733	129,292	249,217	96,459
26472 47	Regular type-single ply	464,673	149,952	426,039	124,220
26472 55	Interfolded and flat package	16,786	5,215	19,674	5,349
	Towels (rolled, folded, or interfolded):				
26472 71	Industrial	298,726	74,509	221,518	55,366
26472 75	Retail packages (resale)	326,639	112,989	172,655	52,448
26472 81	Wipers (windshield, industrial, and lithographic plate)	29,640	13,392	21,760	8,413
26472 98	Other sanitary health products, including toilet seat covers, bibs, absorbent pads, headrests, tray covers, etc	23,790	16,954	17,710	10,226
26472 99	Sanitary tissue health products, not specified by kind	(X)	2,965	(X)	(NA)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CONVERTED PAPER AND BOARD PRODUCTS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Converted Paper and Board Products, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2649- --	Converted paper and paperboard products, n.e.c.	(X)	577,548	1,055,906	481,836
26491 --	Stationery, tablets, and related products	(S)	193,448	262,849	151,182
	Stationery:				
26491 11	Boxed stationery and portfolios	15,913	22,767	18,024	22,631
26491 13	Wedding and social announcements (paper, cards, and envelopes)	(S)	4,691	5,623	5,034
26491 15	Package paper and envelopes	26,239	19,546	28,178	21,917
26491 19	Other	(S)	7,101	3,059	2,480
	Tablets and related tablet type products:				
26491 51	Correspondence type tablets	20,512	9,995	17,665	8,296
26491 53	Tablets and pads--book and writing, paper grade	61,131	27,674	48,390	21,794
26491 55	Newsprint tablets and pads	15,922	6,976	16,512	6,246
26491 57	Notebooks, including mechanical bound by thread, wire, plastic, etc.	(S)	26,520	29,681	16,684
26491 58	Loose-leaf fillers and wrapped ream papers in filler sizes plain or faint ruled, excluding printed forms	115,583	52,680	79,576	37,490
26491 59	Other	10,922	7,864	16,141	8,610
26491 00	Stationery, tablets, and related products, not specified by kind	(X)	7,634	(X)	(X)
26492 --	Wrapping products (gift wrap)	107,546	84,724	133,674	87,219
26492 65	Creped wadding for packaging (cellulose) and crepe paper, excluding fine creped paper	24,095	12,755	27,110	12,980
	Gift wrap paper; all types and basic weights plain, printed by any process, and decorated, including glitter, sequins, etc., generally defined as retail counter items:				
26492 82	Rolls	38,906	39,046		
26492 83	Less than 18 lbs., basic weight (tissue grades of paper)	935	(X)		
26492 91	Folds	(S)	15,357		
26492 92	Less than 18 lbs., basic weight (tissue grades of paper)	(S)	(X)		
	Dollar sales of gift wrap paper by end use:			40,682	43,632
26492 93	Christmas gift wrapping	(X)	[2]30,931		
26492 94	Everyday gift wrapping (all gift wrappings, except Christmas)	(X)	[2]12,835		
26492 95	Other gift wrapping, counter rolls and flat sheets, store own use (gift wrap prepared for sale in package form is excluded)	6,528	2,466		
26492 98	Other wrapping products (except coated, laminated, oiled, waxed and printed, including saturated and impregnated paper, etc.) (Paper gift wrap materials shipped to other manufacturers for further processing in preparing a complete put-up package are included.)	19,243	15,100	65,882	30,607
26495 --	Other converted paper and board products	(X)	267,773	r628,978	226,765
	Business machine supplies:				
26495 11	Rolls for adding and other business machines	(S)	25,289	37,180	17,074
26495 17	Other, including tapes, teletypes, etc	39,044	18,651	r22,576	10,193
26495 31	Other miscellaneous office supplies, including safety paper	26,626	13,703	41,397	17,984
	Novelties, games, displays, and similar products:				
26495 41	Fine creped paper, excluding creped wrapping	(S)	8,925	r5,497	5,433
26495 47	Other	(S)	12,585	r7,351	6,449
	Industrial paper and board products:				
	Laminated wallboard:				
26495 61	Quantity (in short tons) of paper and board consumed	([3])	([3])	r33,921	8,410
26495 63	Quantity (in 1,000 sq. ft.) of shipments and transfers	(S)	(X)	76,482	(X)
	Tiled wallboard:				
26495 65	Quantity (in short tons) of paper and board consumed	[3]140,942	[3]42,213	32,961	15,847
26495 66	Quantity (in 1,000 sq. ft.) of shipments and transfers	(S)	(X)	65,634	(X)
26495 69	Other	(S)	24,494	169,867	37,281
	Miscellaneous paper products:				
26495 71	Doilies, place mats, and tray doilies (or tray covers)	22,332	14,628	13,565	10,788
26495 81	Patterns	(S)	38,564	13,819	32,055
26495 82	Tags, unprinted	(S)	9,033	13,010	12,060
26495 87	Folders and mounts, all types, except file folders	(S)	5,363	13,919	7,907
26495 88	Labels, unprinted, except gummed	(S)	2,117	770	3,149
26495 98	Other miscellaneous paper and board products, including cigarette paper books, paper draperies, shelf paper, printed and unprinted, etc.	(S)	45,813	81,029	42,135
26495 00	Other converted paper and board products, not specified by kind	(X)	6,395	(X)	(X)
26490 00	Converted paper and paperboard products, not specified by kind	(X)	31,603	30,405	16,670

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Quantity in short tons of paper and board consumed including finishing room waste.

[2]The value shown for these items is not included in the product class or industry totals, but is a memo item indicating a distribution of the value of shipments by end use for product codes 2649282 and 2649291. However, the value for these items does not equal the previously noted product codes, since not all respondents reported their sales by end use.

[3]Quantity and value for laminated wallboard code 2649561 are included with tiled wallboard code 2649565 for 1963 in order to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Folding paperboard boxes

SIC Code 2651

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Folding Paperboard Boxes Industry shipped products valued at $1,054 million, an increase of 19 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 8 percent over 1958 and 10 percent over 1962 to a total of 50 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $462 million in 1963, an increase of 18 percent over 1958 and 9 percent over 1962.

The Folding Paperboard Boxes Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of folding paperboard boxes from purchased paperboard (including interplant transfers).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FOLDING PAPERBOARD BOXES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2651)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	628	412	50,056	282,117	40,312	83,267	201,114	462,043	589,152	1,053,573	33,481	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	45,410	245,881	36,835	75,161	177,087	424,337	531,458	944,519	33,043	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	45,746	237,493	37,031	75,770	171,281	411,832	519,722	924,510	21,572	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	46,406	234,870	37,533	77,103	169,890	396,361	523,493	916,134	23,647	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	46,291	229,303	37,396	79,090	165,371	395,902	520,757	908,098	25,443	1
1958[3].....	514	341	46,389	221,989	37,386	77,463	159,445	391,031	501,860	887,209	34,081	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for the industry prior to 1958 are not directly comparable. Details of this revision are described in the 1958 Census of Manufactures Volume II, Industry Statistics.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Folding Paperboard Boxes Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Folding Paperboard Boxes Industry amounted to $1,054 million. Of this total, $137 million were products primary to other industries and $30 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,020 million of folding paperboard boxes were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $887 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2651, Folding Paperboard Boxes, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FOLDING PAPERBOARD BOXES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2651)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States total	628	412	50,056	282,117	40,312	83,267	201,114	462,043	589,152	1,053,573	33,481	46,389	391,031
New England	70	52	6,043	32,045	4,934	10,118	23,075	53,235	59,570	112,465	2,253	5,820	45,254
Massachusetts	39	28	3,250	16,766	2,672	5,494	12,485	28,443	32,964	60,741	1,211	2,865	22,009
Connecticut	20	16	2,272	13,240	1,819	3,749	9,112	22,269	23,948	46,496	849	2,732	21,383
Middle Atlantic	217	130	13,996	78,919	11,456	23,481	56,342	138,824	141,113	279,651	8,579	13,138	107,141
New York	106	62	6,371	36,094	5,215	10,613	26,760	59,017	67,707	126,818	5,195	6,355	48,798
New Jersey	48	25	3,392	21,127	2,715	5,666	14,070	40,257	29,771	70,065	863	2,929	24,432
Pennsylvania	63	43	4,233	21,698	3,526	7,202	15,512	39,550	43,635	82,768	2,521	3,854	33,911
East North Central	144	105	14,748	87,435	11,824	24,515	63,558	138,763	188,463	327,725	13,726	13,937	119,376
Ohio	40	31	4,954	28,972	4,071	8,548	21,635	46,296	64,817	112,085	2,131	4,364	36,611
Illinois	61	43	5,205	31,145	4,201	8,536	22,759	49,274	63,166	112,115	9,344	4,778	42,239
Michigan	16	10	1,681	10,834	1,270	2,669	7,610	15,368	27,463	42,651	1,159	1,884	15,832
West North Central	32	19	3,141	18,041	2,543	5,344	13,393	29,422	42,382	71,083	2,062	2,492	22,226
Minnesota	11	5	1,447	9,077	1,169	2,397	6,709	14,109	23,461	37,548	579	1,156	11,413
South Atlantic	55	39	6,062	31,386	4,703	9,836	20,656	49,453	72,909	120,152	3,632	5,162	42,581
Maryland	13	10	2,078	11,892	1,616	3,393	8,024	16,711	21,291	37,832	1,368	2,406	19,046
Virginia	6	5	596	2,822	534	1,138	2,273	5,029	9,428	14,233	(1)	533	5,031
Florida	11	7	498	1,922	431	864	1,377	4,638	5,365	9,848	(1)	381	2,438
East South Central	15	12	850	3,771	677	1,313	2,622	6,175	8,938	15,327	(1)	700	4,526
Tennessee	10	7	501	2,283	404	834	1,600	3,936	4,550	8,542	(1)	461	2,897
West South Central	29	20	1,765	8,707	1,399	2,985	5,695	16,310	23,157	38,648	756	1,696	13,731
Texas	17	12	997	4,976	795	1,674	3,346	9,758	14,451	23,783	(1)	1,137	10,747
West	66	35	3,451	21,813	2,776	5,675	15,773	29,861	52,620	88,522	2,043	3,444	36,196
Washington	8	4	313	1,961	236	418	1,237	3,676	3,899	7,235	(1)	270	2,862
California	49	25	2,880	18,516	2,339	4,877	13,645	24,042	46,679	77,074	1,930	2,912	31,580

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FOLDING PAPERBOARD BOXES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Folding Paperboard Boxes Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2651- --	Folding paperboard boxes	3,239,665	1,020,287	2,502,423	815,362
26510 00	Folding paperboard boxes and cartons (except ice cream, butter, margarine, frozen food, etc.)	3,239,665	1,020,287	2,502,403	815,362

[1]Quantity in terms of total paper and paperboard consumed.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Set-up paperboard boxes

SIC Code 2652

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Set-Up Paperboard Boxes Industry shipped products valued at $230 million, an increase of 5 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 21 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $131 million in 1963, an increase of 5 percent over 1958.

The Set-Up Paperboard Boxes Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of folding paperboard boxes from purchased paperboard (including interplant transfers).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SET-UP PAPERBOARD BOXES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1958 AND 1963

(SIC code 2652)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	505	319	20,946	$4,800	18,067	35,353	63,367	131,045	99,815	230,012	5,227
1958[3]	527	347	23,532	80,924	19,942	38,304	59,368	124,892	95,072	219,240	5,930

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would by obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Sep-Up Paperboard Boxes Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Set-Up Paperboard Boxes Industry amounted to $230 million. Of this total, $20 million were products primary to other industries; and $6 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $236 million of set-up paperboard boxes were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $204 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2652, Set-Up Paperboard Boxes, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SET-UP PAPERBOARD BOXES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2652)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	505	319	20,946	84,800	18,067	35,353	63,367	131,045	99,815	230,012	5,227	23,532	124,892
New England	73	50	3,491	14,634	2,906	5,809	10,719	22,573	19,629	42,444	981	4,217	21,884
Massachusetts	40	28	2,357	10,113	1,953	3,932	7,525	15,460	14,308	30,058	1,323	3,081	16,318
Rhode Island	14	9	490	1,810	400	781	1,156	2,452	1,932	4,388	(1)	520	2,153
Middle Atlantic	217	134	9,234	37,098	8,063	15,651	27,949	55,789	37,396	92,674	1,829	10,584	56,157
New York	113	63	5,149	21,834	4,462	8,605	16,252	33,530	20,288	53,626	1,060	6,071	34,972
New Jersey	33	24	1,393	5,397	1,198	2,309	3,888	7,240	5,440	12,723	(1)	1,704	7,276
Pennsylvania	71	47	2,692	9,867	2,403	4,737	7,809	15,019	11,668	26,325	(1)	2,809	13,909
East North Central	70	41	3,007	13,113	2,512	4,989	9,154	18,910	14,728	33,319	759	3,514	19,353
Illinois	36	21	1,619	7,142	1,323	2,647	4,842	10,916	8,954	19,591	(1)	2,113	12,138
Michigan	10	5	403	1,814	338	657	1,370	2,777	1,475	4,231	(1)	356	1,856
Wisconsin	6	4	171	634	144	280	431	1,053	741	1,791	(1)	227	1,287
West North Central	19	10	768	3,448	660	1,254	2,690	5,811	4,956	10,738	(1)	895	5,527
Minnesota	5	3	295	1,587	252	505	1,243	2,348	1,730	4,027	(1)	248	1,615
Missouri	8	3	266	1,078	228	415	874	2,046	2,015	4,048	(1)	438	2,677
South	86	59	3,234	10,983	2,870	5,627	8,865	18,667	17,282	35,834	1,265	3,253	14,487
South Carolina	5	5	219	716	196	353	599	1,164	1,616	2,765	(1)	165	709
Florida	9	5	467	1,603	426	845	1,226	2,384	1,906	4,273	(1)	512	2,355
Tennessee	13	11	355	1,239	321	652	1,058	2,477	2,467	4,944	(1)	225	1,096
West	40	25	1,212	5,524	1,056	2,023	3,990	9,295	5,824	15,003	(1)	1,069	7,484

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)
[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SET-UP PAPERBOARD BOXES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Set-Up Paperboard Boxes Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2652- --	Set-up paperboard boxes, total	(X)	235,575	556,271	225,897
26520 11	Set-up (rigid) paperboard boxes:				
	Quantity reported	461,599	179,346	556,271	225,897
	Quantity not reported	(X)	56,229		

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Quantity in short tons of paperboard consumed, including cutting and finishing room waste.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Corrugated shipping containers

SIC Code 2653

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Corrugated Shipping Containers Industry shipped products valued at $2,157 million, an increase of 32 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 17 percent over 1958 but approximately the same as 1962 to a total of 83.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $793 million in 1963, an increase of 33 percent over 1958.

The Corrugated Shipping Containers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing corrugated and solid fiber boxes and related products from purchased paperboard of fiber stock (including interplant transfers).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORRUGATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2653)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	919	648	83,175	484,705	62,676	132,364	324,413	792,935	1,368,218	2,156,866	54,067	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	83,264	473,855	63,680	134,773	320,311	805,861	1,370,645	2,179,049	65,185	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	79,727	439,768	60,584	127,234	294,258	708,673	1,255,048	1,970,728	50,786	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	79,896	417,987	60,920	125,567	280,850	686,089	1,250,491	1,937,150	(54,842)	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	77,766	407,516	59,602	126,131	276,411	678,200	1,228,807	1,904,823	(59,499)	1
1958[3].....	805	514	70,792	345,117	53,531	110,517	233,981	596,934	1,042,089	1,635,650	51,955	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Corrugated Shipping Containers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Corrugated Shipping Containers Industry amounted to $2,157 million. Of this total, $67 million were products primary to other industries; and $52 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,104 million of corrugated and solid fiber boxes were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,037 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2653, Corrugated Shipping Containers, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CORRUGATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2653)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	919	648	83,175	484,705	62,676	132,364	324,413	792,935	1,368,218	2,156,866	54,067	70,792	596,934
New England	66	42	4,920	27,817	3,778	7,820	18,441	49,091	67,675	116,959	2,599	4,311	38,259
Massachusetts	39	23	3,395	20,013	2,620	5,494	13,313	33,795	47,981	82,521	1,844	3,234	29,656
Middle Atlantic	231	160	20,503	122,068	15,407	32,285	79,329	204,561	288,996	493,373	14,618	18,583	156,636
New York	106	66	7,526	45,300	5,754	11,940	28,899	80,944	98,288	179,168	5,302	6,562	58,411
New Jersey	66	49	6,860	41,868	5,072	10,661	27,066	65,858	97,420	163,236	4,429	6,702	53,127
Pennsylvania	59	45	6,117	34,900	4,581	9,684	23,364	57,759	93,288	150,969	4,887	5,319	45,098
East North Central	254	189	26,841	158,946	19,955	42,410	106,676	252,500	421,834	672,837	14,792	23,314	200,862
Ohio	54	46	7,004	41,134	5,329	11,202	28,199	61,866	108,144	170,284	3,703	5,999	50,993
Indiana	27	21	3,352	20,267	2,497	5,414	13,701	30,711	49,077	79,741	3,268	3,055	24,875
Illinois	93	67	8,961	53,142	6,663	13,972	34,664	87,769	143,664	231,318	4,275	7,428	66,521
Michigan	46	34	4,216	24,355	3,108	6,708	17,239	39,119	65,159	103,705	1,632	3,387	28,570
Wisconsin	34	21	3,308	20,048	2,358	5,114	12,873	33,035	55,790	87,789	1,914	3,445	29,903
West North Central	70	56	5,234	29,318	3,818	7,979	18,778	49,418	87,160	135,457	3,434	4,074	38,339
Minnesota	14	11	1,105	6,156	742	1,496	3,693	13,143	19,043	31,678	601	568	6,419
Missouri	28	20	1,715	9,688	1,270	2,681	6,189	13,192	26,668	39,958	1,366	1,402	10,541
Nebraska	7	6	481	2,270	364	755	1,469	2,266	6,354	8,491	(1)	312	2,399
South Atlantic	90	65	9,112	49,034	7,036	15,262	34,109	78,794	170,394	249,421	7,637	7,417	54,053
Maryland	16	12	1,341	7,230	1,034	2,291	5,006	10,299	22,310	32,552	886	1,488	10,627
Virginia	13	9	1,161	6,109	931	2,011	4,278	10,955	19,668	30,612	1,996	774	6,374
North Carolina	14	11	1,633	8,903	1,238	2,888	6,072	15,329	30,265	45,709	628	1,374	11,600
Georgia	16	10	2,031	10,948	1,616	3,438	8,042	17,836	47,402	65,110	1,514	1,453	9,645
Florida	18	14	1,554	9,033	1,084	2,372	5,809	14,749	29,563	44,340	867	1,263	8,573
East South Central	34	30	3,383	17,325	2,641	5,650	11,598	29,222	51,879	79,044	1,596	2,483	16,893
Tennessee	19	17	1,774	8,688	1,378	2,886	5,731	14,612	26,459	41,904	1,213	1,508	9,935
West South Central	53	35	4,381	24,487	3,373	7,073	16,794	42,756	81,921	126,055	3,284	3,756	27,710
Louisiana	7	6	1,545	9,321	1,260	2,644	6,789	15,423	29,399	44,615	616	2,065	11,784
Texas	36	23	2,008	10,668	1,474	3,113	6,919	16,886	35,977	54,768	2,086	1,161	10,523
Mountain	12	6	548	3,060	421	893	2,021	7,297	9,824	17,068	(1)	385	4,332
Pacific	109	65	8,253	52,650	6,247	12,992	36,667	79,296	188,535	266,652	5,790	6,469	59,850
California	94	52	6,591	42,453	4,958	10,295	29,130	63,329	147,126	208,887	5,184	5,130	49,404

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CORRUGATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classifiedin the Corrugated Shipping Containers Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2653- --	Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	[2]9,817,876	2,103,940	[2]7,268,030	1,627,555
26530 10	Corrugated shipping containers	9,289,478	1,996,480	6,562,999	1,473,482
26530 51	Solid fiber	88,694	23,586	181,154	43,611
26530 67	Corrugated paperboard in sheets and rolls, lined and unlined	251,752	42,711	297,417	58,370
26530 68	Corrugated and solid fiber pallets, pads and partitions	118,289	26,191	71,460	17,178
26530 00	Corrugated solid fiber boxes, not specified by kind	[2]69,663	14,972	[2]155,000	34,914

[1]Quantity in short tons of paper and board consumed, including finishing room waste.
[2]In 1963, 69,663 tons and in 1958, 155,000 tons of paper and paperboard consumption were estimated for corrugated solid and fiber boxes not specified by kind (product code 2653000).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-36C-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Sanitary food containers

SIC Code 2654

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Sanitary Food Containers Industry shipped products valued at $900 million, an increase of 32 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 11 percent from 1958 to a total of 33 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $400 million in 1963, an increase of 29 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962.

The Sanitary Food Containers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing food containers from special food board. Important products of this industry include fluid milk containers; folding plastic or paraffin coated cartons for butter, margarine, and shortening; ice cream containers; frozen food containers; liquid tight containers; round nested food containers; paper cups for hot or cold drinks; and pails for food and ice cream.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2654)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	183	142	32,729	181,921	25,821	53,182	128,418	400,415	509,409	899,790	37,133	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	32,432	176,358	25,818	54,158	126,795	388,772	482,435	872,529	(50,911)	2
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,951	165,332	25,510	53,521	119,504	374,080	440,960	810,350	29,732	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,012	155,693	24,640	51,799	112,802	365,127	406,607	770,010	22,559	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	30,309	150,173	24,205	51,360	110,148	346,390	402,878	746,182	(59,968)	1
1958.....	136	125	29,493	139,131	23,424	49,777	103,542	309,224	374,425	680,079	35,774	(X)
1954[3].....	97	(NA)	24,051	99,422	19,559	41,855	74,703	217,076	239,515	456,592	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Sanitary Food Containers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Sanitary Food Containers Industry amounted to $900 million. Of this total, $76 million were products primary to other industries; and $45 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $847 million of sanitary food containers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $779 million, or 92 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2654, Sanitary Food Containers, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 92.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also

their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A)which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2654)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	183	142	32,729	181,921	25,821	53,182	128,418	400,415	509,409	899,790	37,133	29,493	309,224
New England	18	10	1,457	8,041	1,098	2,389	5,303	19,542	22,420	41,431	2,022	1,630	16,392
Massachusetts	14	8	906	5,225	682	1,429	3,515	11,756	12,662	24,305	1,331	864	8,114
Middle Atlantic	43	30	9,592	54,081	7,354	14,792	36,351	97,070	99,079	190,933	11,722	10,132	84,445
New York	24	15	4,173	23,070	3,325	6,484	15,629	34,850	39,188	74,792	2,228	6,003	49,811
New Jersey	8	7	2,485	13,967	2,094	4,252	11,201	33,035	28,370	55,648	(S)	1,320	14,982
Pennsylvania	11	8	2,934	17,044	1,935	4,056	9,521	29,185	31,521	60,493	3,618	2,809	19,652
East North Central	36	30	8,057	47,515	6,303	13,369	33,389	90,028	147,921	237,021	7,943	6,487	61,116
Indiana	4	4	324	1,521	260	504	1,028	2,829	9,497	12,172	219	152	1,681
Illinois	15	14	2,477	13,745	1,909	4,005	8,846	27,012	33,986	61,931	2,963	1,539	14,317
Michigan	5	5	3,516	21,742	2,718	5,844	15,477	35,557	57,783	91,580	2,140	3,015	24,340
West North Central	11	9	3,349	16,391	2,778	5,580	12,692	50,154	57,991	106,992	1,942	2,897	42,016
South Atlantic	27	23	4,590	23,325	3,768	7,872	16,834	60,050	72,421	131,036	9,022	3,401	41,201
Maryland	8	7	1,888	10,043	1,620	3,483	7,378	22,449	22,768	45,151	(S)	1,302	12,086
Georgia	6	6	1,181	5,663	941	2,043	4,186	15,533	23,822	38,609	949	859	12,762
East South Central	7	5	676	3,393	518	1,109	2,282	9,139	10,592	19,752	859	160	1,726
West South Central	10	8	1,167	5,766	950	1,915	4,308	19,158	25,688	44,447	1,460	1,098	16,318
West	31	27	3,841	23,409	3,052	6,156	17,259	55,274	73,297	128,178	2,163	3,688	46,010
California	23	20	3,372	20,636	2,671	5,433	15,136	49,065	60,837	109,602	1,626	2,954	36,711

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(S) Does not meet publication standards.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Sanitary Food Containers Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)	Quantity[1]	Value ($1,000)
2654- —	Sanitary food containers	1,630,908	847,116	1,272,010	642,491
26541 —	Milk and other beverage cartons:				
26541 11	Milk cartons	701,777	291,486	520,208	199,294
26542 —	Cups and liquid-tight food containers:				
26542 31	Cups and liquid-tight food containers	380,859	289,291	304,442	230,481
26543 —	Other sanitary food containers, boards and trays, including frozen food, butter, oleo, etc	548,272	266,339	447,360	212,716
	Food serving paper and paperboard products:				
26543 11	Stamped plates, dishes, spoons, forks, and similar products	89,162	40,276	74,568	28,348
26543 21	Soda straws, except glass	9,391	12,349	8,384	10,988
26543 39	Other	37,987	23,033	22,488	17,874
26543 41	Frozen food containers	108,034	51,233	77,582	32,023
26543 51	Butter, oleo, shortening, and ice cream cartons	156,846	73,441	151,805	71,064
26543 61	Food and ice cream pails	5,592	2,556	14,988	6,837
26543 71	Meat boards, prepackaging trays and food trays	117,251	49,926	61,847	28,269
26543 98	Other, including tablecloths, etc	24,009	13,525	35,698	17,313

[1]Quantity in short tons of total consumption of paper and board.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR SANITARY FOOD CONTAINERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2654-	Sanitary food containers 1963	157	111
	1958	123	107
26541	Milk and other beverage cartons 1963	176	112
	1958	131	103
26542	Cups and liquid-tight food containers 1963	155	109
	1958	124	108
26543	Other sanitary food containers, boards and trays, including frozen food, butter, oleo, etc 1963	143	110
	1958	116	109

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-26C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc.

SIC Code 2655

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, Etc., Industry shipped products valued at $244 million, an increase of 47 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 15 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 12.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $119 million in 1963, an increase of 50 percent from 1958 and 14 percent from 1962.

The Fiber Cans, Tubes, and Drums, Etc., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture from purchased material of fiber cans, cones, cores, mailing cases, ribbon-blocks, spools, tools, drums, and similar products with or without metal ends.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FIBER CANS, TUBES, DRUMS, ETC., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2655)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	235	131	12,615	64,737	10,684	21,816	48,234	118,984	125,295	243,693	6,776	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,205	59,880	10,192	22,108	44,441	104,480	109,866	212,956	6,939	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,695	55,461	9,695	19,730	41,523	94,500	96,973	189,601	7,038	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,294	51,897	9,488	19,064	39,140	84,912	88,911	173,644	4,371	1
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,266	51,235	9,433	19,456	39,034	85,606	91,069	177,431	4,880	1
1958.....	198	112	10,971	47,855	9,250	18,399	36,527	79,548	86,033	165,627	8,268	(X)
1954[3].....	184	99	12,088	44,958	10,460	21,117	34,861	74,377	72,419	148,551	3,408	(X)
1947[3].....	129	73	9,237	22,973	8,134	16,753	18,687	36,354	37,458	73,812	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r] Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, Etc., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Fiber Cans, Tubes Drums, Etc., Industry amounted to $244 million. Of this total, $6 million were products primary to other industries; and $7 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 97 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 98 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $289 million of fiber cans, tubes, drums, etc., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $231 million, or 80 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2655, Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, Etc., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 80 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FIBER CANS, TUBES, DRUMS, ETC., BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2655)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)						
United States, total	235	131	12,615	64,737	10,684	21,816	48,234	118,984	125,295	243,693	6,776	10,971	79,548
New England	24	14	1,022	4,634	883	1,766	3,490	8,176	7,093	15,217	(1)	923	6,077
Massachusetts	17	9	434	2,128	375	821	1,685	4,063	3,693	7,754	(1)	393	2,437
Middle Atlantic	67	35	3,108	15,894	2,630	5,342	12,047	32,060	31,670	62,890	1,089	2,883	22,149
New York	22	7	753	3,955	644	1,249	2,965	6,994	5,399	12,462	(1)	919	6,540
New Jersey	27	16	1,198	5,887	965	2,003	4,286	11,434	11,150	22,589	(1)	889	5,814
Pennsylvania	18	12	1,157	6,052	1,021	2,090	4,796	13,632	15,121	27,839	648	1,075	9,795
East North Central	60	36	3,301	17,604	2,831	5,881	13,104	31,344	35,618	67,054	1,060	2,709	19,796
Ohio	17	15	1,435	7,770	1,195	2,507	5,953	11,878	12,733	24,647	(1)	1,283	9,218
Indiana	6	4	375	2,179	317	696	1,257	5,697	7,558	13,262	(1)	189	1,467
Illinois	21	9	930	4,615	840	1,677	3,654	8,470	8,957	17,455	(1)	620	4,963
Michigan	9	4	242	1,431	203	431	1,050	3,138	4,221	7,395	(1)	269	2,105
Wisconsin	7	4	319	1,609	276	570	1,190	2,161	2,149	4,295	(1)	348	2,043
West North Central	9	7	870	4,703	700	1,414	3,232	8,756	10,294	19,216	1,191	1,004	8,099
South Atlantic	31	17	2,670	14,121	2,280	4,618	10,800	23,692	17,379	40,945	1,964	2,279	13,671
East South Central	8	7	528	2,034	461	932	1,481	3,753	3,713	7,445	(1)	505	3,849
West South Central	14	7	376	1,717	309	660	1,123	2,729	8,743	11,546	537	205	1,619
West	22	8	740	4,030	590	1,203	2,957	8,474	10,785	19,380	(1)	463	4,288

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FIBER CANS, TUBES, DRUMS, ETC., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Fiber Cans, Tubes, Drums, Etc., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity paperboard consumed[1] (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity paperboard consumed[1] (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2655- --	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, and similar products	(X)	288,728	(X)	189,184
26551 51	Paperboard fiber drums with metal, wood, or paperboard ends	98,744	61,291	100,180	55,300
26552 --	Fiber cans, tubes, and other fiber products	(X)	225,137	(X)	133,884
26552 11	Vulcanized fiber boxes	6,738	3,558	(X)	4,070
26552 23	Cans, all fiber bodies, with metal ends	59,436	38,765		
26552 25	Cans, bodies with combinations of fiber and aluminum foil with metal ends	(NA)	62,678		
26552 26	Cans, bodies with combinations of fiber and plastic (or other materials except aluminum foil, with metal ends)	(NA)	8,612	107,958	60,530
26552 27	Cans, bodies all fiber and combination constructions with at least one end other than metal	16,060	9,236		
26552 31	Cores and tubes	301,438	67,452	162,931	42,047
26552 71	Paperboard cones, reels, spools, bobbins, and blocks	46,254	16,972	34,313	13,566
26552 98	Other vulcanized fiber products, (cans, tubes, drums, etc.)	20,761	16,416	(X)	13,671
26552 00	Fiber cans, tubes, and other fiber products, not specified by kind	(X)	1,448	(X)	(X)
26550 00	Fiber cans, tubes, drums, and similar products, not specified by kind	(X)	2,300	(X)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Quantity in short tons of total consumption (gross basis, including finishing and cutting room waste) of paper and board.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Newspapers SIC Code 2711

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Newspaper Industry had receipts of $4,434 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 3 percent from 1958 and a decrease of 2 percent from 1962 to a total of 305 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $3,157 million in 1963, an increase of 25 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962.

The Newspaper Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the publishing of newspapers, or in publishing and printing newspapers. Commercial printing is frequently carried on by establishments engaged in publishing and printing newspapers, but even though the commercial printing may be of major importance, such establishments are included in this industry. For the purposes of the census of manufactures, the term "newspaper" includes those publications issued at regular frequencies which contain news of interest to the general public.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEWSPAPERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2711)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	8,304	1,857	305,101	1,775,966	159,943	294,412	931,452	3,156,697	1,277,227	4,433,869	133,030	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	310,742	1,761,008	163,151	297,094	929,513	3,051,602	1,274,336	4,319,499	123,858	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	308,453	1,712,086	160,688	297,743	899,980	2,939,501	1,248,854	4,182,997	134,487	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	307,423	1,673,879	159,880	299,627	882,937	2,924,534	1,212,554	4,136,622	122,828	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	300,909	1,601,283	158,078	292,271	841,066	2,766,154	1,172,337	3,946,642	147,604	1
1958.....	8,250	1,724	295,622	1,499,939	154,656	278,024	778,957	2,528,774	1,112,376	3,643,146	148,209	(X)
1954[3].....	8,645	1,636	280,895	1,257,139	148,466	280,248	663,954	2,137,583	954,070	3,091,642	75,536	(X)
1947[3].....	8,340	(NA)	234,375	743,854	118,116	229,669	372,752	1,405,709	511,593	1,917,302	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	7,278	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	96,731	(NA)	164,041	673,802	231,144	904,946	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Newspaper Industry consists not only of receipts for publishing described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Newspapers Industry amounted to $4,434 million. Of this total, $254 million were products primary to other industries; and $39 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities represent 94 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

Industry 2711, Receipts from Newspaper Publishing (primary activities), in 1963 amounted to 100 percent (coverage ratio), of these products valued at $4,141 million reported to the census. In 1958, the coverage ratio was also 100 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE NEWSPAPERS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2711)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	8,304	1,857	305,101	1,775,966	159,943	294,412	931,452	3,156,697	1,277,227	4,433,869	133,030	295,622	2,528,774
New England	406	130	22,644	130,948	11,626	21,886	69,564	213,250	75,402	291,049	6,282	20,824	173,616
Maine	53	11	1,600	7,959	908	1,666	4,163	14,740	3,565	18,294	(1)	1,512	11,554
New Hampshire	44	14	1,153	5,895	678	1,298	3,506	9,356	2,108	11,499	(1)	866	6,764
Vermont	26	9	636	3,042	383	754	1,726	5,550	1,246	6,801	(1)	668	4,321
Massachusetts	186	56	12,568	75,931	6,409	12,203	40,394	116,773	46,699	165,840	3,188	11,928	100,244
Rhode Island	21	7	1,610	9,866	821	1,498	5,174	16,517	6,004	22,521	(1)	1,499	13,631
Connecticut	76	33	5,077	28,255	2,427	4,467	14,601	50,314	15,780	66,094	1,718	4,351	37,102
Middle Atlantic	1,121	307	61,799	399,443	34,558	60,537	209,464	669,046	291,713	956,737	23,607	64,546	560,130
New York	543	123	32,559	224,964	19,530	31,797	116,875	369,336	165,582	530,480	10,774	35,931	322,448
New Jersey	215	58	8,917	52,780	4,264	8,391	27,224	96,842	33,272	130,177	4,265	7,919	74,084
Pennsylvania	363	126	20,323	121,699	10,764	20,349	65,365	202,868	92,859	296,080	8,568	20,696	163,598
East North Central	1,614	418	63,211	380,612	31,794	59,643	198,238	686,626	271,968	959,929	32,335	63,633	566,207
Ohio	332	116	16,249	102,709	8,693	16,954	54,948	184,273	67,780	252,085	10,885	16,975	154,028
Indiana	254	67	8,580	47,661	4,343	8,270	26,068	86,550	27,839	114,491	2,612	8,178	69,086
Illinois	457	108	19,559	121,354	9,885	17,591	62,580	207,368	95,674	304,165	10,519	19,729	173,787
Michigan	323	76	11,380	72,879	5,663	10,731	36,966	140,561	54,286	194,922	6,544	12,069	115,945
Wisconsin	248	51	7,443	36,009	3,210	6,097	17,676	67,874	26,389	94,266	1,775	6,682	53,361
West North Central	1,549	204	28,378	146,760	15,662	29,319	81,621	273,187	102,572	375,895	12,797	27,578	221,313
Minnesota	318	36	6,595	34,696	3,402	5,970	17,548	65,681	24,241	90,042	3,778	6,327	52,403
Iowa	313	43	6,043	30,383	3,311	6,237	16,838	55,186	15,381	70,512	2,195	5,644	46,961
Missouri	297	46	7,624	42,790	4,236	7,991	25,059	81,434	38,310	119,731	2,376	7,439	61,436
North Dakota	83	13	1,047	5,131	650	1,252	3,138	8,947	2,685	11,648	541	964	7,126
South Dakota	121	12	1,178	5,047	772	1,463	3,294	9,245	2,806	12,059	517	1,072	7,056
Nebraska	175	20	2,616	13,272	1,473	2,860	7,136	25,905	9,477	35,408	1,918	2,609	21,926
Kansas	242	34	3,275	15,441	1,818	3,546	8,608	26,789	9,672	36,495	1,472	3,523	24,405
South Atlantic	916	225	38,209	202,150	19,698	36,296	102,776	373,924	159,095	533,128	21,141	34,654	280,632
Maryland	68	18	4,124	24,085	2,105	3,818	12,371	37,553	19,481	57,038	1,637	4,018	32,336
District of Columbia	22	7	4,538	29,004	2,738	4,174	16,088	51,997	27,813	79,813	1,021	3,846	35,491
Virginia	123	31	4,637	24,490	2,472	4,694	12,727	45,232	16,771	61,977	2,426	4,355	33,453
West Virginia	81	14	2,304	10,462	1,187	2,250	5,673	18,601	5,645	24,242	(1)	2,727	19,391
North Carolina	159	53	5,257	26,280	2,944	5,588	14,027	45,321	17,817	63,189	2,276	4,677	34,249
Georgia	169	29	4,282	21,772	2,280	4,549	12,075	44,107	20,512	64,639	1,119	4,092	33,628
Florida	203	53	10,216	51,396	4,563	8,658	22,926	100,827	42,470	143,327	11,226	8,295	70,471
East South Central	460	79	12,030	62,903	6,261	12,148	32,154	118,703	44,258	163,036	4,871	11,661	97,042
Kentucky	144	20	3,016	17,313	1,512	3,028	7,944	29,423	12,729	42,173	1,022	2,935	23,856
Tennessee	114	27	4,556	24,164	2,415	4,491	12,308	45,426	16,580	62,026	2,386	4,230	36,921
Alabama	104	15	2,950	15,078	1,517	2,987	8,527	31,430	10,644	42,089	977	3,046	26,999
Mississippi	98	17	1,508	6,348	817	1,642	3,375	12,424	4,305	16,748	(1)	1,450	9,266
West South Central	923	149	23,004	113,618	11,958	22,848	59,681	222,058	93,769	315,929	10,118	22,444	186,242
Arkansas	116	18	2,120	8,764	1,226	2,463	5,064	15,835	5,798	21,649	1,495	1,684	11,654
Louisiana	105	21	3,263	16,160	1,831	3,523	9,392	36,127	15,351	51,488	888	3,217	32,665
Oklahoma	189	22	3,516	17,116	1,918	3,724	8,910	33,280	12,157	45,466	2,634	3,679	28,155
Texas	513	88	14,105	71,578	6,983	13,138	36,315	136,816	60,463	197,326	5,101	13,864	113,768
Mountain	472	88	12,496	65,430	6,634	12,265	37,124	127,022	44,304	171,353	4,430	11,122	92,776
Montana	74	11	1,188	6,239	702	1,270	3,758	9,779	3,858	13,619	(1)	1,589	12,135
Idaho	66	11	1,032	5,110	595	1,115	3,167	9,807	2,204	12,017	(1)	983	8,114
Wyoming	33	8	554	2,613	292	590	1,503	4,745	1,038	5,784	(1)	481	3,851
Colorado	130	19	3,970	22,100	2,098	3,724	12,490	36,194	16,082	52,294	1,272	3,619	25,570
New Mexico	43	12	1,013	5,293	531	1,002	2,792	10,504	2,880	13,387	548	1,001	8,419
Arizona	59	15	2,631	13,109	1,130	2,122	6,642	30,823	9,503	40,338	923	1,944	19,084
Utah	38	7	1,172	6,429	653	1,245	3,886	15,954	5,538	21,492	(1)	984	10,269
Nevada	29	5	936	4,537	633	1,197	2,886	9,216	3,201	12,422	420	521	5,334
Pacific	843	257	43,330	274,102	21,752	39,470	140,830	472,881	194,146	666,813	17,449	39,160	350,816
Washington	163	37	5,339	32,096	2,636	4,573	16,187	56,424	19,038	75,478	3,055	5,357	49,451
Oregon	113	28	3,283	17,313	1,567	2,957	8,148	32,083	13,422	45,523	1,247	3,325	27,264
California	535	182	33,353	217,139	16,876	30,663	112,785	369,657	157,660	527,066	12,944	29,114	262,248
Alaska	16	3	299	1,917	155	302	975	3,121	793	3,917	(1)	252	2,838
Hawaii	16	7	1,056	5,637	518	975	2,735	11,596	3,233	14,829	(1)	1,112	9,015

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF RECEIPTS OF NEWSPAPERS PUBLISHED AND PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of receipts reported by establishments classified in the Newspapers Industry. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Type of publication	1963		1958	
		Aggregate average circulation per issue (1,000)	Total receipts ($1,000)	Aggregate average circulation per issue (1,000)	Total receipts ($1,000)
2711- --	Newspapers, total	(X)	4,141,469	(X)	3,458,342
	Total receipts for daily and Sunday newspapers	(X)	3,680,809	(X)	3,125,318
27111 --	Receipts from daily and Sunday newspapers for subscription and sales	(X)	1,041,655	(X)	916,661
27111 01	Morning (no Sunday editions)	2,691	48,622	1,908	32,860
27111 11	Evening (no Sunday editions)	13,594	177,218	13,225	151,145
27111 22	Morning and Sunday:				
	Morning editions	13,130	236,501	12,018	227,314
	Sunday editions	16,006		17,505	
27111 32	Evening and Sunday:				
	Evening editions	13,161	246,694	12,314	205,030
	Sunday editions	17,500		14,175	
27111 42	Morning and evening (no Sunday editions):				
	Morning editions	313	10,095	233	8,660
	Evening editions	404		386	
27111 52	Morning, evening, and Sunday:				
	Morning editions	10,563	322,525	9,754	291,652
	Evening editions	9,102		8,872	
	Sunday editions	16,559		16,601	
27112 --	Receipts from daily and Sunday newspapers for advertising	(X)	2,639,154	(X)	2,208,657
27112 01	Morning (no Sunday editions)	(X)	78,149	(X)	55,443
27112 11	Evening (no Sunday editions)	(X)	501,399	(X)	409,748
27112 22	Morning and Sunday	(X)	546,485	(X)	497,100
27112 32	Evening and Sunday	(X)	627,006	(X)	500,384
27112 42	Morning and evening (no Sunday editions)	(X)	26,621	(X)	21,249
27112 52	Morning, evening, and Sunday	(X)	859,494	(X)	724,733
	Total receipts for weekly and other newspapers	(X)	378,916	(X)	297,859
27113 --	Receipts from weekly and other newspapers for subscription and sales	(X)	85,063	(X)	62,648
27113 62	Weekly newspapers (including those issued on Sunday only)	(1)	[2]72,152	29,828	53,638
27113 98	Other newspapers (including those issued more frequently than once a week but less than 4 times a week, also those issued less frequently than once a week)	(1)	[2]12,911	3,651	9,010
27114 --	Receipts from weekly and other newspapers for advertising	(X)	293,853	(X)	235,211
27114 62	Weekly newspapers (including those issued on Sunday only)	(X)	[2]217,121	(X)	194,666
27114 98	Other newspapers (including those issued more frequently than once a week but less than 4 times a week, also those issued less frequently than once a week)	(X)	[2]76,732	(X)	40,545
27110 00	Newspapers not specified by frequency and receipts undistributed between subscriptions and sales and advertising	(X)	81,744	(NA)	35,165

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Circulation data for weekly and other newspapers is not shown because this information was not reported by many small newspapers. However, based on the yearly subscription rate for those reporting circulation it is estimated that the aggregate average circulation per issue for weekly newspapers would be approximately 31,000,000 and newspapers other than daily and weekly, approximately 5,578,000.

[2]Partially estimated.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Periodicals SIC Code 2721

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Periodicals Industry had receipts of $2,277 million, an increase of 36 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a slight increase from 1958 and a decrease of 3 percent from 1962 to a total of 67 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,336 million in 1963, an increase of 43 percent from 1958 and approximately the same as 1962.

The Periodicals Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in publishing periodicals, or in preparing, publishing, and printing periodicals. These establishments carry on the various operations necessary for issuing periodicals, but may or may not perform their own printing.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PERIODICALS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2721)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)					
1963.....	2,621	400	66,743	453,895	12,756	23,270	68,540	1,336,361	951,458	2,276,675	33,297	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	69,639	485,892	12,129	21,638	64,789	1,336,517	906,085	2,198,548	29,167	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,964	464,955	11,755	21,342	62,670	1,250,006	917,429	2,128,349	24,536	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,455	445,404	12,239	22,414	63,345	1,177,231	904,215	2,079,858	(45,845)	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	67,217	417,071	12,411	22,367	62,007	1,119,747	814,467	1,928,495	(43,128)	2
1958.....	2,324	388	66,528	384,494	11,711	21,214	56,769	940,333	746,143	1,685,975	35,051	(X)
1954[3].....	2,045	370	62,428	312,695	16,348	29,614	68,218	805,716	664,040	1,469,759	14,542	(X)
1947[3].....	2,166	(NA)	68,957	235,706	19,472	41,814	64,453	638,384	420,984	1,059,368	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	2,337	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	15,411	(NA)	25,001	262,999	156,953	419,952	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parenthesis have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of receipts reported by establishments classified in the Periodicals Industry consists not only of receipts for publishing described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Periodicals Industry amounted to $2,277 million. Of this total, $202 million were products primary to other industries; and $100 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary products represent 91 percent of the total receipts, both, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,043 million of receipts from periodicals were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,974 million, or 97 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2721, Periodicals, while the remainder was receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 97 percent also.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PERIODICALS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2721)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	2,621	400	66,743	453,895	12,756	23,270	68,540	1,336,361	951,458	2,276,675	33,297	66,528	940,333
New England	128	14	2,335	12,826	304	548	1,186	26,835	41,216	66,715	(1)	1,749	16,758
Massachusetts	72	6	645	3,753	183	334	829	9,736	3,618	13,305	(1)	707	7,818
Connecticut	37	8	1,603	8,681	100	188	307	16,186	37,031	51,931	(1)	969	8,366
Middle Atlantic	858	164	36,602	269,922	5,140	9,274	28,842	913,363	711,593	1,616,771	15,437	38,221	626,962
New York	663	134	29,116	225,927	2,986	5,177	15,849	765,015	593,659	1,351,055	14,386	30,541	511,855
New Jersey	83	10	756	5,393	129	226	570	14,605	8,222	23,274	(1)	582	8,412
Pennsylvania	112	20	6,730	38,602	2,025	3,871	12,423	133,743	109,712	242,442	928	7,098	106,695
East North Central	514	95	10,320	67,841	2,285	4,078	12,461	162,090	73,111	235,218	3,658	10,729	128,582
Ohio	88	19	3,135	18,717	864	1,595	4,829	47,115	20,468	67,428	1,698	3,274	39,080
Indiana	44	5	383	1,738	159	246	569	4,390	2,057	6,462	(1)	550	5,872
Illinois	255	56	5,568	40,042	901	1,637	5,115	90,301	40,326	130,762	1,555	5,567	70,784
Michigan	70	8	563	3,897	173	277	982	9,760	5,917	15,683	(1)	597	7,229
Wisconsin	57	7	671	3,447	188	323	966	10,524	4,343	14,883	(1)	741	5,617
West North Central	207	36	6,262	34,524	2,431	4,795	13,784	80,233	35,766	115,878	2,545	6,344	65,147
Minnesota	59	10	983	5,667	134	248	676	12,871	7,380	20,225	(1)	739	7,381
Nebraska	12	2	481	2,374	300	559	1,339	4,573	2,195	6,761	(1)	231	2,010
South Atlantic	254	28	4,821	34,370	460	818	2,198	74,705	47,199	120,871	6,907	4,502	50,291
Maryland	24	3	664	3,845	67	126	386	7,455	8,241	15,646	(D)	230	1,960
District of Columbia	73	18	3,257	25,558	125	200	640	57,022	33,399	89,469	(D)	3,319	39,298
Georgia	33	4	385	2,483	111	209	477	4,522	2,004	6,528	(1)	354	4,091
East South Central	79	14	1,855	8,242	558	989	2,098	15,682	11,970	27,114	(D)	857	8,505
West South Central	163	9	1,047	5,859	385	730	2,184	15,020	5,790	20,834	531	1,143	11,628
Texas	105	5	732	4,163	220	388	1,206	8,947	3,773	12,702	(1)	729	5,791
Mountain	78	9	995	5,280	543	935	2,374	13,344	3,944	17,267	(1)	544	6,191
Colorado	26	4	652	3,808	387	689	1,774	10,123	2,686	12,786	(1)	341	4,295
Pacific	340	31	2,506	15,031	650	1,103	3,413	35,089	20,869	56,007	1,261	2,439	26,269
California	276	27	2,189	13,378	552	940	3,018	31,485	19,274	50,832	1,176	2,175	24,328

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF RECEIPTS FOR PERIODICALS, PUBLISHED AND PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Periodicals Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as "secondary" activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963		1958	
		Aggregate circulation per issue (1,000)	Value of receipts ($1,000)	Aggregate circulation per issue (1,000)	Value of receipts ($1,000)
2721- --	Periodicals, total	434,424	2,042,943	r390,232	r1,586,347
27211 --	Farm periodicals: Receipts from subscriptions and sales	15,171	8,499	18,850	11,298
27211 12	General:				
	Subscription sales	12,953	6,652	14.872	7,509
	Single copy sales				631
27211 16	Specialized:				
	Subscription sales	2,218	1,847	3,978	2,674
	Single copy sales				484
27212 --	Farm periodicals: Receipts from advertising	(X)	47,449	(X)	55,447
27212 11	General	(X)	38,416	(X)	39,535
27212 15	Specialized	(X)	9,033	(X)	15,912
27213 --	Specialized business and professional publishing receipts from subscriptions and sales	32,541	123,181	r51,577	r86,315
27213 11	Industrial engineering and technical: Subscription sales	11,528	29,339	r11,399	r26,520
27213 12	Industrial,engineering and technical: Single copy sales	336	1,196		r3,743
27213 13	Merchandising:				
	Subscription sales	(S)	20,138	4,686	5,874
	Single copy sales				817
27213 17	Professional, institutional and service:				
	Subscription sales	(S)	56,875	r35,492	r46,760
	Single copy sales				2,601
27213 00	Specialized business and professional receipts from subscription and sales,not specified by kind	(X)	15,633	(X)	(X)
27214 --	Specialized business and professional publishing: Receipts from advertising	(X)	413,036	(X)	r294,141
27214 11	Industrial, engineering, and technical	(X)	216,481	(X)	r181,654
27214 13	Merchandising	(X)	106,425	(X)	65,523
27214 15	Professional, institutional, and service	(X)	64,847	(X)	46,964
27214 00	Specialized business and professional receipts from advertising, not specified by kind	(X)	25,283	(X)	(X)
27215 --	General: Receipts from subscription and sales	244,047	459,146	r241,741	r343,050
27215 13	Comics: Subscription sales	1,168	617	63,035	21,027
27215 15	Comics: Single copy sales	26,402	10,297		
27215 43	Women and home services: Subscription sales	40,041	57,925	r70,729	r31,666
27215 45	Women and home services: Single copy sales	62,921	55,835		r42,295
27215 53	General interest and entertainment: Subscription sales	66,485	180,470	r98,378	r137,939
27215 55	General interest and entertainment: Single copy sales	38,445	98,925		r73,534
27215 63	General news: Subscription sales	6,021	29,125	r7,780	r24,377
27215 65	General news: Single copy sales	1,018	5,416		r4,394
27215 74	Business news: Subscription sales and single copy sales	(S)	12,785	r1,819	r7,818
27215 00	General: Receipts from subscription and sales, not specified by kind	(X)	7,751	(X)	(X)
27216 --	General: Receipts from advertising	(X)	701,234	(X)	r543,862
27216 13	Comics	(X)	497	(X)	796
27216 43	Women and home services	(X)	206,033	(X)	r133,177
27216 53	General interest and entertainment	(X)	379,301	(X)	r318,790
27216 63	General news	(X)	94,882	(X)	r72,617
27216 73	Business news	(X)	15,209	(X)	r18,482
27216 00	General: Receipts from advertising, not specified by kind	(X)	5,312	(X)	(X)
27217 --	Other Periodicals: Receipts from subscriptions and sales and advertising	142,665	247,622	78,064	212,654
	Subscription and single copy sales:				
27217 03	Religious	59,221	67,097		
27217 05	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspaper	34,325	25,999	78,064	124,884
27217 07	Periodicals, not elsewhere classified	39,904	53,476		
27217 08		9,215	8,708		
27217 33	Religious	(X)	6,251		
27217 35	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	(X)	41.297	(X)	87,770
27217 37	Periodicals, not elsewhere classified	(X)	39,785		
27217 00	Other periodicals: Receipts from subscriptions and sales and advertising, not specified by kind	(X)	5,009	(X)	(X)
27210 00	Periodicals, not specified by kind	(X)	42,776	(X)	39,580

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Books, publishing and printing

SIC Code 2731

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, Manufacturers in the Books, Publishing and Printing Industry had receipts of $1,507 million, an increase of 46 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 18 percent from 1958, but a decrease of 4 percent from 1962 to a total of 45 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $985 million in 1963, an increase of 60 percent from 1958 and 3 percent from 1962.

The Books, Publishing and Printing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in publishing only, or in publishing and printing, books and pamphlets. Establishments primarily engaged in printing and binding (but not publishing) books and pamphlets are classified in Industry 2732, Book Printing.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOKS, PUBLISHING AND PRINTING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2731)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	972	254	45,321	275,378	11,689	23,231	58,596	985,211	555,653	1,506,890	25,392	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	47,015	277,424	12,069	28,003	61,945	953,859	581,031	1,527,841	(25,242)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	43,865	248,999	11,803	27,748	58,716	882,365	525,541	1,382,291	16,005	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	42,422	233,347	12,534	27,591	57,604	834,142	497,926	1,303,291	16,988	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	39,911	211,248	11,800	24,641	53,832	721,163	450,561	1,148,733	10,064	2
1958.....	903	233	38,502	191,859	11,023	21,088	44,463	616,241	413,314	1,033,144	13,090	(X)
1954[3].....	814	197	31,268	134,406	8,802	17,098	29,250	407,204	301,737	708,943	7,558	(X)
1947[3].....	648	(NA)	35,948	96,979	8,092	16,740	20,142	262,903	200,948	463,851	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	554	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,158	(NA)	8,549	103,708	50,941	154,649	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Book, Publishing and Printing Industry consists not only of receipts for publishing described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Books, Publishing and Printing Industry amounted to $1,507 million. Of this total, $127 million were products primary to other industries; and $65 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (books, publishing and printing) represent 91 percent of the total receipts, both, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,502 million of receipts from books, publishing and printing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,315 million, or 88 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2731, Books, Publishing and Printing while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOKS, PUBLISHING AND PRINTING INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2731)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	972	254	45,321	275,378	11,689	23,231	58,596	985,211	555,653	1,506,890	25,392	38,502	616,241
New England	60	15	2,026	13,781	346	714	1,565	89,631	34,079	117,640	2,376	1,342	44,781
Massachusetts	32	12	1,785	12,598	227	464	1,019	86,076	32,008	112,141	2,300	1,055	42,687
Middle Atlantic	448	119	23,186	143,513	3,459	6,880	17,544	545,602	339,055	867,649	11,854	20,151	345,101
New York	369	98	17,713	113,491	2,351	4,830	12,191	456,999	292,623	735,404	9,847	15,239	281,239
New Jersey	40	12	4,033	22,037	463	789	1,878	62,572	33,408	94,398	1,599	3,118	42,483
Pennsylvania	39	9	1,440	7,985	645	1,261	3,475	26,031	13,024	37,847	(1)	1,794	21,379
East North Central	180	62	12,771	78,666	4,068	8,288	22,489	265,209	131,311	384,812	6,444	9,847	158,417
Ohio	30	9	1,834	11,007	872	1,808	4,717	28,817	20,537	44,923	523	1,686	15,751
Indiana	13	7	1,074	5,090	392	851	2,759	9,327	3,726	13,181	(1)	856	6,375
Illinois	99	36	7,073	44,233	1,250	2,559	5,807	186,926	82,321	263,749	4,866	4,804	116,298
West North Central	53	15	3,009	18,025	1,827	3,509	9,189	33,466	17,869	52,271	2,306	3,253	28,824
Minnesota	16	4	1,999	12,364	1,430	2,696	7,301	20,239	9,238	29,215	(1)	1,902	16,034
Missouri	18	9	860	4,996	330	668	1,679	11,627	7,715	20,560	(D)	1,122	9,999
South Atlantic	62	7	1,024	5,574	514	1,013	2,140	11,204	8,109	19,005	(1)	964	8,606
District of Columbia	18	1	438	2,247	240	478	1,175	4,189	2,640	6,557	(1)	395	3,387
East South Central	20	7	996	3,803	483	921	1,699	13,048	6,164	19,801	828	888	11,211
West South Central	28	8	482	2,404	269	497	1,112	4,591	2,956	7,583	(1)	1,056	8,250
Texas	20	4	326	1,518	209	377	895	2,841	1,675	4,440	(1)	938	7,213
West	121	21	1,827	9,612	723	1,409	2,858	22,460	16,110	38,129	1,007	1,001	11,051
California	93	17	1,586	8,683	565	1,087	2,319	20,814	14,922	35,309	834	630	7,406

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF RECEIPTS FOR BOOKS, PUBLISHED AND PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Book, Publishing and Printing Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Type of publication	1963		1958	
		Number of copies sold (1,000)	Receipts ($1,000)	Number of copies sold (1,000)	Receipts ($1,000)
2731- --	Books and pamphlets, publishing or publishing and printing, total....	(X)	1,502,080	(X)	1,010,713
27311 --	Text books.....	(X)	466,679	(X)	281,572
	Elementary (grades 1-8):				
27311 11	Hardbound.....	65,964	123,826	47,549	76,632
27311 12	Paperbound.....	40,217	22,663	26,778	11,603
	High school (grades 9-12):				
27311 13	Hardbound.....	40,842	103,277	23,057	58,191
27311 14	Paperbound.....	7,445	7,506	2,533	2,024
	College (grades 13 and over, including private business and secretarial school and post high school vocational schools, institutes and training courses of college grade):				
27311 15	Hardbound.....	24,106	127,177	19,554	81,377
27311 16	Paperbound.....	9,055	13,684	3,095	2,767
27311 17	Work books, paperbound.....	76,845	46,081	76,572	40,300
27311 18	Standardized tests, including both tests and answer sheets, objective tests, manuals, etc. (all grades) paperbound.....	119,142	19,352	97,049	8,678
27311 00	Text books, not specified by kind.....	(X)	3,113	(X)	(X)
27312 11	Subscription reference books, hardbound.....	30,357	179,380	44,870	r163,569
27313 --	Technical, scientific and professional books.....	(X)	161,400	(X)	116,021
27313 11	Law books (designed for the profession).....	6,498	57,384	3,702	36,400
27313 13	Medical books, including nursing and dental subjects (designed for the profession).....	4,073	24,148	2,423	21,400
27313 16	Business books (nonfiction books on business for adult readers in the profession).....	1,242	5,592	2,080	9,400
27313 19	Other technical, scientific and professional books.....	29,555	68,057	15,596	48,821
27313 00	Technical, scientific and professional books, not specified by kind....	(X)	6,219	(X)	(X)
27314 --	Religious books.....	(X)	85,272	70,778	58,643
27314 11	Bibles, complete editions, hardbound and paperbound.....	8,482	23,271	8,903	18,318
27314 21	Testaments, hardbound and paperbound.....	6,820	3,150	10,181	4,746
27314 23	Hymnals and devotionals, including prayer books and missals, hardbound and paperbound.....	4,658	8,480	5,103	8,064
	Other religious books, including books of fiction or nonfiction dealing with religious subjects for adult and juvenile reading:				
27314 25	Hardbound.....	15,293	28,153	9,815	15,999
27314 27	Paperbound.....	46,561	19,615	36,776	11,516
27314 00	Religious books, not specified by kind.....	(X)	2,603	(X)	(X)
27315 --	General books (trade, etc.).....	(X)	434,964	(X)	274,739
27315 13	Book club books, hardbound and paperbound.....	60,960	124,751	65,180	95,684
27315 31	Wholesaled paperbound books usually of digest size (4-1/4" X 6-1/2") and distributed 75% or more through magazine wholesalers.....	219,587	54,403	232,585	47,680
	Adult trade books, books of fiction or nonfiction sold primarily through booksellers (retail and wholesale) at trade discounts:				
27315 41	Hardbound.....	39,963	109,711	32,298	64,669
27315 43	Paperbound.....	48,874	34,485	5,661	5,374
	Juvenile books (except toy books), books of fiction or nonfiction sold primarily through book dealers (retail and wholesale) at trade discounts:				
27315 61	$1.00 and over retail hardbound and paperbound.....	55,056	72,678	34,321	40,218
27315 63	Under $1.00 retail, hardbound and paperbound.....	120,520	31,257	137,750	21,114
27315 00	General books (trade, etc.), not specified by kind.....	(X)	7,679	(X)	(X)
27316 --	Other books and pamphlets.....	(X)	148,258	(X)	r96,003
	Other books:				
27316 11	Hardbound.....	(S)	76,185	(S)	52,148
27316 15	Paperbound.....	41,358	25,871	25,925	12,737
	Pamphlets:				
27316 41	Religious.....	(S)	5,040	(S)	11,668
27316 45	Other.....	(S)	34,557	(S)	19,450
27316 00	Other books and pamphlets, not specified by kind.....	(X)	6,605	(X)	(X)
27310 00	Books and pamphlets, not specified by kind.....	(X)	26,127	(X)	20,166

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27A-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Book printing SIC Code 2732

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Book Printing Industry had receipts of $535 million, an increase of 49 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 24 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962 to a total of 35 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $349 million in 1963, an increase of 54 percent over 1958 and 10 percent over 1962.

The Book Printing Industry includes establishments engaged in printing only or in printing and binding books and pamphlets, but not engaged in publishing. Establishments primarily engaged in publishing, or in publishing and printing books and pamphlets, are classified in Industry 2731. Establishments primarily binding books printed elsewhere, are classified in Industry 2789.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOK PRINTING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2732)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	681	273	35,402	210,792	29,063	58,421	161,766	349,215	185,165	534,754	22,675	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	34,154	197,803	28,733	57,728	153,652	318,224	165,114	478,786	(19,503)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	33,002	189,173	27,925	57,455	148,202	322,721	165,161	483,779	(17,618)	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,418	173,283	26,562	53,673	135,531	297,759	164,749	462,921	16,614	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	29,322	160,399	24,651	49,901	125,475	260,171	143,435	394,980	(14,609)	2
1958.....	791	205	28,625	143,990	23,732	46,758	112,312	226,793	130,418	357,652	10,846	(X)
1954[3].....	598	153	22,695	100,439	19,090	37,927	78,356	144,988	79,971	224,959	7,243	(X)
1947[3].....	157	199	12,022	41,735	10,246	19,354	32,258	63,004	29,299	92,303	4,268	(X)
1939[3].....	199	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,628	(NA)	11,515	24,477	11,818	36,295	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

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May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Book Printing Industry consists not only of receipts for service described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Book Printing Industry amounted to $535 million. Of this total, $120 million were products primary to other industries; and $10 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (book printing) represent 77 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 72 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $598 million of receipts from book printing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $405 million, or 68 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2732, Book Printing, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 55 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOK PRINTING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2732)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	681	273	35,402	210,792	29,063	58,421	161,766	349,215	185,165	534,754	22,675	28,625	226,793
New England	68	32	6,089	35,034	5,067	9,800	28,183	51,732	20,799	70,287	3,557	4,822	30,589
Massachusetts	43	18	4,643	26,802	3,933	7,766	21,787	39,326	14,917	52,159	3,000	3,700	21,812
Connecticut	11	6	254	1,672	200	460	1,184	2,368	1,444	3,765	(1)	175	1,592
Middle Atlantic	252	97	10,507	67,254	8,545	17,170	50,589	107,447	61,692	168,563	4,123	9,290	79,253
New York	173	68	6,786	45,478	5,428	10,859	34,135	75,430	43,371	118,427	2,801	5,947	56,387
New Jersey	37	10	1,298	7,644	1,104	2,005	5,860	10,754	4,431	15,227	(1)	1,090	7,625
Pennsylvania	42	19	2,423	14,132	2,013	4,306	10,594	21,263	13,890	34,909	841	2,253	15,241
East North Central	115	47	8,639	53,754	7,346	15,372	43,512	92,162	54,509	149,371	9,809	7,433	63,057
Ohio	31	15	1,730	10,763	1,475	3,142	8,308	19,936	12,540	32,151	3,212	980	8,896
Indiana	14	8	3,881	23,074	3,325	7,138	19,104	36,733	21,149	58,956	4,458	3,357	25,522
Illinois	38	14	1,911	13,597	1,610	3,212	10,949	22,356	10,174	34,474	1,303	2,233	20,212
West North Central	40	21	2,241	11,644	1,752	3,155	8,168	20,138	10,996	30,706	1,078	1,433	13,111
Minnesota	14	5	214	1,111	171	308	785	1,833	710	2,508	(1)	134	725
Missouri	13	9	1,224	6,602	932	1,648	4,582	11,686	6,866	18,234	523	1,058	10,587
South Atlantic	78	35	3,438	18,061	2,865	5,768	13,448	30,650	17,520	48,274	1,478	2,308	15,629
Maryland	18	10	961	5,399	829	1,764	3,986	8,909	5,290	14,151	729	489	3,495
District of Columbia	6	5	635	4,249	496	973	3,350	6,221	5,092	11,390	(1)	268	2,412
North Carolina	7	4	356	1,638	316	633	1,148	3,039	1,480	4,510	(1)	253	1,192
South Carolina	6	4	226	1,112	159	333	714	1,979	1,068	3,070	(1)	163	914
East South Central	20	9	1,954	10,640	1,549	3,330	7,889	16,806	6,549	24,066	1,577	2,109	15,007
West South Central	35	13	1,265	6,174	970	1,945	4,066	12,847	6,613	19,508	(1)	541	3,610
Texas	17	7	932	4,690	696	1,406	2,913	10,226	5,310	15,585	(1)	230	1,665
Mountain	14	5	252	1,285	165	310	817	6,209	1,080	7,287	(1)	82	782
Pacific	59	14	1,017	6,946	804	1,571	5,094	11,224	5,407	16,692	(1)	607	5,755
California	54	13	897	6,039	707	1,386	4,453	9,845	4,886	14,783	(1)	538	5,192

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF BOOK PRINTING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Book Printing Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other Industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2732- --	Book printing only	598,103	422,907
27321 --	Book and pamphlet printing and book binding (lithographic process)	332,540	167,586
27321 11	Books (printing only)	70,659	33,022
	Books (printed and bound):		
27321 12	Hardbound	89,491	68,201
27321 14	Paperbound	70,444	
27321 15	Pamphlets (at least 5 but less than 49 pages, exclusive of the covers) (printing only), exclude advertising circulars and pamphlets	36,889	21,929
27321 17	Pamphlets (at least 5 but less than 49 pages, exclusive of the covers) (printed and bound), exclude advertising circulars and pamphlets	55,151	27,359
27321 00	Book and pamphlet printing (including books printed and bound) lithographic, not specified by kind	9,906	17,075
27322 --	Book and pamphlet printing and book binding (other processes)	245,104	248,448
27322 21	Books (printed only)	26,231	25,029
	Books (printed and bound):		
27322 23	Hardbound	127,062	133,733
27322 24	Paperbound	38,773	
27322 26	Pamphlets (at least 5 but less than 49 pages, exclusive of the covers) (printing only), exclude advertising circulars and pamphlets	15,748	22,450
27322 27	Pamphlets (at least 5 but less than 49 pages, exclusive of the covers) (printed and bound), exclude advertising circulars and pamphlets	22,364	25,911
27322 00	Book and pamphlet printing and book binding by all processes except lithographic, not specified by kind	14,926	41,325
27320 00	Book and pamphlet printing and complete book manufacturing, not specified by kind	20,459	6,873

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27A-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Miscellaneous publishing

SIC Code 2741

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Miscellaneous Publishing Industry had receipts of $381 million, an increase of 20 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained form the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 11 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962 to a total of 22 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $259 million in 1963, an increase of 25 percent over 1958 and 3 percent over 1962.

The Miscellaneous Publishing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in publishing such products as maps, atlases, sheet music, directories, almanacs, catalogs, and cards other than greeting cards or engaged in miscellaneous publishing activities, not elsewhere classified, whether or not engaged in printing.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2741)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	1,323	174	22,121	127,936	9,879	18,620	48,547	259,187	135,243	380,746	7,055	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	21,280	121,795	9,447	15,985	43,630	251,483	128,300	377,672	(7,219)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	21,800	120,851	8,950	15,697	42,992	256,428	126,329	381,070	(5,274)	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,955	112,929	9,417	15,750	42,063	237,362	120,415	356,626	(5,013)	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,400	105,438	8,662	13,628	36,730	222,063	114,697	334,963	(18,990)	2
1958.....	1,105	164	19,870	95,518	6,538	12,029	28,633	206,851	110,356	316,928	5,993	(X)
1954[3].....	946	150	18,378	73,174	5,271	9,570	24,090	150,505	84,052	234,558	3,270	(X)
1947[3].....	611	(NA)	12,036	35,200	3,430	6,735	8,475	72,151	31,192	103,343	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	175	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	477	(NA)	640	12,560	5,393	17,953	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Miscellaneous Publishing Industry consists not only of receipts for service described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Miscellaneous Publishing Industry amounted to $381 million. Of this total, $12 million were products primary to other industries; and $36 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities in miscellaenous publishing represent 96 percent of the total receipts, both, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $410 million of receipts from miscellaneous publishing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $333 million, or 81 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2741, Miscellaneous Publishing, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

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Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,323	174	22,121	127,936	9,879	18,620	48,547	259,187	135,243	380,746	7,055	19,870	206,851
New England	58	9	1,070	4,930	517	1,006	2,108	10,496	4,904	15,539	(1)	1,011	8,606
Massachusetts	34	6	563	2,641	312	656	1,387	4,185	3,017	7,330	(1)	703	6,376
Middle Atlantic	513	59	7,694	46,662	2,415	4,729	13,068	93,269	41,929	133,456	2,745	7,468	90,472
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New Jersey	37	6	620	3,248	177	334	887	6,505	2,919	9,499	(1)	526	6,066
Pennsylvania	52	8	490	2,012	217	404	829	3,439	2,621	6,233	(1)	639	5,150
North Central	315	62	7,497	46,717	3,320	6,338	17,350	105,182	65,366	159,149	2,838	6,455	66,080
Ohio	44	11	640	3,496	246	491	1,259	4,603	6,219	10,894	725	487	3,796
Illinois	100	26	4,314	32,975	2,005	3,901	12,273	68,653	38,347	106,520	1,404	3,788	45,712
Missouri	21	4	337	1,405	62	100	221	2,165	1,022	3,217	(1)	414	3,030
Kansas	12	4	428	1,615	294	595	1,107	2,636	1,354	4,213	(1)	297	1,924
South	206	22	2,666	11,929	1,587	2,857	5,534	19,729	8,782	27,779	565	2,111	15,003
West	231	22	3,194	17,698	2,040	3,690	10,487	30,511	14,262	44,823	747	2,825	26,690
California	180	16	2,431	14,013	1,592	2,910	8,652	23,166	9,543	32,781	611	2,411	23,667

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Massachusetts	34	6	563	2,641	312	656	1,387	4,185	3,017	7,330	(1)	703	6,376
Middle Atlantic	513	59	7,694	46,662	2,415	4,729	13,068	93,269	41,929	133,456	2,745	7,468	90,472
New York	424	45	6,584	41,402	2,021	3,991	11,352	83,325	36,389	117,724	2,467	6,303	79,256
New Jersey	37	6	620	3,248	177	334	887	6,505	2,919	9,499	(1)	526	6,066
Pennsylvania	52	8	490	2,012	217	404	829	3,439	2,621	6,233	(1)	639	5,150
North Central	315	62	7,497	46,717	3,320	6,338	17,350	105,182	65,366	159,149	2,838	6,455	66,080
Ohio	44	11	640	3,496	246	491	1,259	4,603	6,219	10,894	725	487	3,796
Illinois	100	26	4,314	32,975	2,005	3,901	12,273	68,653	38,347	106,520	1,404	3,788	45,712
Missouri	21	4	337	1,405	62	100	221	2,165	1,022	3,217	(1)	414	3,030
Kansas	12	4	428	1,615	294	595	1,107	2,636	1,354	4,213	(1)	297	1,924
South	206	22	2,666	11,929	1,587	2,857	5,534	19,729	8,782	27,779	565	2,111	15,003
West	231	22	3,194	17,698	2,040	3,690	10,487	30,511	14,262	44,823	747	2,825	26,690
California	180	16	2,431	14,013	1,592	2,910	8,652	23,166	9,543	32,781	611	2,411	23,667

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF MISCELLANEOUS PUBLISHING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Miscellaneous Publishing Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2741- --	Miscellaneous publishing	409,862	306,443
27411 --	Catalogs and directories, publishing	140,146	93,601
27411 11	Directories	101,410	69,250
27411 21	Catalogs	31,399	19,829
27411 00	Catalogs and directories, not specified by kind	7,337	4,522
27412 --	Business service publications	94,460	72,908
27412 13	Business service newsletters, excluding publications which are cumulated in loose leaf index form	27,003	72,908
27412 15	Other business service publications, loose leaf and hardbound, including tax, credit, government regulations, cumulative indexes, etc	67,457	
27413 --	Other miscellaneous publishing	154,371	131,788
27413 11	Cards, other than greeting cards, including picture postcards, souvenir cards, etc	8,161	6,140
27413 21	Shopping news	21,850	21,176
27413 31	Sheet music[1]	13,944	17,656
27413 65	Maps, hydrographic charts, atlases, gazetteers, and globe covers	35,015	29,858
27413 95	Racing forms	17,460	39,021
27413 97	Clothing patterns, publishing	14,687	
27413 98	Other miscellaneous publications (e.g., almanacs)	29,057	
27413 00	Other miscellaneous publishing (except shopping news) not specified by kind	14,197	17,937
27410 00	Miscellaneous publishing, not specified by kind	20,885	8,146

(X) Not applicable.

[1]Music published in book form is classified in Industry 2731, Books, Publishing and Printing under product codes 2731611 and 2731615.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

Commercial printing

SIC Codes 2751 and 2752

(Letterpress, lithography, gravure, and screen process)

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Commercial Printing (letterpress, lithographic, gravure, and screen process), Except Engraving, Industries had receipts of $4,856 million, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 Census. Average employment in these industries was 292 thousand employees, while the value added by manufacture amounted to $2,926 million.

Manufacturers in the Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, Industry, SIC 2751 had receipts during 1963 of $2,688 million. Average employment in this industry amounted to 171 thousand employees, and value added by manufacture amounted to $1,611 million for the same period.

The Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in commercial or job printing by letterpress, gravure, screen and other printing processes, except lithography. Establishments primarily engaged in printing books (without publishing) and greeting cards, are included in Industries 2732 and 2771, respectively.

The Commercial Printing, Lithographic, Industry had receipts of $2,168 million during 1963. Average employment in this industry amounted to 121 thousand employees, while value added by manufacture amounted to $1,314 million during this same period.

The Commercial Printing, Lithographic, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in commercial or job printing by the lithographic process. Offset printing, photo-offset printing, and photolithographing are also included in this industry as well as establishments primarily engaged in the making of lithographic plates for others.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, Industry consists not only of receipts for service described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, Industry amounted to $2,688 million. Of this total, $350 million were products primary to other industries; and $100 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (commercial printing, except lithographic) represent 86 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $2,756 million of receipts from commercial printing, except lithographic, were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,238 million, or 81 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2751, Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries.

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Commercial Printing, Lithographic, Industry amounted to $2,168 million. Of this total, $70 million were receipts primary to other industries; and $505 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (commercial lithographic printing) represent 75 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary.

Table 3B indicates that $2,022 million of receipts from commercial lithographic printing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,593 million, or 79 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2752, Commercial Printing, Lithographic, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

The 1963 establishment count and the other general statistics are not directly comparable with previously published data for Industries 2751, Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, and 2752, Commercial Printing, Lithographic. The historical data are comparable, however, on a combined basis for general statistics. This combination is necessary for prior year data due to misclassification between these two industries in 1958 of a large number of small establishments (generally companies with less than 9 employees). This does not affect significantly the comparability of the detailed product statistics appearing in table 3 of this report. It is expected that revised data for each of these industries for prior years will appear in the final census report.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING INDUSTRIES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC codes 2751 and 2752)

SIC code	Item	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
		Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
2751	Commercial printing, except lithographic:												
	1963	12,072	1,402	170,735	1,009,953	136,244	264,501	764,797	1,611,337	1,103,158	2,688,026	98,634	(X)
2752	Commercial printing, lithographic:												
	1963	6,783	1,339	120,979	794,381	91,259	187,111	553,417	1,314,184	849,660	2,167,649	76,154	(X)
2751 2752	Commercial printing, except engraving:												
	1963	18,855	2,741	291,714	1,804,334	227,503	451,612	1,318,214	2,925,521	1,952,818	4,855,675	174,788	(X)
	1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	295,955	1,777,539	231,989	449,366	1,293,689	2,790,101	2,001,417	4,779,628	176,652	2
	1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	296,795	1,704,569	231,172	445,513	1,241,870	2,645,283	1,915,736	4,546,764	171,436	2
	1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	293,708	1,661,362	230,143	451,474	1,214,276	2,581,530	1,823,590	4,402,154	144,947	2
	1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	284,743	1,571,725	227,135	438,410	1,150,916	2,441,538	1,741,599	4,185,511	154,506	1
	1958	16,748	2,666	279,290	1,476,109	219,056	420,217	1,080,602	2,283,901	1,603,261	3,880,939	155,038	(X)
	1954[3]	14,997	2,439	277,950	1,265,230	217,745	423,956	912,077	1,950,301	1,303,303	3,253,429	100,676	(X)
	1947[3]	13,335	2,161	253,408	1,081,316	198,934	390,949	777,979	1,675,905	1,068,651	2,744,299	83,209	(X)
	1939[3]	11,084	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	139,337	(NA)	198,024	481,802	285,526	767,328	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING INDUSTRIES, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963

(SIC codes 2751 and 2752)

Geographic area	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Commercial printing, except lithographic, total	12,072	1,402	170,735	1,009,953	136,244	264,501	764,797	1,611,337	1,103,158	2,688,026	98,634
New England	863	118	13,940	75,049	11,216	21,968	58,372	124,135	67,351	187,798	8,105
Maine	54	3	362	1,575	258	502	990	2,844	2,334	5,113	(1)
New Hampshire	43	3	1,101	6,155	955	2,035	5,146	7,821	5,798	13,540	525
Vermont	41	5	274	1,213	230	444	970	1,721	1,017	2,690	(1)
Massachusetts	469	70	6,326	31,384	4,868	9,202	23,202	59,138	28,219	86,663	2,841
Rhode Island	75	9	784	4,136	615	1,256	2,992	5,459	4,762	10,143	768
Connecticut	181	28	5,093	30,586	4,290	8,529	25,072	47,152	25,221	69,649	3,682
Middle Atlantic	3,289	382	47,278	285,130	38,312	73,367	220,136	444,720	319,801	756,465	23,699
New York	2,011	232	23,848	147,508	19,080	36,723	111,045	242,457	155,773	394,215	11,869
New Jersey	490	53	7,635	47,791	6,353	12,144	38,247	67,937	47,695	115,978	4,091
Pennsylvania	788	97	15,795	89,831	12,879	24,500	70,844	134,326	116,333	246,272	7,739
East North Central	2,594	336	51,088	333,472	40,597	80,959	250,013	506,343	349,185	850,218	34,090
Ohio	691	92	13,774	83,441	11,023	22,301	64,436	128,620	98,566	224,279	11,904
Indiana	289	35	3,741	19,402	3,003	6,242	14,826	34,860	19,904	54,505	2,185
Illinois	881	137	24,759	177,255	19,916	39,373	134,164	261,518	168,097	427,887	15,356
Michigan	477	42	4,093	23,476	3,265	6,284	17,136	39,667	23,607	62,638	2,146
Wisconsin	256	30	4,721	29,898	3,390	6,759	19,451	41,678	39,011	80,909	2,499
West North Central	978	113	11,237	57,677	8,379	16,174	39,110	90,522	77,430	166,907	5,177
Minnesota	219	31	2,986	16,102	2,227	4,238	10,921	25,582	16,194	41,339	1,201
Iowa	174	19	1,954	9,681	1,339	2,628	5,398	14,760	11,635	26,292	989
Missouri	328	42	3,838	20,296	2,984	5,640	14,457	31,850	35,618	67,025	2,002
Nebraska	87	9	1,290	6,377	897	1,864	4,481	10,067	7,616	17,713	(1)
Kansas	117	8	819	3,566	671	1,295	2,722	5,482	3,540	9,007	(1)
South Atlantic	1,278	152	14,377	75,379	11,397	22,904	57,516	119,035	92,297	209,267	9,038
Maryland	154	26	2,847	16,220	2,171	4,686	13,026	25,340	12,596	37,282	1,425
District of Columbia	70	9	1,803	12,013	1,515	2,986	9,439	17,804	12,603	30,389	584
Virginia	177	18	2,085	9,804	1,661	3,262	7,577	14,590	11,461	25,836	1,624
West Virginia	68	2	364	1,755	279	542	1,259	2,626	1,554	4,118	(1)
North Carolina	190	27	2,175	10,270	1,698	3,420	7,238	18,830	18,016	36,450	1,536
South Carolina	85	7	599	2,470	469	926	1,818	3,825	2,580	6,331	1,007
Georgia	179	27	2,034	10,988	1,614	3,212	7,964	17,546	21,492	38,806	1,414
Florida	335	33	2,262	10,617	1,805	3,510	8,097	16,959	10,470	27,033	1,230
East South Central	458	51	7,495	41,476	6,271	12,243	32,948	64,831	38,431	102,493	5,175
Kentucky	103	18	3,282	19,918	2,841	5,332	16,675	28,414	12,864	41,120	3,048
Tennessee	175	23	2,840	15,162	2,324	4,681	11,264	25,932	17,864	43,427	1,200
Alabama	117	6	885	4,532	742	1,526	3,674	7,096	5,081	12,000	673
Mississippi	63	4	488	1,864	364	704	1,335	3,389	2,622	5,946	(1)
West South Central	849	82	7,397	35,880	5,687	11,235	25,962	60,550	40,549	99,418	3,302
Arkansas	63	9	766	3,846	537	1,072	2,485	6,045	3,738	9,668	(1)
Louisiana	124	16	1,061	5,080	807	1,584	3,773	7,868	4,593	12,334	520
Oklahoma	134	7	640	2,777	513	1,008	2,056	4,797	3,567	8,238	(1)
Texas	528	50	4,930	24,177	3,830	7,571	17,648	41,840	28,651	69,178	2,192
Mountain	319	25	2,684	13,970	2,049	4,038	10,425	23,734	13,829	36,906	1,472
Colorado	115	9	746	4,124	563	1,102	3,005	6,367	4,266	10,523	508
Arizona	66	4	484	2,703	387	795	2,116	4,554	2,181	6,395	(1)
Utah	46	4	769	3,909	599	1,185	2,949	7,926	3,898	11,698	(1)
Pacific	1,444	143	15,239	91,920	12,336	21,613	70,315	177,467	104,285	278,554	8,576
Washington	137	11	1,092	5,882	785	1,426	4,078	10,324	6,549	16,522	665
Oregon	107	4	452	2,529	355	692	1,831	4,316	2,559	6,733	(1)
California	1,174	127	13,561	82,947	11,083	19,279	63,927	161,874	94,607	253,806	7,364

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING INDUSTRIES, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963—Continued

Geographic area	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
Commercial printing, lithographic, total	6,783	1,339	120,979	794,381	91,259	187,111	553,417	1,314,184	849,660	2,167,649	76,154
New England	413	98	8,355	49,947	6,531	13,706	36,888	99,890	47,758	144,907	6,102
Massachusetts	201	52	5,308	31,883	4,068	8,526	23,461	47,849	30,499	79,269	2,793
Connecticut	122	34	2,128	12,923	1,712	3,617	9,384	42,171	12,294	50,894	2,172
Middle Atlantic	1,724	358	32,240	223,449	24,898	51,160	159,652	364,318	231,103	594,604	19,919
New York	1,111	225	20,295	144,613	15,645	31,843	103,072	235,226	152,817	387,392	12,780
New Jersey	250	46	4,183	26,493	3,203	6,677	19,302	47,529	28,914	76,935	2,890
Pennsylvania	363	87	7,762	52,343	6,050	12,640	37,278	81,563	49,372	130,277	4,249
East North Central	1,600	372	36,332	247,186	27,607	55,949	170,656	401,166	265,720	676,364	25,492
Ohio	406	97	9,928	64,714	7,434	14,722	43,259	103,659	58,634	172,686	7,202
Indiana	143	22	1,989	12,540	1,453	3,004	8,359	19,152	14,371	33,393	946
Illinois	569	149	14,320	102,001	11,065	22,569	72,056	162,981	112,269	274,969	10,728
Michigan	303	58	5,729	39,947	4,229	8,882	27,152	70,568	49,554	120,154	4,254
Wisconsin	179	46	4,366	27,984	3,426	6,772	19,830	44,806	30,892	75,162	2,362
West North Central	525	126	13,236	83,742	8,925	18,040	52,956	123,431	75,543	198,402	6,779
Minnesota	140	43	7,212	45,071	4,360	8,505	26,151	62,415	34,410	96,248	2,856
Iowa	71	10	730	4,356	544	1,168	3,018	7,898	5,491	13,395	(1)
Missouri	188	51	3,665	25,014	2,803	5,801	17,541	39,298	25,048	64,314	2,325
South Atlantic	673	109	9,167	53,069	7,057	14,782	37,383	98,721	82,675	181,003	5,152
Delaware	17	5	396	2,383	300	604	1,611	3,985	2,045	6,013	(1)
Maryland	105	25	2,251	13,723	1,772	3,668	9,688	21,489	16,897	38,140	844
District of Columbia	63	14	1,004	7,138	728	1,535	4,847	9,772	8,631	18,358	492
Virginia	78	15	1,379	7,375	1,025	2,069	5,032	12,148	9,991	22,141	754
West Virginia	23	4	446	1,918	332	641	1,265	13,734	3,696	17,398	474
North Carolina	88	6	605	2,645	468	1,040	1,877	6,677	3,600	10,275	417
Florida	185	24	1,630	9,527	1,297	2,850	7,213	18,104	28,896	47,076	1,321
East South Central	183	39	2,922	16,078	2,135	4,711	10,968	25,445	19,523	44,996	1,337
Kentucky	49	11	815	4,705	569	1,161	2,955	6,893	4,754	11,609	233
Tennessee	87	18	1,498	8,023	1,097	2,569	5,539	13,231	9,722	22,822	763
West South Central	465	66	5,203	28,041	3,837	8,072	18,747	46,912	31,100	77,877	2,959
Texas	324	47	3,497	18,805	2,627	5,452	12,779	31,267	21,233	52,476	2,156
Mountain	219	32	2,546	15,218	1,932	4,084	11,009	24,561	15,252	39,550	1,416
Pacific	981	139	10,978	77,651	8,337	16,607	55,158	129,740	80,986	209,946	6,998
California	787	106	8,659	62,547	6,642	13,347	44,678	107,004	67,858	174,155	5,950

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 2B.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE COMMERCIAL PRINTING INDUSTRIES, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2751 and 2752)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	18,855	2,741	291,714	1,804,334	227,503	451,612	1,318,214	2,925,521	1,952,818	4,855,675	174,788	279,290	2,283,901
New England	1,276	216	22,295	124,996	17,747	35,674	95,260	224,025	115,109	332,705	14,207	19,400	141,280
Massachusetts	670	122	11,634	63,267	8,936	17,728	46,663	106,987	58,718	165,932	5,634	10,383	76,219
Connecticut	303	62	7,221	43,509	6,002	12,146	34,456	89,323	37,515	120,543	5,854	5,975	44,356
Middle Atlantic	5,013	740	79,518	508,579	63,210	124,527	379,788	809,038	550,904	1,351,069	43,618	81,634	688,453
New York	3,122	457	44,143	292,121	34,725	68,566	214,117	477,683	308,590	781,607	24,649	45,349	405,926
New Jersey	740	99	11,818	74,284	9,556	18,821	57,549	115,466	76,609	192,913	6,981	12,539	107,195
Pennsylvania	1,151	184	23,557	142,174	18,929	37,140	108,122	215,889	165,705	376,549	11,988	23,746	175,332
East North Central	4,194	708	87,420	580,658	68,204	136,908	420,669	907,509	614,905	1,526,582	59,582	84,293	721,773
Ohio	1,097	189	23,702	148,155	18,457	37,023	107,695	232,279	157,200	396,965	19,106	22,337	187,241
Indiana	432	57	5,730	31,942	4,456	9,246	23,185	54,012	34,275	87,898	3,131	4,942	36,369
Illinois	1,450	286	39,079	279,256	30,981	61,942	206,220	424,499	280,366	702,856	26,084	38,731	340,407
Michigan	780	100	9,822	63,423	7,494	15,166	44,288	110,235	73,161	182,792	6,400	9,679	89,032
Wisconsin	435	76	9,087	57,882	6,816	13,531	39,281	86,484	69,903	156,071	4,861	8,604	68,724
West North Central	1,503	239	24,473	141,419	17,304	34,214	92,066	213,953	152,973	365,309	11,956	23,538	179,481
Minnesota	359	74	10,198	61,173	6,587	12,743	37,072	87,997	50,604	137,587	4,057	9,774	75,942
Iowa	245	29	2,684	14,037	1,883	3,796	8,416	22,658	17,126	39,687	1,481	2,219	16,728
Missouri	516	93	7,503	45,310	5,787	11,441	31,998	71,148	60,666	131,339	4,327	7,879	60,099
South Atlantic	1,951	261	23,544	128,448	18,454	37,686	94,899	217,756	174,972	390,270	14,190	21,545	156,991
Maryland	259	51	5,098	29,943	3,943	8,354	22,714	46,829	29,493	75,422	2,269	3,915	30,640
District of Columbia	133	23	2,807	19,151	2,243	4,521	14,286	27,576	21,234	48,747	1,076	3,258	27,506
Virginia	255	33	3,464	17,179	2,686	5,331	12,609	26,738	21,452	47,977	2,378	3,136	19,571
West Virginia	91	6	810	3,673	611	1,183	2,524	16,360	5,250	21,516	657	808	4,800
North Carolina	278	33	2,780	12,915	2,166	4,460	9,115	25,507	21,616	46,725	1,953	2,794	19,579
Florida	520	57	3,892	20,144	3,102	6,360	15,310	35,063	39,366	74,109	2,551	2,966	21,268
East South Central	641	90	10,417	57,554	8,406	16,954	43,916	90,276	57,954	147,489	6,512	9,696	68,748
Kentucky	152	29	4,097	24,623	3,410	6,493	19,630	35,307	17,618	52,729	3,281	3,806	29,619
Tennessee	262	41	4,338	23,185	3,421	7,250	16,803	39,163	27,586	66,249	1,963	4,080	26,510
West South Central	1,314	148	12,600	63,921	9,524	19,307	44,709	107,462	71,649	177,295	6,261	11,033	78,955
Texas	352	97	8,427	42,982	6,457	13,023	30,427	73,107	49,884	121,654	4,348	7,222	52,779
Mountain	538	57	5,230	29,188	3,981	8,122	21,434	48,295	29,081	76,456	2,888	4,474	35,025
Pacific	2,425	282	26,217	169,571	20,673	38,220	125,473	307,207	185,271	488,500	15,574	23,677	213,195
California	1,961	233	22,220	145,494	17,725	32,626	108,605	268,878	162,465	427,961	13,314	20,001	182,974

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—VALUE OF COMMERCIAL PRINTING, EXCEPT LITHOGRAPHIC, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Commercial Printing, Except Lithographic, Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2751- --	Commercial printing, except lithographic, total	2,756,185	r2,454,663
27511 --	Magazines and periodicals printing	620,563	r452,657
27511 15	Magazines and periodicals (exclude magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers)	577,508	r452,657
27511 17	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	43,055	
27512 --	Labels and wrappers printing	295,738	263,144
	Labels custom and stock printed including bordered, made of paper or foil (exclude labels made of fabric) and set-up box labels:		
	Letterpress, including flexographic, printed:		
27512 12	Flat, except pressure sensitive	1117,972	138,473
27512 14	Roll, except pressure sensitive	116,338	15,960
27512 15	Decalcomanias	1,509	1,216
27512 17	Pressure sensitive	130,659	(1)
	Wrappers or wraps, printed rolls and sheets (except oiled, waxed laminated or coated structures):		
27512 31	Cellophane (flexographic printed)	55,714	57,774
27512 33	Paper	19,476	31,350
27512 39	Other, including polyethylene (flexographic printed)	38,716	18,371
27512 00	Labels and wrappers (letterpress printing) not reported separately	15,354	-
27513 --	Catalogs and directories	148,469	139,892
27513 11	Catalogs	70,597	57,160
27513 15	Directories of all types	72,334	64,723
27513 00	Catalogs and directories, not reported separately	5,538	18,009
27514 --	Financial and legal printing (excluding manifold business forms; whether continuous, unit-set or other)	110,364	76,790
27514 23	Financial and legal printing, including insurance forms, security certificates, SEC filings, prospect uses, briefs, etc	58,057	
27514 25	Bank printing, including deposit slips, counter checks, business checks, imprinting of bank checks	28,696	76,790
27514 27	Bank form printing, including printing of pass books, debits and credit slips, ledger and statement sheets, including the printing of installment loan coupon books, etc. (excluding check books)	9,011	
27514 00	financial and legal printing, not reported separately	14,600	
27515 --	Advertising printing	278,146	348,679
	Advertising printing (printing designed to sell products or services):		
27515 11	Direct mail, including circulars, letters, pamphlets, cards, and printed envelopes	125,410	179,837
27515 21	Display advertising (posters, car cards, window, counter and floor displays, and other printed display material)	29,571	28,442
27515 98	Other advertising printing, including brochures, pamphlets, catalog sheets, circular folders, broadsides, announcements, package inserts, etc	78,263	98,914
27515 00	Advertising printing, not specified by kind	44,902	41,486
27516 --	Other general job printing	726,785	r643,165
27516 13	Scientific and technical recording charts and chart paper (containing preprinted grids and scale markings) except pen ruled	6,421	(X)
27516 24	Seals, all types, including trading stamps	5,787	9,602
27516 25	Picture post cards and souvenir cards (exclude advertising, direct mail and reply cards)	2,504	2,553
27516 41	Newspapers, ready prints (patent sides) shopping news, and market circulars	283,522	r297,268
27516 51	Decalcomanias	148	1,792
27516 71	Business forms, n.e.c., including cut single manifold forms, loose or padded, but excluding blank books and looseleaf forms	125,941	103,533
27516 75	Tags, printed, including embossing	42,040	29,628
27516 81	Playing cards, printed	6,333	9,877
27516 31	Tickets, including transportation and amusement	16,714	13,431
27516 34	Food and beverage checks	5,291	4,864
27516 92	Coupons	2,955	4,607
27516 91	Printing on metal	2,105	1,779
27516 93	Calendars and calendar pads	31,000	37,995
27516 98	All other general commercial letterpress printing, not elsewhere reported, including maps. atlases, globe covers, etc	186,235	194,157
27516 00	Other general job printing (letterpress) not specified by kind	209,789	r132,079

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3A.—VALUE OF COMMERCIAL PRINTING, EXCEPT LITHOGRAPHIC, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
27517 --	Publication printing (gravure)	157,395	126,114
27517 11	Newspapers ready prints (patent sides), shopping news and market circulars.	3,850	1,610
27517 33	Magazines and periodicals (exclude magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers)	52,240	87,626
27517 35	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	46,316	
27517 74	Catalogs	50,619	36,878
27517 76	Directories		
27517 00	Publication printing (gravure) not specified by kind	4,370	(X)
27518 --	Other gravure printing	146,656	119,335
	Labels:		
27518 20	Flat	22,045	30,991
27518 24	Roll	31,488	25,723
	Wrappers or wraps, printed rolls and sheets (except oiled, waxed, laminated or coated structures):		
27518 32	Paper	24,304	12,780
27518 31	Cellophane	7,801	22,517
27518 35	Other, including polyethylene		
27518 37	Other advertising printing, not reported above by product and/or process, including brochures, pamphlets, catalog sheets, circular folders, broadsides, announcements, package inserts, etc	8,348	5,105
27518 51	Financial and legal printing, including bank forms, imprinting of bank checks, insurance forms, security certificates	3,361	108
27518 71	Gravure plates and cylinders made for others	17,648	14,645
27518 95	Art reproductions and picture prints	577	(X)
27518 98	All other general commercial printing (by gravure process) not elsewhere reported, including maps, atlases, globe covers, seals (all types, including trading stamps), etc	23,582	5,024
27518 00	Other gravure printing, not specified by kind	7,502	2,442
27519 --	Screen process printing, except textiles	69,522	53,249
27519 11	Decalcomanias (screen)	8,818	9,345
27519 15	Screen process decal labels, custom and stock printed, including bordered, made of paper or foil (excluding labels made of fabric)	10,920	7,830
27519 21	Display advertising (posters, car cards, window, counter and floor displays and other printed display material)	17,701	24,893
27519 29	Other advertising screen process printing not reported above by product and/or process including brochures, pamphlets, catalog sheets, circular folders, broadsides, announcements, package inserts, etc	6,219	5,835
28519 95	Art reproductions and picture prints	1,454	(X)
27519 98	All other general commercial screen process printing, not elsewhere reported, including maps, atlases, globe covers, etc	11,477	5,346
27519 00	Screen process printing, except textiles, not specified by kind	12,933	(X)
27510 00	Commercial printing, except lithographic, not specified by process or kind of product	202,547	231,638

Note: In 1963 establishments with less than 10 employees were not requested to report their printing receipts in detail greater than the product loss level.

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Data for pressure sensitive labels were not collected in the 1958 Census of Manufactures. It appears that producers of these products reported them as either flat or roll labels.

[2]Does not include receipts for newspaper printing by establishments with less than 10 employees.

Table 3B.—VALUE OF COMMERCIAL PRINTING, LITHOGRAPHIC IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Commercial Printing, Lithographic Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2752- --	Commercial printing (lithographic), total	2,021,938	r1,366,196
27521 --	Magazine and periodicals printing only	137,532	r66,154
27521 15	Magazines and periodicals (excluding magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers)	135,037	r66,154
27521 17	Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	2,495	
27522 --	Labels and wrappers, printing	147,076	123,414
	Labels:		
27522 12	Flat, except pressure sensitive	[1]117,027	91,405
27522 14	Rolls, except pressure sensitive	[1]1,930	1,477
27522 23	Decal labels, custom and stock printed, including bordered, made of paper or foil (exclude labels made of fabric)	[1]3,048	6,500
27522 17	Pressure sensitive	[1]5,984	([1])
	Wrappers or wraps, printed rolls and sheets (except oiled, waxed laminated or coated structures):		
27522 34	Paper	11,105	18,313
27522 31	Cellophane	1,370	5,719
27522 39	Other, including polyethylene		
27522 00	Labels and wrappers, printing, not specified by kind	6,612	(X)
27523 --	Catalogs and directories, printing	163,438	75,636
27523 11	Catalogs	130,898	62,498
27523 31	Directories all types	25,209	13,138
27523 00	Catalogs and directories, printing, not specified by kind	7,331	(X)
27524 --	Financial and legal printing (excluding manifold business forms, whether continuous, unit-set, or other)	109,248	50,029
27524 23	Financial and legal printing, including insurance forms, security certificates, SEC filings, prospectuses, briefs, etc	48,769	
27524 25	Bank printing, including deposit slips, counter checks, imprinting of bank checks, etc. (exclude check books)	42,891	
27524 27	Bank form printing, including the printing of pass books, debit and credit slips, ledger and statement sheets, including the printing of installment loan coupon books, etc. (excluding check books)	10,199	50,029
27524 00	Financial and legal printing, not specified by kind	7,389	
27525 --	Advertising printing	729,021	577,318
27525 11	Direct mail, including circulars, letters, pamphlets, cards and printed envelopes	299,148	266,301
27525 31	Display advertising (posters, car cards, window, counter and floor displays and other printed display material)	125,787	101,592
27525 51	Other advertising printing not reported above by product and/or process, including brochures, pamphlets, catalog sheets, circular folders, broadsides, announcements, package inserts, etc	239,328	209,425
27525 00	Advertising printing, not specified by kind	64,758	(X)
27526 --	Other commercial printing	519,539	r372,472
27526 11	Newspapers, ready prints (patent sides), shopping news, and market circulars	[2]19,165	r17,801
27526 21	Maps, atlases, and globe covers (include road maps and strip maps) (printing only)	12,032	7,552
27526 35	Picture post cards and souvenir cards (exclude advertising-direct mail and reply cards)	4,719	3,349
27526 71	Seals, all types, including trading stamps	7,966	6,221
27526 43	Calendars and calendar pads	24,457	26,460
27526 44	Tickets, coupons, food and beverage checks, including transportation and amusements	6,883	2,979
27526 47	Playing cards, printed	19,174	12,484
27526 51	Decalcomanias	10,559	9,257
27526 78	Tags, printed, including embossing	3,847	846
27526 81	Printing on metal	38,699	14,619
27526 96	Business forms (n.e.c., including cut single manifold forms, loose or padded but excluding blankbooks and looseleaf forms)	114,834	56,774
27526 13	Scientific and technical recording charts and chart paper (containing preprinted grids and scale markings), except pen ruled	5,097	(X)
27526 95	Art reproductions and picture prints	18,373	(X)
27526 98	All other general commercial lithography, not elsewhere reported, including maps, atlases, globe covers	132,977	96,366
27526 00	Other commercial printing (lithographic) not specified by kind	r100,757	r117,764
27527 11	Lithographic plates made for others	129,746	67,952
27520 00	Commercial lithographic printing, not specified by kind of product	86,338	33,221

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Data for pressure sensitive labels were not collected in the 1958 Census of Manufactures. It appears that producers of these products reported them as either flat or roll labels.

Table 3C.--COMMERCIAL PRINTING RECEIPTS BY PRODUCT 1958, BY PRODUCT AND PROCESS 1963 AND 1958

(Thousands of dollars)

Product	Total		1963			
	1963	1958	Letter press	Litho-graphic	Gravure	Screen
Total commercial printing	4,778,123	3,807,419	2,382,612	2,021,938	304,051	69,522
Magazine and periodicals printing:						
Magazine and periodicals	764,785	r606,437	577,508	135,037	52,240	(X)
Magazine and comic supplements for Sunday newspapers	91,866		43,055	2,495	46,316	(X)
Labels, custom and stock printed including bordered, made of paper or foil:						
Flat, except pressure sensitive	[1]257,044	260,869	[1]117,972	[1]117,027	22,045	(X)
Roll, except pressure sensitive	[1]49,756	43,160	[1]16,338	[1]1,930	31,488	
Decal	[1]15,477	15,546	[1]1,509	[1]3,048	(X)	10,920
Pressure sensitive	[1]36,643	([1])	[1]30,659	[1]5,984	(X)	
Wrappers or wraps, printed rolls and sheets (except oiled, waxed, laminated or coated structures):						
Cellophane	55,714	([2])	55,714	([2])	([2])	(X)
Paper	54,885	62,443	19,476	11,105	24,304	(X)
Other, including polyethylene	47,887	[2]104,381	38,716	[2]1,370	[2]7,801	(X)
Labels and wrappers, not reported separately	21,966	(NA)	15,354	6,612	(X)	(X)
Catalogs and directories printing:						
Catalogs			70,597	130,898	50,619	(X)
Directories	362,526	252,406	72,334	25,209		
Catalogs and directories, not reported separately			5,538	7,331	(X)	(X)
Financial and legal printing:						
Financial and legal printing, including insurance forms, security certificates, SEC filings, prospect uses, briefs, etc			58,057	48,769		
Bank printing, including deposit slips, counter checks, business checks, imprinting of bank checks, etc	200,984	122,755	28,696	42,891	3,361	(X)
Bank form printing, including printing of pass books, debits and credit slips, ledger and statement sheets, including the printing of installment loan coupon books, etc			9,011	10,199		
Financial and legal, not reported separately	21,989	4,172	14,600	7,389	(X)	(X)
Advertising printing:						
Direct mail	424,558	446,138	125,410	299,148	(X)	(X)
Display advertising	173,059	154,927	29,571	125,787	(X)	17,701
Other advertising printing	332,158	319,279	78,263	239,328	8,348	6,219
Advertising printing, not reported separately	109,660	41,486	44,902	64,758	(X)	(X)
Other general job printing:						
Scientific and technical recording charts and chart paper	11,518	(NA)	6,421	5,097	(X)	(X)
Seals, all types	13,753	15,823	5,787	7,966	(X)	(X)
Picture post cards and souvenir cards	7,223	5,902	2,504	4,719	(X)	(X)
Newspapers, ready prints, etc	[3]106,537	[3]116,679	[3]83,522	[3]19,165	3,850	(X)
Decalcomanias	19,525	20,394	148	10,559	(X)	8,818
Business forms other than manifold	240,775	160,307	125,941	114,834	(X)	(X)
Tags, printed, including embossing	45,887	30,474	42,040	3,847	(X)	(X)
Playing cards	25,507	22,361	6,333	19,174	(X)	(X)
Tickets, including transportation and amusement			16,714		(X)	(X)
Food and beverage checks	31,843	25,881	5,291	6,883	(X)	(X)
Coupons			2,955		(X)	(X)
Printing on metal	40,804	16,398	2,105	38,699	(X)	(X)
Calendars and calendar pads	55,457	64,455	31,000	24,457	(X)	(X)
Maps, atlases, and globe covers	12,032	7,552	(4)	12,032	(X)	(X)
Art reproductions and picture prints	20,404	(NA)	(X)	18,373	577	1,454
All other general commercial printing, including "job printing" and general commercial printing, not specified by kind	664,817	r460,069	[4]396,024	233,734	23,582	11,477
Commercial printing, not specified by kind	313,690	357,968	202,547	86,338	11,872	12,933
Gravure plates and cylinders	17,648	14,645	(X)	(X)	17,648	(X)
Lithographic plates	129,746	67,952	(X)	129,746	(X)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Data for pressure sensitive lables were not collected in the 1958 Census of Manufactures. It appears that producers of these products reported them as either flat or roll labels.

[2]Data for cellophane and other, including polyethylene wrappers and wraps are combined to avoid disclosing the figures for individual companies.

[3]Does not include receipts for newspaper printing by establishments with less than 10 employees.

[4]In 1963, data for this product are included with "All other general commercial printing, including "job" printing."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27B3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Engraving and plate printing

SIC Code 2753

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Engraving and Plate Printing Industry had receipts of $110 million, an increase of 26 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $79 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent over 1958.

The Engraving and Plate Printing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in engraving and etching steel, copper, wood, or rubber plates, in using these plates to print stationery, visiting and other cards, invitations, maps, etc.; and in making woodcuts for use in printing illustrations, posters, etc. Engraving for purposes other than printing is classified in Industry 3479. Establishments primarily engaged in preparing photoengraved plates (halftones and line cuts) are classified in Industry 2793.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ENGRAVING AND PLATE PRINTING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2753)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	577	104	8,822	50,178	7,009	13,534	37,751	79,360	30,403	109,626	2,830
1958	528	102	9,047	43,115	7,228	13,554	33,348	64,471	23,168	87,202	3,596
1954[3]	567	69	7,510	29,412	6,080	11,963	21,739	43,663	17,630	61,294	1,702
1947[3]	416	70	7,688	20,998	6,463	13,196	16,959	33,094	12,217	45,311	544
1939[3]	436	(NA)	6,865	10,429	5,353	(NA)	7,156	16,134	6,030	22,164	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Engraving and Plate Printing Industry consists not only of receipts for service described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries) and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Engraving and Plate Printing Industry amounted to $110 million. Of this total, $10 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (engraving and plate printing) represent 91 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $119 million of receipts from engraving and plate printing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $95 million, or 80 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2753, Engraving and Plate Printing, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 82 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued.

Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ENGRAVING AND PLATE PRINTING INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2753)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	577	104	8,822	50,178	7,009	13,534	37,751	79,360	30,403	109,626	2,830	9,047	64,471
New England	55	9	748	4,122	579	1,131	2,950	5,960	2,020	7,976	(1)	931	5,772
Massachusetts	30	5	415	2,346	299	567	1,557	3,337	1,087	4,417	(1)	449	2,926
Middle Atlantic	186	27	3,390	20,942	2,741	5,064	16,612	32,275	10,888	43,279	955	4,453	33,786
New York	121	15	2,565	16,279	2,066	3,815	12,923	24,422	8,020	32,506	775	3,025	24,404
New Jersey	36	7	374	2,352	313	610	1,906	3,075	1,187	4,261	(1)	529	3,873
Pennsylvania	29	5	451	2,311	362	639	1,783	4,778	1,681	6,512	(1)	899	5,509
East North Central	125	18	1,354	7,614	1,020	1,985	5,481	12,235	5,077	17,322	519	1,260	9,396
Ohio	26	6	285	1,472	198	402	1,013	2,133	1,158	3,277	(1)	229	1,673
Illinois	57	11	780	4,444	586	1,123	3,069	7,178	2,661	9,863	(1)	727	5,147
West North Central	26	7	396	1,910	336	684	1,462	2,909	1,322	4,207	(1)	364	2,415
South Atlantic	60	16	932	4,735	751	1,470	3,474	7,500	2,921	10,405	(1)	776	4,919
East South Central	21	10	612	2,525	509	1,025	1,972	5,064	2,368	7,411	(1)	391	2,176
Kentucky	13	6	252	1,254	198	403	910	1,743	842	2,590	(1)	202	1,009
West South Central	34	4	490	2,234	346	701	1,439	3,442	1,583	5,050	(1)	283	1,954
Texas	28	4	463	2,132	327	663	1,360	3,266	1,442	4,735	(1)	239	1,556
West	70	13	900	6,096	727	1,474	4,361	9,975	4,224	13,976	500	589	4,053
California	54	9	718	5,291	566	1,174	3,676	8,517	3,627	11,934	(1)	291	2,242

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associates industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF ENGRAVING AND PLATE PRINTING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Engraving and Plate Printing Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2753- --	Engraving and plate printing	119,043	93,717
	Engraving, except photo-engraving:		
27530 12	Security	18,758	17,789
27530 22	Social	15,602	11,486
27530 32	Commercial	25,349	20,360
27530 42	Intaglio plates made for others (exclude duplicates)	8,921	r12,947
27530 52	Other	9,459	
	Duplicate plates for letterpress (See Industry 2794 for electroplating, stereotyping, and matrixes):		
27530 71	Rubber plates	10,583	r6,154
27530 75	Other	10,602	r8,023
27530 00	Engraving (steel and copperplate, rubber, wood), and plate printing, not specified by kind	19,769	16,958

rRevised.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Manifold business forms

SIC Code 2761

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Manifold Business Forms Industry shipped products valued at $621 million, an increase of 53 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 20 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962 to a total of 28 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $367 million in 1963, an increase of 49 percent from 1958 and 11 percent from 1962.

The Manifold Business Forms Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in designing and printing, by any process, special forms for use in the operation of a business, in single and multiple sets, including carbonized or interleaved with carbon or otherwise processed for multiple reproduction.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2761)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
63.....	500	248	28,291	170,201	20,918	42,457	114,174	366,560	253,545	620,745	22,988	(X)
62[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	27,268	146,510	19,124	38,587	98,702	329,740	221,756	552,523	(22,315)	5
61[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	26,254	136,468	18,470	36,318	91,382	298,970	199,299	497,848	(15,872)	3
60[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	24,998	131,568	17,947	35,463	86,543	288,626	186,285	473,850	(18,278)	2
59[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	24,747	128,096	17,952	35,536	84,939	273,271	178,152	450,820	(13,519)	1
58.....	(NA)	r165	23,618	120,945	16,883	32,823	79,623	245,229	160,023	405,731	14,755	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These stimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The rcentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals cause of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the annual survey of manufactures olumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

rch 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Manifold Business Forms Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Manifold Business Forms Industry amounted to $621 million. Of this total, $44 million were products primary to other industries; and $32 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 92 percent of the total manufactured proudct shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $596 million of manifold business forms were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $545 million, or 91 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2761, Manifold Business Forms while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2761)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	500	248	28,291	170,201	20,918	42,457	114,174	366,560	253,545	620,745	22,988	r23,618	r245,229
New England	27	15	1,655	10,003	1,127	2,420	6,275	20,275	13,860	33,950	1,450	1,655	14,146
Massachusetts	13	5	777	4,456	461	973	2,485	6,558	4,564	11,063	351	956	6,857
Middle Atlantic	131	56	5,935	36,060	4,386	8,748	24,480	71,092	56,587	127,430	3,372	r5,374	r57,335
New York	80	29	3,372	20,434	2,488	4,905	14,240	41,660	31,007	72,707	1,844	r3,257	r38,517
New Jersey	21	10	1,104	7,055	725	1,395	4,097	9,074	8,017	16,892	469	r924	r7,103
Pennsylvania	30	17	1,459	8,571	1,173	2,448	6,143	20,358	17,563	37,831	1,059	1,193	11,715
East North Central	96	56	8,605	55,417	6,331	13,303	36,990	117,619	79,524	197,997	7,503	r7,731	r80,534
Ohio	27	17	3,644	23,464	2,635	5,568	16,629	50,342	28,991	79,512	2,416	r4,329	r44,805
Indiana	7	4	618	3,957	417	875	2,307	12,050	7,896	19,650	514	409	3,410
Illinois	41	23	3,228	22,042	2,416	5,121	14,068	44,648	33,600	79,354	3,284	r2,196	r26,107
Michigan	14	8	784	4,428	577	1,152	2,959	7,078	5,767	12,729	983	600	4,599
Wisconsin	7	4	331	1,526	286	587	1,027	3,501	3,270	6,752	306	197	1,613
West North Central	41	23	1,838	10,110	1,383	2,772	6,531	19,900	14,262	34,168	1,781	1,577	12,786
Minnesota	11	4	257	1,611	175	303	832	2,070	1,898	3,966	150	141	1,004
Missouri	17	10	846	4,826	642	1,297	3,180	8,488	5,973	14,487	286	878	6,150
Kansas	5	5	429	2,061	327	673	1,401	4,002	3,094	7,123	784	333	2,451
South Atlantic	57	27	2,599	14,883	2,007	4,031	9,289	31,099	23,504	54,505	1,954	r1,920	r21,837
North Carolina	11	5	451	2,149	332	658	1,297	3,602	3,544	7,138	278	r160	r1,586
Georgia	9	5	302	1,628	256	532	1,156	3,026	1,706	4,588	106	155	1,770
Florida	13	7	374	2,104	266	532	1,157	3,445	2,859	6,206	402	218	1,565
East South Central	17	10	761	3,482	629	1,303	2,508	11,177	6,946	17,935	640	640	4,862
Tennessee	7	3	238	1,093	193	388	747	2,421	2,121	4,314	209	348	1,928
West South Central	46	17	2,507	12,701	1,960	4,099	8,936	29,557	20,489	50,020	2,411	r1,198	r12,026
Texas	31	12	1,994	10,213	1,558	3,257	7,151	23,469	16,695	40,155	1,976	r973	r10,188
West	85	44	4,391	27,545	3,095	5,781	19,165	65,841	38,373	104,740	3,877	r3,523	r41,703
Washington	8	3	162	865	122	229	565	1,914	1,243	3,142	(S)	183	1,489
Oregon	7	4	271	1,386	211	356	970	6,020	2,493	8,517	(S)	165	3,118
California	61	34	3,776	24,062	2,631	4,941	16,872	55,995	33,241	89,742	2,996	r2,985	r35,839

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(S) Does not meet publication standards. r Revised.

Table 3.--VALUE OF MANIFOLD BUSINESS FORMS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Manifold Business Forms Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2761- --	Manifold business forms manufacturing	595,680	373,995
27611 --	Continuous business forms (with or without carbon marginally punched or not marginally punched). Strip (single or mutliple copy) form in which the parts are printed on separate sheets of paper. Including all forms in which the parts are fastened together by stapling, gluing, crimping or any other fastening except as described under fanfold form below, and except for forms for use in autographic registers; report as strip any combined form in which 50% or more of the parts are separate and any continuous form consisting of unit sets pasted together in a continuous strip	290,122	169,209
	Strip:		
27611 11	Imprinted stock forms	15,738	12,672
27611 15	Stock forms	50,720	18,803
27611 21	Specially printed (produced to individual order) and spirit duplicating paper plates	174,199	92,373
27611 31	Fanfold (mutiple copy form of two or more parts, in which the parts are hinged or hinged and joined; fanfold forms also include any form in which 50% or more of parts are so hinged or hinged and joined	25,930	17,695
27611 51	Autographic register (any form, strip or fanfold or any number of parts in continuous rolls or folded packs sold for use in an autographic register)	20,323	24,498
27611 00	Continuous business forms, not distributed by kind	3,212	3,168
27612 --	Unit set forms (snap-out types, either loose or bound)	255,775	159,551
27612 11	Stocks, including imprinted	20,007	24,766
27612 51	Specially printed (produced to individual orders)	216,561	126,312
27612 61	Tabulating card sets (any combination of one or more cards assembled and joined with any sheet with or without carbon)	[1]15,287	(NA)
27612 00	Unit set forms, not distributed by kind	3,920	8,473
27613 --	Sales and other manifold books; except food and beverage checks	40,543	45,235
27613 11	Stock (exclude imprinted)	5,622	11,240
27613 51	Specially printed (produced to individual order)	34,921	31,975
27613 00	Sales and other manifold books, not distributed by type	-	2,020
27610 00	Manifold business forms, not specified by kind[2]	9,240	-

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available.

[1]Comparable data for this item appeared in the 1960 Current Industrial Report M27T, Tabulating Cards and Sets, which indicated shipments of tabulating card sets of $13,209.

[2]Largely accounted for by small establishments which were not able to provide any breakdown of their shipments by products.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Greeting card manufacturing

SIC Code 2771

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, establishments in the Greeting Card Manufacturing Industry had receipts of $345 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a slight decline from 1958 to a total of 21 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $203 million in 1963, an increase of 14 percent from 1958.

The Greeting Card Manufacturing Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the designing, publishing, and printing by any process of greeting cards for all occasions.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GREETING CARD MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2771)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	256	92	21,448	105,081	13,296	26,052	53,671	203,471	138,080	344,550	6,518	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	23,745	112,058	15,408	29,674	59,200	192,378	146,993	331,700	(5,615)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	23,163	107,010	14,590	29,417	55,537	187,689	136,250	321,254	(8,915)	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	23,042	101,547	14,155	27,714	52,878	196,523	128,914	319,585	6,281	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	22,658	98,907	15,075	28,749	54,283	193,982	123,218	308,325	(7,629)	1
1958.....	282	100	21,777	89,405	14,799	28,297	50,553	178,563	117,153	291,480	5,154	(X)
1954[3].....	294	100	21,347	70,434	15,297	28,624	41,960	134,615	85,723	220,339	8,809	(X)
1947[3].....	162	(NA)	18,053	43,898	12,650	24,582	23,900	81,051	42,805	123,856	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	109	(NA)	9,983	12,267	7,522	(NA)	7,264	24,225	15,490	39,715	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parenthesis have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in The Greeting Card Manufacturing Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of receipts of establishments classified in the Greeting Card Manufacturing Industry amounted to $345 million. Of this total, $25 million were products primary to other industries; and $25 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary activities (Greeting Card Manufacturing) represented 91 percent of the total receipts, both, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $308 million of receipts from greeting card manufacturing were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $294 million, or 96 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2771, Greeting Card Manufacturing, while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GREETING CARD MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2771)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	256	92	21,448	105,081	13,296	26,052	53,671	203,471	138,080	344,550	6,518	21,777	178,563
New England	34	13	3,908	16,151	2,496	4,539	7,883	28,893	20,796	48,696	1,241	4,078	32,451
Massachusetts	21	8	2,629	10,805	1,616	3,108	5,394	19,394	12,930	30,754	925	2,715	22,217
Middle Atlantic	107	38	4,841	22,903	3,499	7,025	14,605	43,384	36,494	80,294	802	5,875	45,051
New York	84	27	4,152	19,836	2,933	5,900	12,583	38,545	30,674	69,513	733	5,272	41,029
North Central	61	28	11,303	58,941	6,406	12,702	27,291	116,497	73,074	193,446	3,930	10,667	90,603
Illinois	27	13	1,916	7,944	1,465	2,899	5,738	13,412	8,334	21,661	613	2,647	14,517
South	19	4	335	1,608	256	543	967	3,098	2,082	5,073	372	208	2,154
West	35	9	1,061	5,478	639	1,243	2,925	11,599	5,634	17,041	173	949	8,304

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GREETING CARDS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Greeting Card Manufacturing Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963		1958	
		Million copies sold (number)	Value of receipts ($1,000)	Million copies sold (number)	Value of receipts ($1,000)
2771- --	Greeting cards, total	(X)	307,355	(X)	276,588
27711 --	Greeting cards, publishers' sales	5,203	263,041	5,127	233,970
27711 11	Christmas cards	2,625	104,256	2,870	103,775
27711 21	Seasonal cards other than Christmas	1,170	54,968	1,040	50,061
27711 31	Other greeting cards	1,602	97,895	1,217	75,268
27711 00	Not specified by kind	(NA)	5,922	(NA)	4,866
27712 --	Greeting cards, printed for publication by others	(X)	37,134	(X)	r37,941
27712 11	Letter press process	(X)	15,528	(X)	r19,620
27712 51	Lithographic process	(X)	19,229	(X)	17,844
27712 00	Other (including engraving and gravure process)	(X)	2,377	(X)	477
27710 00	Greeting cards, receipts not specified by kind	(X)	7,180	(X)	4,677

rRevised. (X) Not applicable. (NA) Not available.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR GREETING CARD MANUFACTURING SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product		Indexes (1954=100)	
			Production	Unit value
2771- --	Greeting cards	1963	159	89
		1958	147	86
27711 --	Greeting cards, publishers' sales	1963	160	89
		1958	146	86

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27C-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Blankbooks; looseleaf binders

SIC Code 2782

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders Industry had receipts of $267 million, an increase of 22 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a slight increase from 1958 to a total of 18 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $168 million in 1963, an increase of 27 percent over 1958.

The Blankbooks; Looseleaf Binders Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacturing of blankbooks, looseleaf devices, and library binders.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BLANKBOOKS, LOOSELEAF BINDERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2782)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	410	158	17,940	91,181	14,392	28,720	63,971	168,204	101,078	266,788	6,107
1958	434	166	17,872	79,024	13,756	26,838	52,740	132,660	83,325	217,862	6,805
1954[3]	488	122	16,823	60,779	13,281	26,084	41,548	98,895	63,649	162,546	3,087
1947[3]	436	(NA)	16,901	41,974	13,484	26,916	29,568	73,419	44,906	118,325	3,313
1939[3]	379	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,090	(NA)	10,974	34,058	16,973	51,031	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders Industry consists not only of receipts for products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Blankbooks; Looseleaf Binders Industry amounted to $267 million. Of this total, $30 million were products primary to other industries; and $20 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (blankbooks, looseleaf binders) represent 88 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 85 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry)should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $248 million of blankbooks and looseleaf binders were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $217 million, or 87 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2782,Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the

coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BLANKBOOKS, LOOSELEAF BINDERS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2782)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	410	158	17,940	91,181	14,392	28,720	63,971	168,204	101,078	266,778	6,107	17,872	132,660
New England	40	16	2,629	12,562	2,032	3,827	8,503	24,126	14,167	38,292	1,026	2,312	16,485
Massachusetts	25	9	1,968	8,913	1,594	2,958	6,467	17,644	11,182	28,889	814	2,084	14,694
Middle Atlantic	148	60	6,376	31,158	5,185	10,437	22,504	56,056	38,284	93,055	1,733	6,246	45,964
New York	112	43	3,983	18,953	3,138	6,307	12,919	35,124	25,277	59,538	1,044	4,105	30,633
New Jersey	14	10	1,766	9,366	1,494	3,007	7,402	16,706	11,215	27,486	593	1,580	11,696
Pennsylvania	22	7	627	2,839	553	1,123	2,183	4,226	1,792	6,031	96	561	3,635
East North Central	83	29	4,057	21,498	3,243	6,474	14,706	37,895	21,685	59,449	1,375	4,601	34,511
Ohio	17	4	401	2,361	320	697	1,662	4,833	2,058	6,891	127	781	6,363
Illinois	41	15	2,382	12,810	1,947	3,905	9,002	22,441	12,839	35,357	893	2,690	20,469
Michigan	14	5	564	2,792	435	861	1,908	5,126	3,132	8,196	225	351	2,440
Wisconsin	6	3	509	2,697	361	651	1,454	3,672	2,744	6,269	55	640	4,220
West North Central	38	15	1,447	8,004	1,135	2,410	5,595	16,015	8,676	24,285	554	1,048	7,793
Missouri	17	8	746	3,883	617	1,268	2,781	8,157	4,518	12,262	194	430	3,037
South	50	17	1,663	8,287	1,337	2,699	5,413	15,111	8,829	23,340	610	2,044	15,112
Texas	8	4	448	1,984	340	708	1,199	5,466	3,265	8,030	96	578	5,240
West	51	21	1,768	9,672	1,460	2,873	7,250	19,001	9,437	28,357	809	1,621	12,795
California	44	18	1,625	8,853	1,351	2,664	6,684	17,895	8,732	26,571	786	1,350	10,740

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—VALUE OF BLANKBOOKS, INCLUDING LOOSELEAF BINDERS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of products reported not only by establishments classified in the Blankbooks, Looseleaf Binders Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2782- --	Blankbooks, loose-leaf binders and devices, total	247,727	213,648
27821 --	Blankbook making, total	121,919	118,489
27821 11	Ledgers and account books other than sales books	11,266	11,004
27821 31	Albums and scrap books, including record, photograph, and stamp albums, etc	22,144	21,902
27821 35	Diaries and appointment books	7,473	7,121
	Checkbooks, including inserts and refills but excluding those in continuous form and die cut:		
27821 43	Letterpress process	46,215	27,643
27821 45	Lithographic process	15,350	18,496
27821 55	Miscellaneous blankbooks, including address books and case-made memo books, sewed or glued to leather, imitation leather, or similar materials	14,410	14,886
27821 61	Paper ruling (pens and discs)	3,031	8,199
27821 00	Blankbook making and paper ruling not specified by kind	2,030	9,238
27822 --	Loose-leaf binders and devices, total	118,727	95,159
27822 11	Loose-leaf forms and fillers (pen ruled or printed only)	18,219	17,661
27822 21	Loose-leaf indexes	6,117	6,890
27822 31	Loose-leaf binders	81,614	59,652
27822 71	Loose-leaf parts sold separately	10,011	8,204
27822 00	Loose-leaf devices, binders, forms, and fillers, not specified by kind	2,766	2,752
27820 00	Blankbooks, loose-leaf binders and devices, not specified by kind	7,081	-

- Represents zero.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27C-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Bookbinding and related work

SIC Code 2789

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, Manufacturers in the Bookbinding and Related Work Industry had receipts of $229 million, an increase of 26 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 to a total of 24 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $173 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent over 1958.

The Bookbinding and Related Work Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in book or paper bronzing, gilding, and edging; in map and sample mounting; and other services related to bookbinding. Also all establishments engaged in binding books printed elsewhere, but those primarily binding books printed in the same establishments are classified in Group 273, Books.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOKBINDING AND RELATED WORK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2789)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	1,039	312	24,408	115,245	21,728	40,951	93,000	172,736	57,622	229,032	7,938
1958	972	294	22,160	87,448	19,480	37,378	69,000	132,722	48,646	181,987	6,621
1954[3]	931	250	20,481	69,891	18,363	35,039	56,694	103,045	35,846	138,891	4,369
1947[3]	906	(NA)	25,660	65,492	22,953	46,204	55,064	103,725	29,423	133,148	4,172
1939[3]	758	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16,801	(NA)	18,367	39,106	13,837	52,943	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Bookbinding and Related Work Industry consists not only of receipts for service described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Bookbinding and Related Work Industry amounted to $229 million. Of this total, $11 million were products primary to other industries; and $15 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (commercial bookbinding and related work) represented 95 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $243 million of receipts from bookbinding and related work were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $203 million, or 84 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2789, Bookbinding and Related Work while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BOOKBINDING AND RELATED WORK INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2789)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,039	312	24,408	115,245	21,728	40,951	93,000	172,736	57,622	229,032	7,938	22,160	132,722
New England	65	16	1,175	5,174	1,051	1,983	4,092	7,386	2,367	9,735	449	1,222	7,148
Massachusetts	44	13	991	4,320	887	1,683	3,421	6,266	1,956	8,212	333	919	4,807
Middle Atlantic	457	139	11,578	56,430	10,421	19,630	46,617	83,779	21,751	105,235	3,241	11,005	66,060
New York	340	101	8,659	43,086	7,837	14,835	36,080	63,436	15,659	79,075	2,024	8,912	54,010
New Jersey	53	13	1,088	4,387	1,000	1,830	3,820	6,930	2,155	9,006	304	743	4,702
Pennsylvania	64	25	1,831	8,957	1,584	2,965	6,717	13,413	3,937	17,154	913	1,350	7,348
East North Central	189	77	6,049	29,676	5,324	10,086	22,950	45,373	19,782	64,200	2,069	5,627	34,578
Ohio	40	14	697	2,956	600	1,113	2,312	4,621	1,126	5,715	210	672	3,501
Illionis	100	43	3,685	19,187	3,265	6,243	14,694	29,123	15,418	43,717	1,303	3,514	22,482
Michigan	22	12	848	4,169	748	1,421	3,351	6,091	1,352	7,474	319	851	5,241
West North Central	60	19	1,218	5,580	1,086	2,035	4,461	8,063	3,820	11,762	699	1,045	6,181
Missouri	29	14	827	3,936	747	1,378	3,212	5,769	2,464	8,115	562	747	4,628
South Atlantic	75	28	2,068	8,133	1,816	3,507	6,360	11,915	4,172	16,075	693	1,229	6,567
Maryland	16	10	938	3,878	826	1,609	2,982	5,711	1,657	7,390	364	636	3,451
Florida	20	5	296	1,136	274	564	995	1,552	526	2,066	67	166	670
South Central	51	12	815	3,113	690	1,308	2,427	5,086	2,399	7,437	355	705	3,785
Texas	25	8	509	2,027	423	801	1,529	3,041	1,673	4,670	167	360	1,952
Mountain	25	5	310	1,189	270	481	944	2,114	696	2,841	64	190	921
Pacific	117	16	1,195	5,950	1,070	1,921	5,149	9,020	2,635	11,747	368	1,137	7,482
California	103	14	1,074	5,374	962	1,722	4,646	8,037	2,420	10,550	323	1,044	6,827

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—VALUE OF RECEIPTS OF BOOKBINDING AND RELATED WORK IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Bookbinding and Related Work Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2789- --	Bookbinding and miscellaneous related work	243,224	190,956
27891 --	Edition, library and other hard cover bookbinding: Edition, library and trade binding (printing and binding of books by the publisher are included in the book publishing industry, SIC 2731. Printing and binding of books published by others are included in the data for book printing, SIC 2732)	109,473	83,274
	Edition binding (hardbound):		
27891 13	General trade books	27,602	62,967
27891 15	Textbooks	20,942	
27891 17	Reference books, e.g., encyclopedias, dictionaries, etc	19,381	
27891 19	Other books	13,989	
27891 41	Library binding, include rebinding and prebinding of books for library use, hard cover binding of periodicals and records, and other hard cover binding, except edition	24,223	14,528
27891 00	Edition, library, and other hard cover bookbinding, not reported by kind	3,336	5,779
27892 --	Other book and pamphlet binding and related binding work	112,322	95,804
27892 23	Soft cover binding of books (49 or more pages, exclusive of cover)	8,750	35,822
27892 25	Pamphlet and other soft cover binding	37,528	
27892 61	Mechanical binding (wire, plastic, etc.) of products printed elsewhere	16,124	17,278
	Receipts for miscellaneous bookbinding work (material printed elsewhere):		
27892 91	Embossing, varnishing, indexing, mounting, and other service operations related to bookbinding, including sample and color cards (material printed elsewhere)	49,920	42,704
27890 00	Bookbinding (books printed elsewhere), not specified by kind	21,429	11,878

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-27C-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Typesetting SIC Code 2791

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Typesetting Industry had receipts of $242 million, an increase of 36 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 17 percent from 1958 to a total of 21 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $206 million in 1963, an increase of 33 percent from 1958.

The Typesetting Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in machine and hand typesetting for the trade, including advertisement typesetting.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TYPESETTING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2791)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	1,293	283	21,140	148,072	17,063	33,772	119,271	206,004	36,381	241,637	6,665
1958	1,188	247	18,011	109,352	14,377	27,278	85,430	155,123	22,523	177,186	7,181
1954[3]	1,081	188	14,550	74,558	11,744	23,082	57,492	107,330	16,052	123,382	4,267
1947[3]	794	(NA)	11,475	44,906	9,301	19,515	35,409	66,842	8,861	75,703	(NA)
1939[3]	641	(NA)	8,100	14,995	6,244	(NA)	10,425	22,044	3,052	25,096	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Typesetting Industry consists not only of receipts described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of receipts of establishments classified in the Typesetting Industry amounted to $242 million. Of this total, $11 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (Typesetting) represented 95 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $249 million of receipts from typesetting were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $225 million, or 90 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2791, Typesetting while the remainder were receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TYPESETTING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2791)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,293	283	21,140	148,072	17,063	33,772	119,271	206,004	36,381	241,637	6,665	18,011	155,123
New England	92	25	1,539	10,002	1,265	2,543	8,221	14,073	1,979	16,042	516	1,273	10,076
Massachusetts	51	16	850	5,432	669	1,336	4,328	7,474	1,242	8,761	275	716	5,744
Middle Atlantic	434	114	8,712	59,796	7,001	13,939	48,917	83,007	14,904	97,586	2,413	7,656	63,985
New York	318	83	5,666	40,789	4,484	8,880	33,392	58,037	10,164	68,177	1,623	5,250	45,615
New Jersey	41	5	387	2,401	315	631	1,957	3,232	649	3,870	142	466	3,294
Pennsylvania	75	26	2,659	16,606	2,202	4,428	13,568	21,738	4,091	25,539	648	1,940	15,076
East North Central	294	62	5,070	39,589	4,123	8,190	31,632	52,513	10,670	62,950	1,719	4,914	45,004
Ohio	65	16	952	7,182	716	1,446	5,436	9,771	1,366	11,106	311	931	8,137
Indiana	27	6	423	2,903	344	724	2,310	3,946	379	4,298	157	333	2,679
Illinois	131	26	2,568	21,240	2,149	4,185	17,342	27,691	4,853	32,375	819	2,658	24,616
Michigan	43	9	868	6,817	718	1,467	5,468	9,067	3,606	12,651	286	811	8,076
Wisconsin	28	5	259	1,447	196	368	1,076	2,038	466	2,520	146	181	1,496
West North Central	82	17	1,132	7,815	869	1,624	5,749	11,647	2,054	13,674	493	902	7,478
Minnesota	13	7	435	2,874	327	611	2,082	4,621	682	5,313	177	289	2,120
Missouri	45	7	517	3,864	407	757	2,801	5,358	913	6,220	198	496	4,305
South Atlantic	111	30	1,743	10,390	1,439	2,935	8,331	14,729	2,097	16,781	466	968	7,983
Maryland	27	9	515	3,368	422	903	2,661	4,932	766	5,652	158	337	2,941
District of Columbia	17	9	478	2,945	405	831	2,340	4,410	583	4,962	125	199	1,538
East South Central	30	4	403	2,596	339	651	2,117	3,297	780	4,067	101	269	1,813
West South Central	60	7	738	5,044	587	1,192	3,871	7,115	1,149	8,205	208	638	5,313
Texas	37	6	582	4,155	456	921	3,131	5,753	842	6,555	166	505	4,220
West	190	24	1,803	12,840	1,440	2,698	10,433	19,623	2,748	22,332	749	1,391	13,471
California	139	17	1,384	10,240	1,100	2,082	8,315	15,618	2,268	17,859	465	1,144	11,184

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—VALUE OF RECEIPTS FOR TYPESETTING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Typesetting Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Receipts")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2791- --	Typesetting		
27910 --	Typesetting	248,664	175,466
27910 11	Hot metal and related typesetting, including all hand and machine typesetting, composition and such other typographic services involving metal and not associated with photographic--film--typesetting or cold--typewriter-typesetting and their related processes	195,356	
27910 13	Photographic typesetting, including phototypesetting, photolettering and such other typeographic processes and services which employ photographic equipment and/or photographic material and techniques	16,784	175,466
27910 15	Cold typesetting, including all nonmetallic, nonphotographic typesetting and composition normally produced by direct-impression of a typewriter mechanism, as well as subsequent associated procedures, and related processes	14,776	
27910 00	Typesetting, not specified by kind	[1]21,748	

[1]Accounted for by small establishments which were not requested to report their receipts in the detail shown above.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Photoengraving SIC Code 2793

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Photoengraving Industry had receipts of $211 million, an increase of 1 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 16 percent from 1958 and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 15 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $171 million in 1963, approximately the same as 1958 but a 13 percent increase from 1962

The Photoengraving Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in preparing photoengraving plates (halftones and line-cuts). These establishments do not, as a rule, print from the plates which they make, but prepare them for use by others.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PHOTOENGRAVING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2793)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	880	217	14,557	119,323	10,224	19,524	86,252	171,419	40,186	211,108	5,651	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	14,729	120,110	9,939	21,400	84,218	151,711	32,682	184,264	(1,645)	6
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	14,694	116,315	10,036	20,871	81,260	142,794	29,946	175,195	(1,063)	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	17,555	130,189	12,380	23,607	92,917	182,004	36,325	218,211	3,532	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	17,307	126,703	12,245	23,034	91,377	176,661	35,431	212,103	(4,034)	1
1958.....	914	272	17,251	125,337	12,344	23,020	91,407	172,158	37,109	208,911	6,992	(X)
1954[3].....	891	267	17,711	112,575	12,778	25,575	82,634	149,282	26,057	175,341	3,986	(X)
1947[3].....	770	(NA)	16,711	80,003	12,234	24,942	57,962	116,131	17,409	133,540	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	694	(NA)	13,747	35,019	9,207	(NA)	22,568	48,258	7,361	55,619	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. (Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent.) See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURES

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Photoengraving Industry consists not only of receipts for services described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of receipts of establishments classified in the Photoengraving Industry amounted to $211 million. Of this total, $11 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (Photoengraving) represented 95 percent of the total receipts, both, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicated that $214 million of receipts from Photoengraving were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $195 million, or 91 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2793, Photoengraving while the remainder was receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PHOTOENGRAVING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2793)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	880	217	14,557	119,323	10,224	19,524	86,252	171,419	40,186	211,108	5,651	17,251	172,158
New England	80	22	1,321	10,610	984	2,016	7,818	14,105	4,072	18,163	1,126	1,319	11,693
Massachusetts	30	7	442	3,277	309	590	2,484	4,418	949	5,345	72	547	4,196
Middle Atlantic	212	73	5,366	45,715	3,736	6,913	33,203	64,813	15,039	79,627	1,484	6,496	71,191
New York	117	48	3,791	33,725	2,662	4,898	24,674	47,786	11,325	58,931	1,051	4,638	53,640
New Jersey	37	11	521	3,933	329	617	2,709	5,819	1,252	7,027	167	540	5,297
Pennsylvania	58	14	1,054	8,057	745	1,398	5,820	11,208	2,462	13,669	266	1,318	12,254
East North Central	194	56	3,613	31,331	2,567	4,845	22,478	44,157	9,195	53,201	1,142	4,950	46,922
Ohio	53	18	841	6,292	584	1,097	4,578	9,431	2,027	11,471	296	989	8,383
Illinois	64	21	1,715	15,475	1,269	2,334	11,310	21,417	3,878	25,270	404	2,504	25,184
Michigan	36	9	575	5,765	398	808	3,952	8,277	1,711	9,860	239	783	7,500
West North Central	64	13	791	5,834	566	1,058	4,308	8,539	1,868	10,398	209	836	7,813
Missouri	21	6	345	2,480	246	456	1,840	3,736	701	4,428	71	404	3,686
South Atlantic	90	19	1,172	8,559	838	1,660	6,177	12,385	2,970	15,371	633	1,253	11,237
Virginia	15	5	313	2,491	255	505	1,929	3,800	833	4,646	280	201	1,930
East South Central	24	4	288	1,911	196	382	1,373	2,754	796	3,564	124	286	2,493
West South Central	59	9	579	4,163	364	758	2,887	6,794	1,717	8,511	310	548	4,953
Texas	35	6	409	2,867	259	547	2,018	4,830	1,220	6,050	257	360	3,343
Pacific	123	19	1,190	9,536	809	1,565	6,841	15,124	3,959	18,952	515	1,369	13,942
California	103	17	1,016	8,242	698	1,365	5,997	13,073	3,479	16,420	468	1,160	12,022

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—VALUE OF RECEIPTS FROM PHOTOENGRAVING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Photoengraving Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2793- --	Photoengraving:		
27930 11	Photoengraving plates made for others	213,937	208,510

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Electrotyping and stereotyping

SIC Code 2794

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, establishments classified in the Electrotyping and Stereotyping Industry had receipts of $74 million, a decrease of 9 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 25 percent from 1958 to a total of 5.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $56 million in 1963, a decrease of 10 percent from 1958.

The Electrotyping and Stereotyping Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in preparing electrotype and stereotype plates. These establishments do not as a rule, print from the plates which they make, but prepare them for use by others.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2794)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	181	78	5,045	38,804	3,799	7,196	28,160	56,151	17,519	73,593	975
1958	226	111	6,759	44,173	4,966	9,294	31,795	62,675	18,604	81,143	2,216
1954[2]	233	113	8,005	48,391	5,917	11,728	34,220	69,954	18,320	88,276	1,845
1947[2]	237	(NA)	7,173	31,436	5,552	11,477	23,650	47,937	11,047	58,984	(NA)
1939[2]	234	(NA)	6,333	14,445	4,412	(NA)	8,920	22,141	6,904	29,045	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Electrotyping and Stereotyping Industry consists not only of receipts for services described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of receipts of establishments classified in the Electrotyping and Stereotyping Industry amounted to $74 million. Of this total, $9 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry receipts from primary activities (electrotyping and stereotyping) represented 87 percent of the total receipts, both primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total receipts by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $70 million of receipts from electrotyping, stereotyping and matrixes were reported by all producers of these products. Of this total, $60 million, or 85 percent, were receipts by plants classified in Industry 2794, Electrotyping and Stereotyping, while the remainder was receipts by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the receipts by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2794)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	181	78	5,045	38,804	3,799	7,196	28,160	56,151	17,519	73,593	975	6,759	62,675
New England	16	8	443	3,591	350	701	2,715	4,965	1,512	6,470	68	536	4,435
Middle Atlantic	49	27	1,625	12,385	1,241	2,282	8,863	17,702	4,998	22,662	245	2,347	22,224
New York	36	21	1,227	9,760	872	1,725	6,956	14,385	4,260	18,616	198	1,919	18,517
East North Central	60	30	2,161	16,868	1,635	3,090	12,450	25,142	8,512	33,630	533	2,526	24,671
Ohio	16	9	396	2,840	272	501	1,961	3,886	2,121	5,998	144	609	4,609
Illinois	22	11	1,137	9,338	884	1,711	7,123	14,431	4,663	19,075	209	1,090	12,768
Michigan	11	6	408	3,279	305	541	2,240	4,952	1,058	6,010	137	464	4,238
Pacific	18	5	253	1,976	168	317	1,357	2,813	1,232	4,050	38	442	4,086

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—VALUE OF RECEIPTS FROM ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of receipts reported not only by establishments classified in the Electrotyping and Sterotyping Industry but also by establishments having receipts for these items as secondary activities in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of receipts including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2794 --	Electrotyping and stereotyping:		
27940 --	Electrotyping and stereotyping	70,425	81,479
	Duplicate plates made for others:		
27940 11	Electrotypes	47,830	58,220
27940 31	Stereotypes	2,360	4,408
27940 51	Matrixes	17,744	14,156
27940 00	Electrotyping, stereotyping and matrixes made for others, not reported separately[1]	2,491	4,695

[1]Accounted for by small establishments (generally less than 10 employees) that were not asked to report a breakdown of their total receipts.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

Alkalies and chlorine

SIC Code 2812

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Alkalies and Chlorine Industry shipped products valued at $645 million, an increase of 28 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 19.5 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $388 million in 1963, an increase of 27 percent from 1958.

The Alkalies and Chlorine Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), potassium hydroxide (caustic potash), soda ash, potassium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, sal soda, and chlorine. For a detailed list of products included in Industry 2812, refer to table 3, product codes 2812111 to 2812481.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ALKALIES AND CHLORINE INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2812)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	37	34	19,532	137,454	13,382	27,386	87,531	387,959	257,873	644,587	52,084	(X)
1962[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,714	132,309	13,479	27,125	84,484	392,296	237,877	628,112	69,009	2
1961[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	19,891	128,007	13,571	27,007	81,037	363,355	222,073	589,036	42,213	2
1960[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,475	126,542	14,233	28,610	83,455	360,126	219,582	576,690	32,395	2
1959[3].....	(NA)	(NA)	20,144	120,205	14,048	28,382	79,266	347,932	220,123	565,287	43,442	1
1958.....	34	32	20,476	115,024	13,905	28,440	75,079	306,187	198,257	504,309	27,871	(X)
1954[3].....	29	29	20,440	96,047	15,198	31,393	67,890	256,282	159,354	413,558	34,728	(X)
1947[3].....	32	(NA)	19,853	63,822	15,017	31,815	45,494	113,868	94,692	208,560	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	33	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	10,516	(NA)	16,356	68,204	33,653	101,857	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one pay roll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Alkalies and Chlorine Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Alkalies and Chlorine Industry amounted to $645 million. Of this total $201 million were products primary to other industries; and $20 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 68 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 73 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $524 million of alkalies and chlorine were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $424 million, or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2812, Alkalies and Chlorine, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. In 1958, this ratio was 84 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ALKALIES AND CHLORINE INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2812)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	37	34	19,532	137,454	13,382	27,386	87,531	387,959	257,873	644,587	52,084	20,476	306,187
Northeast and North Central	11	11	9,684	67,929	6,605	13,368	42,867	145,696	108,078	254,234	14,392	11,035	122,057
South Atlantic	6	6	3,695	24,457	2,631	5,472	16,335	85,118	44,578	129,725	15,570	3,487	52,875
East South Central	6	5	736	4,791	512	1,083	3,101	19,123	15,989	33,779	5,651	462	13,727
West South Central	8	6	3,629	26,884	2,527	5,343	17,929	90,713	55,800	145,821	12,053	3,674	76,418
West	6	6	1,788	13,393	1,107	2,120	7,299	47,309	33,428	81,028	4,418	1,818	41,110

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated indistries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF ALKALIES AND CHLORINE SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Alkalies and Chlorine Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2812- --	Alkalies and chlorine, total	(X)	(X)	523,944	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	425,431	(X)	(X)
28121 --	Chlorine	(X)	(X)	164,905	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	117,397	(X)	(X)
28121 11	Gas	[1]5,464,080	426,620	23,088	316,918	16,682	[1]3,604,538	317,189	17,784	223,117	12,496
28121 15	Liquid	2,920,127	2,447,793	141,817	2,193,022	126,823	2,000,318	1,701,204	99,613	1,557,945	92,493
28122 --	Sodium carbonate (soda ash), total[2]	(X)	(X)	123,604	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	113,263	(X)	(X)
	Synthetic[3] (58% Na_2O):										
28122 51	Total crude bicarbonate equivalent	[4]4,681,765	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[4]4,324,160	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
28122 31	Finished sodium bicarbonate[5]	107,603	91,132	5,849	(D)	(D)	98,778	95,097	6,386	94,399	6,350
28122 41	Finished dense ash	2,183,456	2,155,748	64,437	(D)	(D)	1,702,767	1,695,130	51,221	(D)	(D)
28122 45	Finished light ash	[6]2,277,661	1,788,139	53,318	1,555,821	46,233	[6]2,268,466	1,808,245	55,656	(D)	(D)
28123 --	Sodium hydroxide (caustic soda), total	(X)	(X)	212,613	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	177,312	(X)	(X)
28123 51 28123 70	Total (all processes) (100% NaOH)	[7]5,814,403	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[7]3,993,356	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
28123 61 28123 71	68-74% liquid[8]	978,704	898,331	42,297	826,045	38,974	797,872	740,478	39,750	(D)	(D)
28123 65 28123 75	All other liquid[8]	4,232,735	2,853,662	128,655	2,464,025	110,248	2,736,851	1,890,675	100,915	(D)	(D)
28132 67 28132 77	Dry (all forms)[9]	592,284	585,026	41,661	559,567	39,398	458,633	432,199	36,647	(D)	(D)
28124 --	Other alkalies	(X)	(X)	22,822	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	17,459	(X)	(X)
	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash) (88-92% KOH):										
28124 21	Total liquid	[8]113,979	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[8]87,243	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
28124 22	Liquid	93,790	83,453	12,179	76,177	11,388	70,857	66,805	10,547	(D)	(D)
28114 23	Solid	20,189	20,398	3,934	20,202	3,912	16,386				
28124 59 28124 81	Other alkalies[10]	(X)	(X)	6,709	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,912	(X)	(X)

Note: Although these data should be considered preliminary, they supersede the figures published for comparable products in Current Industrial Reports Series, M28A(63)-13 Inorganic Chemicals and Cases, Summary for 1963.

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes quantities liquefied for use, storage, or shipment.

[2]Excludes data for natural soda ash. In 1963, 1,119 thousand tons of natural soda ash were produced and shipments were valued at $27,616 thousand, according to information published in the Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook. Comparable 1958 data are 629 thousand tons produced and 639 thousand tons valued at $17,175 thousand shipped.

[3]Ammonia soda and caustic carbonation processes.

[4]Includes quantities used to manufacture caustic soda, finished sodium bicarbonate, finished light and dense soda ash, calcium carbonate, etc.

[5]Quantity figures reported in terms of soda ash processed to refined bicarbonate.

[6]Excludes quantities converted to finished dense soda ash.

[7]Includes quantities later evaporated to solid caustic and reported as such.

[8]Includes some liquid shipped as interplant transfers to other establishments for further processing to dry forms.

[9]Includes unspecified amounts produced from liquid caustic received from other establishments.

[10]Includes potassium carbonate, modified sodas, electrolytic soda ash, sodium carbonate (monohydrate) and sal soda and excludes products classified as alkaline detergents.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28A-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Industrial gases SIC Code 2813

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Industrial Gases Industry shipped products valued at $429 million, an increase of 55 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 6 percent from 1958 to a total of 10.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $261 million in 1963, an increase of 40 percent from 1958.

The Industrial Gases Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of gases for sale in compressed, liquid, and solid form, such as acetylene, carbon dioxide (dry ice), nitrous oxide, and elemental gases such as argon, hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL GASES INDUSTRY FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2813)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963	460	148	10,003	67,888	5,335	11,231	34,112	261,063	167,743	429,136	85,939
1958	491	177	10,642	56,661	5,813	12,668	30,576	174,249	103,466	277,441	r48,578
1954[2]	428	156	10,363	44,092	6,315	13,143	25,288	121,840	78,653	200,769	19,840
1947[2]	371	148	8,983	25,241	6,139	13,247	16,996	66,833	26,656	93,489	9,709
1939[2]	379	(NA)	6,450	11,465	3,960	(NA)	5,854	39,833	13,532	53,365	(NA)

(NA) Not available. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Industrial Gases Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Industrial Gases Industry amounted to $429 million. Of this total, $17 million were products primary to other industries; and $79 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 95 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 99 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $388 million of industrial gases were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $334 million, or 86 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2813, Industrial Gases, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 85.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers including those in other industries, and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also

their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INDUSTRIAL GASES INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958
(SIC code 2813)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	460	148	10,003	67,888	5,335	11,231	34,112	261,063	167,743	429,136	85,939	10,642	174,249
New England	12	5	235	1,729	127	280	832	7,426	3,265	10,690	675	384	3,753
Middle Atlantic	72	27	1,970	13,520	1,073	2,228	6,913	49,605	29,761	79,269	11,596	2,310	44,417
New York	16	4	254	1,654	151	325	939	5,850	2,464	8,417	(D)	408	5,819
New Jersey	20	9	628	4,385	304	612	1,923	16,417	7,432	23,618	(D)	770	13,724
Pennsylvania	36	14	1,088	7,481	618	1,291	4,051	27,338	19,865	47,234	5,692	1,132	24,874
East North Central	104	29	2,142	15,859	1,076	2,309	7,691	62,817	37,266	99,611	15,692	2,295	44,086
Ohio	45	15	936	6,426	441	913	2,941	27,748	15,464	43,090	5,108	852	14,489
Illinois	22	8	530	4,322	264	594	1,958	21,111	7,630	28,319	4,640	582	14,842
West North Central	35	12	609	4,190	278	588	1,805	16,160	10,832	27,043	28,883	609	8,778
South Atlantic	50	12	1,201	6,474	577	1,170	3,065	29,688	21,246	50,851	7,101	1,202	14,682
Florida	12	6	401	2,440	236	443	1,248	6,817	4,561	11,372	(D)	343	3,140
East South Central	38	11	958	6,110	598	1,303	3,912	20,652	24,812	45,693	8,965	899	15,327
West South Central	60	19	943	6,384	531	1,155	3,299	25,049	14,399	39,870	5,390	1,090	13,661
Texas	40	15	734	5,068	412	886	2,599	21,293	12,667	34,344	5,143	680	9,352
Mountain	29	5	370	2,416	158	323	832	6,371	4,715	11,148	1,680	424	4,502
Pacific	60	28	1,575	11,226	917	1,875	5,763	43,295	21,447	64,961	5,957	1,429	25,043
California	36	20	1,128	8,155	691	1,383	4,520	35,861	16,437	52,577	5,483	1,062	20,439

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL GASES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Industrial Gases Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2813- --	Industrial gases, total	.....	(X)	(X)	[1]387,912	(X)	(X)	[1]262,581
28132 --	Acetylene	Mil. cu. ft.	[2]13,857	8,776	94,404	10,256	7,157	[2]89,407
28133 --	Carbon dioxide, total	Short tons..	1,082,909	984,130	49,356	805,712	740,690	43,004
28133 11	Liquid and gas	...do.....	[3]648,725	569,626	28,258	[3]338,361	280,866	16,661
28133 31	Solid (dry ice)	...do.....	434,184	414,504	21,098	467,351	459,824	26,343
28134 --	Elemental gases and other industrial gases, n.e.c., total	.....	(X)	(X)	[1]244,152	(X)	(X)	[1]130,170
28134 15	Argon, high purity (99.97-100%)	Mil. cu. ft.	970	968	18,112	377	379	13,420
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	251	9,676	(X)	(D)	(D)
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	717	8,436	(X)	(D)	(D)
	Helium[4]	...do.....	2,194	627	(NA)	334	352	(NA)
	Hydrogen, total	...do.....	[5]98,130	22,424	24,544	[5]42,415	11,939	8,576
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	[6]11,939	[6]8,576
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	([6])	([6])
	High purity, total	...do.....	25,189	18,132	23,476	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28134 23	Electrolytic process	...do.....	15,371	11,092	10,130	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28134 25	From other sources	...do.....	9,818	7,040	13,346	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28134 27	Lower purity (less than 99.5%) (100% basis)	...do.....	72,941	4,292	1,068	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	4,292	1,068	(X)	(NA)	(NA)
28134 43	Nitrogen, high purity (99.5-100%)	...do.....	50,317	44,678	40,217	[7]6,549	5,478	17,157
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	28,137	13,904	(X)	1,614	8,094
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	16,541	26,313	(X)	3,864	9,063
	Oxygen, high purity (99.5-100%), total	...do.....	129,198	118,753	129,828	36,485	33,495	79,955
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	89,557	82,335	(X)	[6]17,234	[6]55,140
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	29,196	47,493	(X)	[6]16,261	[6]24,815
28134 51	Electrolytic	...do.....	757	609	2,495	612	457	2,755
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	[6]457	[6]2,755
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	([6])	([6])
28134 54	Liquefaction	...do.....	128,441	118,144	127,333	35,873	33,038	77,200
	Shipped as gas	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	16,777	52,385
	Shipped as liquid	...do.....	(X)	(D)	(D)	(X)	16,261	24,815
28134 57	Oxygen, lower purity	Short tons..	[8]1,753,831	(D)	([9])	[8]1,211,887	(D)	([9])
28134 71	Nitrous oxide	1,000 gals. (STP).....	729,046	727,736	6,345	459,368	453,127	4,737
28134 98	Other industrial gases, n.e.c., including lower purity nitrogen, crude argon, and crude and high purity helium produced in privately owned plants[10]	.....	(X)	(X)	[9]25,106	(X)	(X)	[9]6,325

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Excludes value for helium produced in government owned plants. [2]Excludes information from railroad shops, shipyards, welding shops, and small establishments using portable generators. [3]Excludes production of liquid and gas carbon dioxide converted to and reported as dry ice and also amounts converted from pure carbon dioxide (liquid or solid) purchased or received from other plants. Also excludes quantities produced and consumed in plants manufacturing soda ash or urea. [4]Source: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Mines. Does not include helium produced at the privately owned Kerr-McGee plant but includes helium purchased for conservation. [5]Excludes amounts vented, used as fuel, etc., and amounts produced and consumed in the manufacture of synthetic ammonia and methanol, but includes an unspecified amount produced for sale or interplant transfer to plants consuming this gas in the production of ammonia. Also excludes amounts produced by the ammonia dissociation process (cracking of ammonia). Includes amounts of hydrogen produced by some, but not all, petroleum refineries producing hydrogen from catalytic reforming operations. [6]Small amount shipped as liquid included in gas data, and not shown separately to avoid disclosing operations of individual companies. [7]Excludes amounts produced and consumed in the manufacture of synthetic ammonia or ammonia derivatives. [8]Excludes amounts produced and used in the manufacture of ammonia. [9]Code 28134 57 combined with 28134 98. [10]Excludes hydrocarbon gases such as propane, butane and propylene or halogenated hydrocarbons and cyclopropane, which are reported in the U.S. Tariff Commission report "Synthetic Organic Chemicals." Also excludes data for sulfur dioxide and chlorine.

Source of data: Current Industrial Reports Series M28A (Supplement 2), "Industrial Gases."

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR INDUSTRIAL GASES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2813-	Industrial gases....1963...	361	51
	1958...	141	95
28132	Acetylene....1963...	217	85
	1958...	161	99
28133	Carbon dioxide....1963...	146	79
	1958...	108	92
28134	Elemental gases and other industrial gases, n.e.c....1963...	629	43
	1958...	163	93

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28A-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cyclic (coal tar) crudes

SIC Code 2814

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes Industry shipped products valued at $90 million, a decrease of 23 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 33 percent from 1958 to a total of 1.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $30 million in 1963, which represents no change from 1958.

The Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of crudes from coal tar. Such crudes include (1) light oils and light oil products; (2) coal tar acids; and (3) products of medium and heavy oil such as creosote oil, napthalene, anthracene, and their higher homologues, and tar.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CYCLIC (COAL TAR) CRUDES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2814)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	36	16	1,371	9,048	1,055	2,172	6,609	30,374	59,197	89,617	7,159	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	1,790	11,869	1,460	3,155	9,014	34,356	86,727	120,307	6,818	2
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	1,865	11,997	1,526	3,154	8,803	36,820	84,752	121,473	3,047	2
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	1,916	12,172	1,534	3,301	9,259	36,171	87,331	123,601	3,923	2
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	1,938	11,869	1,566	3,350	9,203	33,971	85,637	120,436	4,798	1
1958	45	23	2,084	12,008	1,677	3,482	9,025	29,993	86,200	116,972	4,036	(X)
1954[3]	43	26	1,925	8,246	1,488	2,829	5,620	22,206	56,456	79,130	2,199	(X)
1947[3]	46	(NA)	1,972	5,490	1,633	3,727	4,527	17,071	43,568	60,639	(NA)	(X)
1939[3]	45	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,528	(NA)	2,110	11,433	21,368	32,801	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U. S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes Industry amounted to $90 million. Of this total, $27 million were products primary to other industries; and $2 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 69 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 76 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $79 million of tar, tar crudes, and tar pitches were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $60 million, or 77 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2814, Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 83 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CYCLIC (COAL TAR) CRUDES INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2814)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total.....	36	16	1,371	9,048	1,055	2,172	6,609	30,374	59,197	89,617	7,159	2,084	29,993
Northeast and North Central...	22	8	700	4,671	562	1,147	3,589	14,039	32,034	46,562	5,853	1,306	17,663
Ohio.....	7	4	361	2,395	308	617	2,010	6,943	11,712	18,802	(D)	435	7,033
South and West...	14	8	671	4,377	493	1,025	3,020	16,335	27,163	43,055	1,306	778	12,330

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CYCLIC (COAL TAR) CRUDES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cyclic (coal tar) Crudes Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total shipments including interplant transfers	Commercial shipments only	Interplant transfers only	Total shipments including interplant transfers	Commercial shipments only	Interplant transfers only
28140 11	Tar, tar crudes, and tar pitches, total[1,2].....	79,061	(D)	(D)	105,316	(D)	(D)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Represents values reported by tar distillers and excludes shipment values for tar, tar crudes and for pitches reported by establishments classified in Industry 3312, Blast Furnaces and Steel Mills, and Industry 2911, Petroleum Refining.

[2]Data on quantities produced and values shipped for many of the synthetic organic chemicals included in this grouping are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's annual report, "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28A-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Intermediate coal tar products

SIC Code 2815

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Intermediate Coal Tar Products Industry shipped products valued at $1,097 million, an increase of 34 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 1 percent from 1958 and an increase of 4 percent from 1962 to a total of 26.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $566 million in 1963, an increase of 52 percent from 1958 and 14 percent from 1962.

The Intermediate Coal Tar Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of intermediates, dyes, color lakes and toners. Important products of this industry include (1) derivatives of benzene, toluene, phenol, aniline, nitro-benzene, and other cyclic intermediates; (2) synthetic organic dyes; and (3) synthetic organic pigments.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE COAL TAR PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2815)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[3]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number[2]	Payroll ($1,000)	Number[2]	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	138	84	25,963	189,927	17,487	35,550	115,516	566,299	556,770	1,097,493	97,648	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	24,912	174,808	16,844	33,914	106,817	495,482	532,314	1,031,647	73,509	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	25,888	175,035	17,401	35,779	108,609	492,746	524,572	1,014,742	66,591	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	27,160	174,391	18,609	37,107	109,078	479,163	538,830	1,003,571	95,025	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	27,153	169,027	18,837	38,531	107,444	479,632	517,772	994,396	15,726	2
1958.....	115	87	26,218	155,411	17,930	35,503	97,263	373,106	438,616	817,387	73,919	(X)
1954[3].....	107	76	32,748	165,511	22,297	44,142	99,416	362,873	375,983	742,691	72,067	(X)
1947[3].....	93	(NA)	33,603	115,076	25,539	(NA)	80,473	259,771	218,781	478,552	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	73	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,741	(NA)	15,976	79,301	60,156	139,457	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Intermediate Coal Tar Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Intermediate Coal Tar Products Industry amounted to $1,097 million. Of this total, $372 million were products primary to other industries; and $52 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 64 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 76 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,095 million of intermediates, dyes, color lakes, and toners were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $673 million, or 61 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2815, Intermediate Coal Tar Products while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 65 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports

will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INTERMEDIATE COAL TAR PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2815)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	138	84	25,963	189,927	17,487	35,550	115,516	566,299	556,770	1,097,493	97,648	26,218	373,106
New England	11	8	1,024	6,747	733	1,537	3,967	20,471	19,693	37,934	4,437	583	7,341
Middle Atlantic	72	40	14,301	105,478	9,348	18,999	62,208	273,303	246,035	503,275	43,297	14,841	192,732
New York	17	7	2,840	18,921	1,972	3,885	11,856	43,842	37,695	78,822	1,644	2,682	36,673
New Jersey	42	24	9,605	74,224	6,045	12,362	41,989	194,265	168,044	348,554	37,349	8,720	118,422
Pennsylvania	13	9	1,856	12,333	1,331	2,752	8,363	35,196	40,296	75,899	4,304	3,439	37,637
North Central	18	12	4,541	32,889	3,229	6,557	21,665	100,404	103,517	201,413	10,317	4,990	67,182
Ohio	5	4	1,172	7,814	897	1,879	5,583	17,289	20,171	36,815	713	1,788	23,735
South	27	20	5,859	43,222	4,021	8,132	26,622	165,300	179,169	339,612	39,506	5,549	98,036
West Virginia	5	4	1,924	13,272	1,395	2,830	8,689	69,076	47,250	115,123	12,025	1,720	30,608
West	10	4	238	1,591	156	325	1,054	6,821	8,356	15,259	1,091	255	7,815

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--VALUE OF INTERMEDIATE COAL TAR PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Intermediate Coal Tar Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	Commercial shipments only ($1,000)	Interplant transfers only ($1,000)	Total shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	Commercial shipments only ($1,000)	Interplant transfers only ($1,000)
2815- --	Dyes, dye (cyclic) intermediates, and organic pigments (lakes and toners), total	[1]1,094,824	(X)	(X)	788,495	(X)	(X)
28151 11	Cyclic (Coal Tar) intermediates, total	[1]736,016	526,356	209,660	531,549	398,759	132,790
28152 11	Cyclic dyes, total	[1]243,874	227,846	16,028	175,518	171,678	3,840
28153 11	Synthetic organic pigments, lakes and toners, total	[1]113,188	84,814	28,374	80,244	63,735	16,509
28150 00	Intermediate coal tar products, not specified by kind	1,746	(X)	(X)	1,184	(X)	(X)

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Data on quantities produced and values shipped for many of the synthetic organic chemicals included in this grouping are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's annual report "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28A-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Inorganic pigments

SIC Code 2816

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Inorganic Pigments Industry shipped products valued at $491 million, an increase of 17 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 3 percent from 1958 to a total of 11.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $289 million in 1963, an increase of 23 percent from 1958.

The Inorganic Pigments Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of inorganic pigments. Important products of this industry include white pigments such as white lead and titanium dioxide pigments and color pigments such as chrome, iron and other dry colors.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INORGANIC PIGMENTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2816)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	97	52	11,677	77,362	8,216	16,315	50,340	289,320	197,349	490,677	17,719	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,428	83,537	8,722	18,193	53,409	302,384	192,349	489,898	(20,820)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,985	79,088	8,239	17,396	49,027	296,471	192,745	482,670	15,852	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,615	78,865	8,635	18,503	49,556	285,043	197,727	486,670	(24,712)	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,343	73,863	8,661	18,109	47,867	292,651	210,707	492,315	20,637	1
1958.....	99	57	11,368	61,867	7,958	15,980	40,949	235,658	172,162	417,673	42,880	(X)
1954[3].....	104	55	12,182	54,755	9,042	18,220	37,193	194,522	188,820	388,550	8,358	(X)
1947[3].....	95	63	14,266	43,466	11,086	22,197	31,303	104,978	182,068	287,046	19,329	(X)
1939[3].....	59	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,497	(NA)	7,606	38,373	41,014	79,387	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parenthesis have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963 are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Inorganic Pigments Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Inorganic Pigments Industry amounted to $491 million. Of this total, $43 million were products primary to other industries; and $21 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 91 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 92 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $486 million of inorganic pigments were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $428 million, or 88 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2816, inorganic pigments while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. A series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in

1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INORGANIC PIGMENTS INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2816)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	97	52	11,677	77,362	8,216	16,315	50,340	289,320	197,349	490,677	17,719	11,368	235,658
Northeast	47	23	4,918	31,826	3,512	6,967	21,263	114,008	71,040	186,756	6,967	5,235	108,273
New York	9	6	1,446	9,280	972	1,863	5,604	32,530	22,203	45,767	870	1,361	15,902
Pennsylvania	13	8	1,332	7,909	916	1,895	5,042	24,662	27,301	52,587	4,920	1,625	20,351
East North Central	18	10	1,128	6,817	790	1,561	4,349	15,131	23,950	39,026	1,026	1,109	11,363
Illinois	9	5	711	4,230	510	1,012	2,803	8,648	12,666	21,314	868	799	8,515
West North Central	6	5	2,035	14,586	1,525	3,088	10,880	56,796	27,832	86,024	863	2,083	46,426
South and West	26	14	3,596	24,133	2,389	4,699	13,848	103,385	74,527	178,871	8,863	2,941	69,596

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INORGANIC PIGMENTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Inorganic Pigments Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
		(short tons)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	(short tons)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2816- --	Inorganic pigments, total	(X)	(X)	486,464	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	412,011	(X)	(X)
28161 11	Titanium pigments, composite and pure (100% $Ti O_2$)[1]	519,458	528,416	278,477	486,533	257,471	403,867	425,765	231,888	396,570	216,330
28162 --	Other white opaque pigments, total	(X)	(X)	50,378	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	54,435	(X)	(X)
28162 13	White lead, excluding white lead in oil (basic carbonate and sulfate)	15,010	12,100	3,997	(X)	(X)	14,527	13,315	4,494	(D)	(D)
	Zinc oxide pigments:										
28162 21	Lead-free zinc oxide	150,911	147,802	33,834	(X)	(X)	130,075	132,048	35,308	(D)	(D)
28162 25	Leaded zinc oxide	15,916	15,486	3,562	(X)	(X)	23,127	24,187	6,302	(D)	(D)
28162 98	All other white opaque pigments, including antimony oxide, lithopane, and pure zinc sulfide	(X)	(X)	8,985	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	8,146	(X)	5,349
28162 00	Other white opaque pigments, not specified by kind	-	-	-	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	185	(X)	(X)
28163 --	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments, total	(X)	(X)	157,001	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	125,074	(X)	(X)
	Chrome colors:										
28163 11	Chrome green (chrome yellow and iron blue) (C.P.)[1]	2,867	2,879	2,229	(D)	(D)	3,907	3,997	3,048	(D)	(D)
28163 13	Chrome oxide green (C.P.)[1]	5,217	5,263	4,626	(D)	(D)	4,820	5,050	4,431	(D)	(D)
28163 15	Chrome yellow and orange (C.P.)[1]	24,748	24,542	15,084	21,986	13,426	22,365	21,429	13,859	18,475	11,846
28163 17	Molybdate chrome orange (C.P.)[1]	8,436	8,024	8,186	(D)	(D)	5,675	5,566	5,014	(D)	(D)
28163 18	Zinc yellow (zinc chromate) (C.P.)[1]	6,863	6,681	3,226	(D)	(D)	6,005	5,801	3,143	4,468	2,389
	Other inorganic pigments, including white extender pigments:										
28163 27	White extender pigments, including barytes, blanc fixe, and whiting	(S)	(S)	6,052	(X)	(X)	(S)	(S)	5,305	(X)	(X)
	Color pigments other than chrome colors and lakes and taners:										
28163 31	Iron oxide pigments	106,593	108,615	20,748	(X)	(X)	62,923	64,622	12,426	(D)	(D)
	Colored lead pigments										
28163 41	Red lead	23,812	23,479	6,224	(X)	(X)	23,311	22,493	6,417	(D)	(D)
28163 45	Litharge	111,633	104,216	26,551	(X)	(X)	121,698	113,822	30,210	(D)	(D)
28163 51	Iron blues (Prussian blues, milori blue, etc.)[1]	5,030	4,545	4,873	(D)	(D)	4,265	4,147	4,042	(D)	(D)
28163 61	Pearl essence	(S)	(S)	3,047	(X)	(X)	(S)	(S)	3,930	(X)	(X)
28163 88	Carbon blacks (bone and lamp) excluding furnace and channel carbon black and charcoal	(S)	(S)	4,360	(X)	(X)	(S)	(S)	3,689	(X)	(X)
28163 91	Ceramic colors	(X)	(X)	25,653	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	17,448	(X)	(D)
28163 98	All other color pigments, including ultramarine blue, excluding organic pigments, lakes, and taners	(X)	(X)	23,657	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	11,209	(X)	(X)
28163 00	Chrome colors and other inorganic pigments, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	2,485	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	903	(X)	(X)
28160 00	Inorganic Color pigments, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	608	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	614	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Source of data: Current Industrial Reports Series M28A, "Inorganic Chemicals and Gases."

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Organic chemicals, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2818

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $4,850 million, an increase of 57 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 10 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962 to a total of 85.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $2,738 million in 1963, an increase of 64 percent from 1958 and 12 percent from 1962.

The Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c. Important products of this industry include: (1) noncyclic organic chemicals such as acetic, chloroacetic, adipic, formic, oxalic, and tartaric acids and their metal salts; chloral, formaldehyde, and methylamine; (2) solvents such as amyl, butyl, and ethyl alcohols; methanol; ethylene glycol; amyl, butyl, and ethylene acetates; ethyl ether, ethylene glycol ether; and diethylene glycol ether; acetone, carbon disulfide, and carbon tetrachloride; (3) synthetic perfume and flavoring materials such as coumarin, methyl salicylate, saccharin, citral, citronellal, synthetic geraniol, ionone, terpineol, and synthetic vanillin; (4) rubber chemicals such as accelerators and anti-oxidants; (5) plasticizers such as

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2818)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)					
1963.....	442	237	85,573	677,458	56,471	114,439	407,462	r2,737,792	r2,107,890	4,849,978	370,945	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	82,422	633,864	56,154	113,665	390,795	r2,511,416	r1,911,271	4,430,051	267,949	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	r82,418	r619,030	r56,482	r115,111	r387,153	r2,198,918	r1,755,950	r3,947,178	r380,552	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	r78,039	r560,440	r54,310	r107,535	r344,797	r2,080,697	r1,673,039	r3,712,940	r297,703	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	76,156	528,260	52,906	105,016	330,116	r2,040,429	r1,579,179	3,609,240	r224,259	1
1958.....	334	185	77,442	508,433	51,966	103,917	312,380	r1,725,790	r1,370,071	3,097,963	r330,317	(X)
1954[3].....	275	168	67,531	364,852	46,428	93,101	227,428	1,177,357	1,067,547	2,244,821	154,550	(X)
1947[3].....	167	(NA)	51,940	178,086	36,350	(NA)	115,315	456,319	516,725	973,044	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	119	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	12,839	(NA)	21,897	133,526	103,604	237,130	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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phthalates and triceresyl and triphenyl phosphates; (6) synthetic tanning materials; and (7) chemical-warfare gases.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $4,850 million. Of this total, $1,330 million were products primary to other industries; and $139 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 72 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 73 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure appearing in table 3, indicates that $4,169 million of industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $3,381 million or 81 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2818, Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 79 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2818)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	442	237	85,573	677,458	56,471	114,439	407,462	2,737,792	2,107,890	4,849,978	370,945	77,442	r1,725,790
New England	28	13	3,236	24,284	2,152	4,363	14,321	61,279	80,885	142,611	3,199	3,045	35,659
Massachusetts	12	5	1,009	7,046	820	1,523	5,265	11,557	26,997	40,868	1,210	1,112	14,703
Middle Atlantic	136	72	21,323	167,661	13,606	27,633	95,128	386,241	473,670	856,475	43,456	18,305	276,778
New York	38	22	5,698	42,008	3,606	7,741	23,660	77,795	101,158	178,988	8,529	4,074	65,549
New Jersey	78	39	13,707	113,068	8,679	17,182	62,974	283,766	327,653	607,160	33,034	12,715	199,178
Pennsylvania	20	11	1,918	12,585	1,321	2,710	8,494	24,680	44,859	70,327	1,893	1,516	12,051
North Central	95	46	14,794	113,214	10,079	21,030	73,529	331,778	334,596	662,298	44,621	11,732	215,671
Ohio	31	16	1,937	15,586	1,206	2,600	8,836	53,406	63,293	117,195	13,766	1,158	24,552
Illinois	22	10	2,627	19,348	1,390	2,899	9,627	56,142	79,715	136,093	8,778	897	21,982
Michigan	12	7	6,167	49,880	4,566	9,815	35,944	132,259	95,850	225,780	10,924	5,942	79,015
Wisconsin	7	5	243	1,445	117	230	597	6,611	7,986	14,062	181	116	1,771
South Atlantic	49	23	12,251	95,022	8,986	17,955	65,459	540,249	275,009	821,473	56,807	14,327	r329,530
West Virginia	11	9	10,222	81,645	7,661	15,245	57,635	470,478	197,919	673,748	48,205	12,932	r302,120
East South Central	25	21	6,540	49,113	4,483	9,053	29,731	192,914	201,597	392,448	43,717	4,516	92,126
Tennessee	10	8	3,660	28,917	2,476	4,930	16,695	99,345	103,767	203,746	11,363	3,000	54,765
Alabama	6	4	910	5,349	692	1,305	3,630	40,945	26,400	65,638	3,456	343	8,612
West South Central	60	41	24,854	208,984	15,686	31,385	119,309	1,154,414	665,469	1,826,003	165,175	23,489	721,775
Texas	39	26	19,320	162,535	12,049	24,045	91,652	961,366	542,594	1,509,394	122,657	16,800	578,143
West	49	21	2,575	19,180	1,479	3,020	9,985	70,917	76,664	148,670	13,970	2,028	54,251
California	34	17	2,268	17,377	1,257	2,564	8,753	67,181	69,728	137,593	13,598	1,709	46,752

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.

r Revised.

Table 3.—VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Organic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	Commercial shipments only ($1,000)	Interplant transfers only ($1,000)	Total shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	Commercial transfers only ($1,000)	Interplant transfers only ($1,000)
2818- --	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c., total	4,169,454	(X)	(X)	2,787,327	(X)	(X)
28181 11	Miscellaneous cyclic (coal tar) chemical products[1]	[2]200,736	[2]186,920	[2]13,816	143,322	129,346	13,976
28182 11	Miscellaneous acyclic chemicals and chemical products[1]	3,087,250	2,139,990	947,260	2,126,598	1,540,376	586,222
28183 --	Synthetic organic chemicals, n.e.c. (except bulk surface active agents)	426,455	(X)	(X)	291,440	263,932	27,508
28183 11	Flavor and perfume materials[1]	79,649	(D)	(D)	55,328	(D)	(D)
28183 31	Rubber-processing chemicals[1]	138,005	(D)	(D)	97,844	(D)	(D)
28183 51	Plasticizers[1]	206,519	184,177	22,342	138,268	121,334	16,934
28183 00	Synthetic organic chemicals, n.e.c., not specified by kind	2,282	(X)	(X)	-	-	-
28184 11	Pesticides and other synthetic organic agricultural chemicals (except preparations)[1]	253,836	237,780	16,056	96,186	89,989	6,197
28185 --	Ethyl alcohol and other industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c., total	191,110	(X)	(X)	121,355	(X)	(X)
	Ethyl alcohol:[3]						
28185 11	Pure (natural)	32,288	(D)	(D)	59,219	(D)	(D)
28185 21	Denatured (special or complete) including natural and synthetic, for uses other than rubbing	40,135	-	-			
	Other industrial organic chemicals:						
28185 31	Flavor oil mixtures and blends	24,378	-	-	12,004	(NA)	(NA)
28185 35	Enzymes, natural and synthetic	(1)	(X)	(X)	13,072	(NA)	(NA)
28185 37	Reagent and high purity grades of organic chemicals refined from purchased technical grades	18,267	-	-	5,030	(NA)	(NA)
28185 51	Natural organic chemicals, n.e.c.	22,065	-	-	12,889	(D)	(D)
28185 98	Other industrial organic chemicals	52,110	51,429	681	29,065	(D)	(D)
28185 00	Other industrial organic chemicals, not specified by kind	1,867	(X)	(X)	3,148	(X)	(X)
28180 00	Industrial organic chemicals, n.e.c., not specified by kind	10,067	(X)	(X)	8,426	(X)	(X)

- Represents zero. n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.
(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Data on quantities produced and values shipped for many of the synthetic organic chemicals included in this grouping are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's annual report "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales."

[2]Data for enzymes, natural and synthetic, which were reported separately in code 28185 35 in 1958 are included in code 28181 11 in 1963.

[3]For quantity information refer to the United States Treasury Department, Internal Revenue Service Publication: Alcohol and Tobacco - 1963. Excludes shipments reported as rubbing alcohol (primary to Industry 2834, Pharmaceutical Preparations), and as antifreeze (primary to Industry 2899, Chemical Preparations, N.E.C.).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2819

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $3,511 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 8 percent from 1958

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2819)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[1]	Cost of materials[2]	Value of shipments[3]	Capital expenditures, new[4]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[5]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
Part I:[6]												
1963	678	326	82,958	606,111	53,788	109,411	352,723	1,906,530	1,599,220	3,511,455	153,818	(X)
1962[5]	(NA)	(NA)	83,939	601,954	53,798	111,075	347,649	1,775,592	1,506,392	3,259,163	144,475	4
1961[5]	(NA)	(NA)	84,354	588,108	54,374	111,058	337,968	1,687,693	1,420,423	3,100,931	139,534	3
1960[5]	(NA)	(NA)	90,037	602,968	58,365	119,970	351,058	1,690,801	1,437,330	3,113,697	172,978	2
1959[5]	(NA)	(NA)	90,128	578,767	59,168	122,120	342,476	1,682,967	1,415,896	3,078,305	132,261	1
1958	580	301	89,874	550,279	58,395	118,720	327,168	1,468,854	1,288,667	2,754,427	r138,434	(X)
1954[7]	488	279	95,318	467,288	59,818	122,016	266,972	1,088,104	898,042	1,977,889	184,544	(X)
1947[7]	376	(NA)	42,595	130,962	33,253	(NA)	95,518	[1]311,316	311,710	623,026	(NA)	(X)
1939[7]	307	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	23,079	(NA)	35,159	[1]165,514	136,656	302,170	(NA)	(X)
Part II:[8]												
1963	669	317	51,587	356,139	36,654	75,333	233,423	1,247,739	1,392,140	2,645,584	153,818	(X)
1958	569	291	53,982	311,331	38,494	78,786	205,907	930,474	1,052,006	1,979,386	129,375	(X)
1954	488	279	54,812	250,393	40,037	81,750	169,926	729,311	745,515	1,466,567	184,544	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]For years 1954-1963 data include value added for government-owned, contractor operated plants which was estimated based upon averages reported for commercial establishments in prior years.

[2]For years 1954-1963 data exclude government-owned materials furnished to government-owned contractor operated plants and includes fuels and electricity purchased by or for these establishments.

[3]For years 1954-1963 data includes a calculated value of shipments for government-owned contractor operated plants comprised of adjusted value added (estimated as described in footnote 1) plus the cost of fuels and electric energy.

[4]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954. Capital expenditures of government-owned, contractor operated plants are excluded from the totals for the industry.

[5]The data are estimated derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[6]Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., total, includes in addition to privately-owned establishments government-owned contractor operated plants. See Part II for privately owned plants.

[7]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for the industry prior to 1958 are not directly comparable. Details of this revision are described in the 1958 Census of Manufactures, Volume II, Industry Statistics.

[8]Privately-owned and privately operated establishments.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and 1 percent from 1962 to a total of 83 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,907 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962.

The Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c. Important products of this industry include inorganic salts of sodium (excluding refined sodium chloride), potassium, aluminum, calcium, chromium, magnesium, mercury, nickel, silver, tin; inorganic compounds such as alums, calcium, carbide, hydrogen peroxide, phosphates, sodium silicate, ammonia compounds and anhydrous ammonia; fertilizer materials such as muriate and sulfate of potash; rare earth metal salts and elemental bromine, fluorine, iodine, phosphrous, and alkali metals (sodium, potassium, lithium, etc.).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $3,511 million. Of this total, $203 million were products primary to other industries; and $940 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $3,008 million of inorganic chemicals, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,369 million, or 79 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2819, Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

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(SIC code 2819)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	678	326	82,958	606,111	53,788	109,411	352,723	1,906,530	1,599,220	3,511,455	153,818	89,874	1,468,854
New England	33	10	543	3,460	346	655	2,004	10,131	10,870	21,076	(1)	827	8,813
Massachusetts	18	7	421	2,706	264	485	1,546	5,560	8,833	14,446	(1)	547	5,751
Middle Atlantic	122	53	7,468	49,805	5,136	10,369	31,472	188,905	252,773	441,140	11,657	9,785	140,237
New Jersey	54	31	4,275	28,530	2,892	6,041	17,658	94,740	122,523	216,939	6,798	3,553	59,256
East North Central	134	63	14,422	103,474	9,865	19,894	65,708	322,627	320,718	646,008	34,737	17,252	275,134
Ohio	46	23	7,544	53,673	4,737	9,529	31,497	160,507	141,352	305,616	5,954	9,286	145,115
Illinois	32	20	2,945	20,592	2,152	4,386	13,525	60,721	65,087	125,626	4,437	3,836	58,255
Michigan	29	10	2,789	20,703	2,143	4,354	15,378	60,027	67,013	126,664	5,988	3,287	46,921
West North Central	41	22	5,184	37,437	3,093	6,270	19,444	101,479	88,178	188,509	21,971	4,864	67,604
Minnesota	7	3	283	2,045	192	414	1,278	7,536	6,594	14,117	(1)	382	7,563
South Atlantic	100	43	14,688	103,874	8,859	17,812	53,305	296,476	161,959	459,837	13,113	15,945	234,974
Maryland	15	6	1,565	9,254	1,140	2,411	6,364	26,284	25,859	53,277	1,727	1,658	21,084
Georgia	18	8	780	4,839	536	1,141	2,663	18,025	27,855	45,725	2,724	634	10,636
Florida	26	12	888	5,668	692	1,447	3,996	24,445	31,161	55,575	6,398	383	12,236
East South Central	40	28	15,396	110,513	9,819	20,016	62,192	378,498	282,243	659,316	29,838	16,352	301,078
Tennessee	21	14	11,423	83,177	7,114	14,540	45,509	256,016	143,426	398,625	25,169	12,279	205,821
Mississippi	7	5	883	5,515	574	1,259	3,071	33,884	11,880	44,879	2,830	607	14,627
West South Central	89	48	9,327	68,421	7,070	14,667	48,715	244,786	312,704	561,405	25,453	8,985	164,851
Louisiana	25	14	3,194	24,955	2,327	4,955	17,183	57,241	127,700	190,076	9,447	2,833	44,095
Texas	51	27	3,469	24,160	2,728	5,660	17,646	126,928	130,463	256,758	11,754	3,593	77,470
West	119	59	15,930	129,127	9,600	19,728	69,883	363,628	169,775	534,164	16,600	15,864	276,163
California	77	38	3,879	27,551	2,715	5,392	17,973	89,245	105,997	194,944	13,165	3,696	80,099

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establihsments classified in the Inorganic Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2819- --	Industrial inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	[1]3,008,028	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	[1]3,004,180	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[1]2,146,254	(X)	(X)
28191 --	Synthetic ammonia, nitric acid, and ammonium compounds:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	601,338	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	593,679	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	365,032	(X)	(X)
28191 11	Nitric acid (100% HNO_3)	4,242,415	392,807	26,223	252,339	16,001	2,704,062	188,861	14,213	(D)	(D)
	Ammonia (100% NH_3):[2]										
28191 31	Anhydrous	6,692,988	3,464,766	238,655	3,039,728	207,498	3,878,778	1,798,973	131,278	1,423,526	104,651
28191 33	Aqua	59,949	52,707	4,346	49,909	4,141	50,933	39,766	2,706	38,422	2,600
	Ammonium compounds:										
	Chloride (100% NH_4Cl):										
28191 41	Gray	22,537	22,198	2,713	(D)	(D)	22,257	22,340	2,782	22,340	2,782
28191 43	White										
	Nitrate (100% NH_4NO_3):										
28191 50	Original solution	[3]3,989,935	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[3]2,581,327	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Fertilizer use:										
28191 51	Solution	[4]1,647,475	160,147	7,813	(D)	(D)	[4]847,829	64,589	3,591	(D)	(D)
28191 52	Solid	1,926,843	1,841,214	112,153	(D)	(D)	1,521,132	1,470,392	90,338	(D)	(D)
28191 53	Explosive and other uses	419,107	284,148	15,610	258,798	14,180	212,366	107,051	7,095	83,317	5,933
28191 55	Nitrogen solutions, including mixtures containing urea (100% N)	1,107,265	1,050,498	125,171	(D)	(D)	623,221	613,827	68,470	(D)	(D)
28191 57	Sulfate (other than byproduct coke oven) (100% $(NH_4)_2SO_4$)	1,202,316	1,208,093	33,384	(D)	(D)	1,090,956	1,000,037	33,120	999,260	33,089
28191 59	Other ammonium compounds	(X)	(X)	27,611	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	11,439	(X)	(X)
28192 --	Inorganic industrial and household bleaching compounds:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	199,671	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	200,137	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	113,872	(X)	(X)
28192 11	Calcium hypochlorite (high test) (70% avail. Cl)	20,123	21,508	8,282	(D)	(D)	13,467	11,966	5,574	(D)	(D)
28192 21	Bleaching powder (chloride of lime) (35-37% avail. Cl)						(X)	(X)	454	(X)	(X)
28192 31	Liquid lime bleaches (35-37% avail. Cl)	(X)	(X)	191,855	(X)	(X)					
28192 43	Household liquid bleaches (sodium hypochlorite, etc.)						(X)	(X)	107,844	(X)	(X)
28192 53	Household dry bleaches (inorganic base)										
28193 --	Sulfuric acid:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	196,467	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	20,935,837	11,464,199	195,878	10,205,535	173,556	15,950,199	9,316,931	169,896	8,504,626	154,600
28193 11	Contact acid—oleum under 40%	1,801,323	1,445,751	25,944	(D)	(D)	1,458,045	1,052,619	20,977	(D)	(D)
28193 15	Contact acid—oleum 40%	51,169	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	42,907	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
28193 17	Contact acid—oleum over 40%	537,436	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	65,787	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
28193 31	Contact acid—(other than oleum grades)	17,028,371	9,260,232	157,404	8,377,101	142,119	12,641,704	7,507,857	134,974	6,896,935	123,523
28193 51	Chamber acid	1,517,538	625,791	9,841	486,335	7,043	1,741,756	695,361	12,202	(D)	(D)
28193 71	Spent acid used in fortification in contact units and included in production reported above, including acid from own production or received from outside sources	898,300	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	669,776	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
28194 --	Inorganic acids, except nitric and sulfuric:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	170,878	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	170,111	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	122,003	(X)	(X)
28194 11	Boric (boracic) (100% H_3BO_3)	104,120	91,461	10,309	(D)	(D)	86,097	78,080	9,030	(D)	(D)
28194 21	Chlorosulfonic (100% SO_2ClOH)	(D)	(D)	[5]	(D)	(D)	42,268	41,846	3,165	(D)	(D)
28194 31	Chromic acid (100% CrO_3)[6]	19,681	19,407	9,729	(D)	(D)	13,379	13,554	7,619	(D)	(D)
	Hydrochloric, including anhydrous (100% HCl)	1,079,443	540,614	28,527	(D)	(D)	826,022	408,720	25,170	(D)	(D)
28194 41	From salt	154,593	121,718	8,372	(D)	(D)	107,036	61,622	4,516	(D)	(D)
28194 45	From chlorine	134,254	83,655	4,844	68,321	4,233	162,282	65,410	4,988	(D)	(D)
28194 47	Byproduct and other	790,596	335,241	15,311	295,786	13,764	556,704	281,688	15,666	243,662	14,011
28194 51	Hydrocyanic, including anhydrous (100% HCN)	146,475	(D)	[5]	(D)	(D)	78,085	(D)	[5]	(D)	(D)
	Hydrofluoric (100% HF):										
28194 61	Anhydrous	116,875	74,239	20,671	(D)	(D)	84,377	48,973	17,964	(D)	(D)
28194 65	Technical	11,628	12,173	3,369	(D)	(D)					
28194 67	Mixed (sulfuric and nitric)	187,564	(D)	[5]	(D)	(D)	276,472	108,800	8,614	(D)	(D)
	Phosphoric (100% P_2O_5)	2,904,769	613,660	76,547	(D)	(D)	1,708,577	297,936	41,056	(D)	(D)
28194 81	From phosphorus	947,293	285,012	41,566	(D)	(D)	675,372	199,817	29,639	(D)	(D)
28194 82	Fertilizer use	184,463	111,710	14,749	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28194 83	Other uses	762,830	173,302	26,817	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28194 85	From other sources (phosphate rock, etc)	1,957,476	328,648	34,981	243,089	25,430	1,033,205	98,119	11,417	(D)	(D)
28194 86	Fertilizer use	1,770,441	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28194 87	Other uses	187,035	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28194 98	Other inorganic acids, n.e.c	(X)	(X)	[5] 20,959	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[5] 9,385	(X)	(X)
28195 11	Aluminum oxide, except natural alumina (100% Al_2O_3):										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	318,534	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	4,817,080	4,787,989	319,285	502,465	38,010	3,090,810	3,063,001	214,632	237,518	24,244
28196 --	Other aluminum compounds:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	100,579	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	100,521	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	69,960	(X)	(X)
	Chloride:										
28196 11	Liquid (32° Be')	26,637	13,076	1,052	(D)	(D)	20,225	12,287	894	(D)	(D)
28196 15	Crystal (32° Be')										
28196 17	Anhydrous (100% $AlCl_3$)	28,502	28,713	6,845	(D)	(D)	30,042	24,165	7,157	(D)	(D)
	Hydroxide:										
28196 25	Trihydrate (100% $Al_2O_3.3H_2O$)	229,610	214,987	15,219	(D)	(D)	134,971	120,830	8,300	(D)	(D)
28196 27	Flouride (technical)	81,446	81,132	22,182	(D)	(D)	36,214	36,090	10,269	(D)	(D)
	Sulfate:										
28196 51	Commercial (17% Al_2O_3)	[7]947,546	945,569	34,818	925,189	34,067	[7]824,498	812,503	30,476	(D)	(D)
28196 55	Iron free (17% Al_2O_3)	59,088	35,805	2,264	(D)	(D)	43,516	23,744	1,617	(D)	(D)
28196 71	Other inorganic aluminum compounds (including sodium aluminate, light aluminum hydroxide, cryolite, and alums	(X)	(X)	18,141	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	11,247	(X)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL AND INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
28197 --	Potassium and sodium compounds (except bleaches, alkalies, and alums:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	513,306	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	517,521	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	426,734	(X)	(X)
	Potassium compounds, n.e.c.:										
28197 13	Iodide (100% KI)	561	483	1,398	(D)	(D)	406	435	1,296	(D)	(D)
28197 16	Sulfate (100% K_2SO_4)	243,576	209,684	8,583	(D)	(D)	183,343	190,513	7,166	(D)	(D)
28197 18	Tetrapotassium pyrophosphate (100% $K_2P_2O_7$)	37,353	32,841	7,240	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	[8]	(NA)	(NA)
28197 17	Other potassium salts and compounds, n.e.c	(X)	(X)	108,066	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[8]89,441	(X)	(X)
28197 21	Sodium (metal) (100% Na)	125,566	72,158	23,786	(D)	(D)	110,297	52,304	17,347	(D)	(D)
	Sodium compounds, n.e.c.:										
28197 27	Chlorate (100% $NaClO_3$)	124,298	105,446	16,700	(D)	(D)	67,249	53,303	8,735	(D)	(D)
28197 28	Flouride	5,826	5,709	1,447	(D)	(D)	5,365	5,145	1,372	(D)	(D)
28197 29	Hydrosulfide (sodium sulfhydrate) (100% NaSH)	25,152	22,373	2,730	20,246	2,484	20,456	19,260	2,385	(D)	(D)
28197 30	Hydrosulfite (100% $Na_2S_2O_4$)	29,620	29,355	13,148	(D)	(D)	22,988	22,935	10,484	(D)	(D)
	Phosphate:										
28197 32	Monobasic (100% NaH_2PO_4)	[9]14,607	14,581	2,502	(D)	(D)	[9]9,646	10,345	1,787	(D)	(D)
28197 33	Dibasic (100% Na_2HPO_4)	[9]23,704	22,460	3,559	(D)	(D)	[9]22,181	22,141	3,504	21,689	3,441
28197 34	Tribasic (100% Na_3PO_4)	56,674	56,074	10,070	(D)	(D)	45,533	45,668	8,352	(D)	(D)
28197 35	Tetrabasic (100% $Na_4P_2O_7$)	109,289	108,064	13,837	106,635	13,657	101,307	87,135	12,395	(D)	(D)
28197 36	Meta (100% $NaPO_3$)	64,539	62,437	11,181	60,278	10,832	53,500	54,114	10,019	(D)	(D)
28197 37	Acid pyro (100% $Na_2H_2P_2O_7$)	20,364	19,090	4,045	(D)	(D)	16,707	15,302	3,235	(D)	(D)
28197 38	Tripoly (100% $Na_5P_3O_{10}$)	817,735	787,154	108,179	(D)	(D)	632,577	607,058	92,166	602,615	91,513
	Silicates:										
28197 41	Soluble silicate glass (water glass) solid and liquid (anhydrous)	[10]551,225	438,197	28,483	(D)	(D)	[10]477,493	376,556	24,168	(D)	(D)
28197 43	Metasilicate (100% $Na_2SiO_3.5H_2O$)	237,454	157,431	11,625	(D)	(D)	196,622	135,462	10,193	(D)	(D)
28197 45	Orthosilicate (100% Na_4SiO_4)	36,692	36,360	4,463	(D)	(D)	37,792	36,406	4,537	(D)	(D)
28197 51	Silicoflouride (100% Na_2SiF_6)	40,067	35,187	4,008	(D)	(D)	27,044	24,321	2,493	(D)	(D)
	Sulfate:										
28197 61	Anhydrous (refined) (100% Na_2SO_4)	395,881	400,588	10,536	(D)	(D)	266,254	267,829	7,449	(D)	(D)
28197 65	Salt cake (99% or less Na_2SO_4) (100% Na_2SO_4)	[11]836,753	[11]825,616	[11]18,423	[11]808,586	[11]18,196	639,751	655,529	14,617	(D)	(D)
28197 67	Glauber's salt (100% $Na_2SO_4.10H_2O$)	([11])	([11])	([11])	([11])	([11])	72,485	64,003	535	(D)	(D)
	Sulfide:										
28197 82	Concentrated (60-62% Na_2S)	26,920	21,741	2,324	(D)	(D)	22,025	22,506	2,450	22,506	2,450
28197 83	Other, including liquid and crystal (60-62% Na_2S)	[12]25,261	24,006	822	24,006	822	[12]10,690	6,757	197	6,757	197
28197 84	Sulfite (100% Na_2SO_3)	207,374	204,274	8,374	(D)	(D)	118,704	125,903	5,418	(D)	(D)
28197 85	Thiosulfate (hypo) (100% $Na_2S_2O_3.5H_2O$)	(D)	(D)	([13])	(D)	(D)	36,278	36,631	3,057	(D)	(D)
28197 87	Other sodium compounds, n.e.c	(X)	(X)	[13]91,992	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	81,936	(X)	(X)
28198 11	Chemical catalytic preparations:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	74,979	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	74,391	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	56,179	(X)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
28199 --	Other inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.:										
	Reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	830,011	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A	(X)	(X)	832,657	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	607,946	(X)	(X)
28199 11	Reagent and high purity grades of inorganic chemicals refined from purchased technical grades	(X)	(X)	36,946	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	14,736	(X)	(X)
28199 91	Antimony compounds, excluding pigment grades	(X)	(X)	5,095	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,063	(X)	(X)
28199 92	Arsenic compounds, including white arsenic	(X)	(X)	1,180	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	852	(X)	(X)
	Barium compounds:										
28199 01	Carbonate (precipitated) (100% $BaCO_3$)	78,893	54,580	5,947	(D)	(D)	61,561	37,362	4,055	(D)	(D)
28199 06	Other barium compounds[14]	(X)	(X)	10,093	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	7,238	(X)	(X)
	Bismuth compounds:										
28199 07	Subcarbonate (100% $(Bi_2O_2CO_3).H_2O$)	60	43	277	43	277	52	47	309	47	309
28199 09	Other bismuth compounds	(X)	(X)	665	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	543	(X)	(X)
28199 10	Bromine (100% Br)	(NA)	16,446	5,864	(D)	(D)	(NA)	4,955	2,306	(D)	(D)
28199 93	Cadmium compounds	(X)	(X)	3,289	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,112	(X)	(X)
	Calcium compounds:										
28199 12	Carbide (commercial)	1,109,109	641,391	60,697	284,554	25,103	902,408	580,955	58,090	(D)	(D)
28199 13	Carbonate (precipitated) (100% $CaCO_3$)	158,773	139,713	7,749	(D)	(D)	157,576	131,146	7,311	(D)	(D)
	Chloride:										
28199 14	Solid, excluding flake (73-75% $CaCl_2$)	679,277	679,548	21,057	(D)	(D)	528,882	531,565	15,340	(D)	(D)
28199 15	Flake (77-80% $CaCl_2$)										
28199 16	Liquid (40-45% $CaCl_2$)	[15]237,026	237,211	2,658	(D)	(D)	[15]200,866	204,359	2,031	(D)	(D)
	Phosphate:										
	Dibasic:										
28199 19	Animal feed grades	239,891	235,445	20,048	(D)	(D)	224,921	219,010	20,980	(D)	(D)
28199 20	Other grades (except fertilizer grades)										
28199 18	Monobasis	(X)	(X)	13,440	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	12,365	(X)	(X)
28199 21	Tribasic										
28199 23	Other inorganic calcium compounds	(X)	(X)	6,412	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	9,369	(X)	(X)
	Carbon, activated:[16]										
28199 24	Decolorizing	72,096	68,562	19,823	(D)	(D)	53,297	53,728	13,834	(D)	(D)
28199 26	Water purification										
	Chromium compounds:										
	Bichromates and chromates:										
28199 28 28199 30	Potassium (hydrous)	(D)	(D)	([17])	(D)	(D)	2,346	2,707	925	(D)	(D)
28199 29 28199 31	Sodium (hydrous)	133,872	88,172	21,202	(D)	(D)	97,803	76,581	19,005	(D)	(D)
28199 32	Other chromium compounds excluding chrome colors	(X)	(X)	[17]6,994	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,216	(X)	(X)
28199 94	Cobalt compounds	(X)	(X)	1,856	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,963	(X)	(X)
	Copper compounds:										
28199 35	Cuprous oxide (100% Cu_2O)	1,439	1,409	1,147	(D)	(D)	3,059	3,021	2,068	(D)	(D)
28199 36	Copper sulfate (100% $CuSO_4.5H_2O$)	39,700	37,433	9,055	(D)	(D)	45,861	41,954	8,714	(D)	(D)
28199 37	Other copper compounds (including copper cyanide and cupric oxide)	(X)	(X)	4,568	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,658	(X)	(X)
28199 95	Gold compounds	(X)	(X)	21,615	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	8,052	(X)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commerical shipments		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
	Other inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.—Continued										
	Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A—Continued										
28199 39	Hydrogen peroxide	39,085	31,601	26,303	27,315	22,432	25,834	24,112	22,457	(D)	(D)
28199 40	Iodine (100% I)	(D)	(D)	(18)	(D)	(D)	92	42	197	(D)	(D)
	Iron compounds:										
28199 42	Ferric chloride (100% $FeCl_3$)	47,275	46,076	4,411	46,076	4,411	32,908	32,526	2,940	(D)	(D)
28199 43	Ferrous sulfate (100% $FeSO_4.7H_2O$)	159,845	100,955	960	(D)	(D)	135,825	82,678	1,115	(D)	(D)
28199 44	Other iron compounds	(X)	(X)	2,607	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,493	(X)	(X)
	Magnesium compounds:										
28199 48	Sulfate, including Epsom salts (100% $MgSO_4$)	(X)	(X)	26,150	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	12,768	(X)	(X)
28199 49	Other magnesium compounds										
	Manganese compounds:										
28199 50	Sulfate (100% $MnSO_4.4H_2O$)	34,285	33,897	3,039	(D)	(D)	19,142	(D)	(19)	(D)	(D)
28199 52	Other manganese compounds, including potassium and other permanganates and manganese dioxide, battery grade)	(X)	(X)	6,722	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	197,863	(X)	(X)
	Mercury and compounds:										
28199 53	Mercury, redistilled	581,878	500,836	1,589	500,836	1,589	373,439	375,485	1,580	375,485	1,580
28199 54	Mercuric chloride (100% $HgCl_2$)	(D)	(D)	(20)	(D)	(D)	264	111	878	111	878
28199 59	Other mercuric compounds, except mercuric fulminate and medicinal grades	(X)	(X)	203,289	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,606	(X)	(X)
28199 90	Molybdenum, platinum, radium, strontium, tantalum, thallium, and tungsten compounds	(X)	(X)	59,778	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(21)	(NA)	(NA)
	Nickel compounds:										
28199 60	Sulfate (100% $NiSO_4.6H_2O$)	10,244	8,599	4,273	(D)	(D)	7,209	6,434	3,173	(D)	(D)
28199 61	Other nickel compounds	(X)	(X)	2,895	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	3,085	(X)	(X)
	Phosphorous and compounds:										
	Phosphorous elemental:										
28199 62	White (yellow) (Technical)	488,091	427,027	146,000	42,080	12,942	335,747	294,332	104,305	25,022	9,272
28199 63	Red (Technical)										
28199 64	Oxychloride (100% $POCl_3$)	23,948	17,961	4,014	(D)	(D)	17,444	13,097	3,089	(D)	(D)
28199 65	Pentoxide (100% P_2O_5)	9,828	7,364	1,584	(D)	(D)	10,596	9,130	2,090	(D)	(D)
28199 66	Trichloride (chloride) (100% PCl_3)	26,764	9,625	2,113	7,682	1,775	16,626	4,761	1,179	(D)	(D)
28199 58	Pentasulfide (100% P_2S_5)	33,992	30,147	7,051	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(22)	(NA)	(NA)
28199 67	Other phosphorous compounds	(X)	(X)	1,735	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	225,630	(X)	(X)
28199 96	Rare earth compounds	(X)	(X)	5,128	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(21)	(X)	(X)
28199 97	Selenium compounds	(X)	(X)	1,299	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	2,328	(X)	(X)
	Silica gel:										
28199 69	Desiccant grade	(X)	(X)	40,656	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	29,571	(X)	(X)
28199 70	Aviation gas catalyst grade										
	Silver compounds:										
28199 71	Cyanide (100% AgCN) (quantity in thousand av. ounces)	1,972	2,004	1,845	2,004	1,845	1,349	1,336	937	1,336	937
28199 72	Nitrate (100% $AgNO_3$) (quantity in thousand av. ounces)	94,551	42,366	27,480	42,366	27,480	65,618	28,011	15,892	28,011	15,892
28199 73	Other silver compounds	(X)	(X)	3,694	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	1,292	(X)	(X)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL INORGANIC CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963					1958				
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments		Production for all Purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Commercial shipments	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
	Other inorganic chemicals, n.e.c.--Continued Reported in Current Industrial Reports M28A--Continued										
28199 74	Sulfur, recovered elemental	893,271	841,841	18,051	(D)	(D)	[23]640,096	(NA)	([24])	(X)	(X)
	Sulfur compounds:										
28199 75	Dioxide (produced for sale) (100% SO_2)	73,234	57,872	3,857	(D)	(D)	67,492	57,394	3,057	(D)	(D)
28199 77	Other sulfur compounds (including sulfur chloride)	(X)	(X)	14,677	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[24]23,455	(X)	(X)
	Tin compounds:										
28199 80	Oxide (stannic) (100% SnO_2)	701	822	1,562	(D)	(D)	838	690	1,402	(D)	(D)
28199 81	Other tin compounds (including stannic and stannous chloride)	(X)	(X)	6,992	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	4,399	(X)	(X)
28199 99	Tungsten compounds	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	914	(X)	(X)
	Zinc compounds:										
28199 84	Chloride (100% $ZnCl_2$)	25,223	20,022	4,244	(D)	(D)	30,454	25,520	3,916	(D)	(D)
28199 87	Sulfate (100% $ZnSO_4.7H_2O$)	60,748	47,059	4,020	(D)	(D)	62,939	48,191	4,472	(D)	(D)
28199 88	Other zinc compounds excluding pigment grades	(X)	(X)	7,590	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	6,342	(X)	(X)
28199 98	All other inorganic chemicals, n.e.c	(X)	(X)	[16] [18]99,372	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	[16] [21]106,422	(X)	(X)
28190 00	Industrial inorganic chemicals, not specified by kind, reported in census of manufactures	(X)	(X)	2,265	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes value of inorganic chemicals shipped by establishments classified in "manufacturing" and "nonmanufacturing" industries. The value of shipments reported by "nonmanufacturing" establishments classified in the mineral industries and the Tennessee Valley Authority amounted to $159,982 thousand for 1963 and $127,696 thousand for 1958.

[2]Excludes data for byproduct ammonia liquor and ammonium sulfate published by the Bureau of Mines. The quantities of byproduct ammonia liquor (NH_3 content) produced were 14,524 short tons in 1963 and 14,903 short tons in 1958. The quantities of byproduct ammonium sulfate produced were 620,821 short tons in 1963 and 640,416 short tons in 1958.

[3]For 1963, represents total amount of original solution produced, including amounts used for fertilizer, explosive, and other uses and amounts consumed in manufacturing other products such as nitrogen solutions (product code 2819155). For 1958, production of original solution was not collected separately. The 1958 figure represents the total of code 2819151, 2819152, and 2819153.

[4]Excludes amounts converted to solid ammonium nitrate.

[5]Codes 2819421, 2819451, and 2819467 combined with code 2819498 for 1963, code 2819451 combined with code 2819498 for 1958.

[6]Represents complete coverage of all manufacturers by the inclusion of estimates which account for less than 5 percent of the total.

[7]In addition, 3,327 short tons in 1963, and 5,186 short tons in 1958, were produced by municipalities.

[8]Code 2819718 not collected separately in 1958; included in code 2819717.

[9]Represents quantities produced only for sale or interplant transfer.

[10]Excludes quantities consumed in the manufacture of meta-, ortho-, and sesqui-silicates. Shipments figures include unspecified amounts shipped to other plants for use in manufacturing meta-, ortho-, or sesquisiliates.

[11]Code 2819767 converted to 100% Na_2SO_4 and combined with code 2819765 for 1963.

[12]Excludes amounts converted to concentrated sodium sulfides.

[13]Code 2819785 combined with code 2819787 for 1963.

[14]Excludes pigment grades.

[15]Excludes quantities of liquid used to produce solid calcium chloride.

[16]Value of activated carbon, deordorizing grade, included in code 2819998.

[17]Codes 2819928 and 2819930 combined with code 2819932 for 1963.

[18]Code 2819940 combined with code 2819998 for 1963.

[19]Code 2819950 combined with code 2819952 for 1958.

[20]Code 2819954 combined with code 2819959 for 1963.

[21]Codes 2819990, and 2819996 combined with code 2819998 for 1958.

[22]Code 2819958 not collected separately in 1958; included with code 2819967.

[23]Collected and published by the Bureau of Mines.

[24]Code 2819974 combined with code 2819977 for 1958.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28B-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Plastics materials and resins

SIC Code 2821

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Plastics Materials and Resins Industry shipped products valued at $2,570 million, an increase of 39 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 21 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962 to a total of 61.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,201 million in 1963, an increase of 38 percent from 1958 and 9 percent from 1962.

The Plastics Materials and Resins Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cellulose plastics materials, regenerated cellulose, casein plastics, and vulcanized fiber, non-textile monofilaments, adhesives, film, sheets, rods and tubes made from resins produced in the same establishment (or polymerized directly from chemicals), and synthetic resins, such as acrylic, alkyd, coumarone indene and petroleum polymer, melamine, polyamide, polyester, polyethylene, polypropylene, silicone and urea.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2821)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	497	251	61,627	438,452	41,654	86,517	264,697	1,201,191	1,370,359	2,569,832	137,421	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	57,674	401,498	39,486	82,170	244,989	1,102,045	1,279,168	2,372,111	149,516	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	54,457	369,264	36,985	77,712	222,061	968,510	1,163,081	2,124,489	157,349	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	55,269	358,981	37,841	77,910	216,916	1,041,376	1,167,343	2,183,038	155,026	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	54,148	344,432	37,187	77,654	211,105	1,110,661	1,145,579	2,236,262	132,039	1
1958.....	349	196	51,003	308,212	35,305	72,035	189,321	871,956	972,977	1,846,667	r178,882	(X)
1954[3].....	206	127	41,145	201,487	28,388	57,441	122,188	585,845	668,383	1,254,523	108,058	(X)
1947[3].....	123	79	28,627	91,397	21,810	46,250	63,295	197,558	280,773	478,331	58,386	(X)
1939[3].....	41	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,191	(NA)	10,111	39,742	43,582	83,324	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Plastics Materials and Resins Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Plastics Materials and Resins Industry amounted to $2,570 million. Of this total, $324 million were products primary to other industries; and $67 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 87 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 84 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $3,279 million of plastics materials, synthetic resins and nonvulcanizable elastomers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,179 million, or 66 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2821, Plastics Materials and Resins while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 71 percent

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the

coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2821)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	497	251	61,627	438,452	41,654	86,517	264,697	1,201,191	1,370,359	2,569,832	137,421	51,003	871,956
New England	72	37	8,513	56,767	5,938	12,768	34,696	115,351	188,657	303,346	16,716	5,673	71,370
Massachusetts	47	23	5,466	37,490	3,766	7,833	22,050	70,522	125,805	197,040	11,743	3,689	38,414
Middle Atlantic	149	71	20,619	148,501	12,976	26,496	81,634	362,318	401,286	762,060	30,152	19,726	265,872
New York	47	20	4,921	37,020	3,387	7,043	22,154	74,980	74,868	148,736	5,633	4,837	74,414
New Jersey	72	32	6,304	46,719	3,825	8,010	23,417	141,168	140,131	277,366	13,911	6,978	86,681
Pennsylvania	30	19	9,394	64,762	5,764	11,443	36,063	146,170	186,287	335,958	10,608	7,911	104,777
East North Central	99	49	10,694	80,365	8,107	17,340	57,244	213,261	266,721	478,786	25,052	9,120	186,344
Ohio	31	22	3,745	27,353	2,698	5,642	17,848	77,149	116,222	192,773	12,737	2,604	51,817
Illinois	33	12	1,266	8,830	767	1,594	4,430	33,097	65,799	98,129	4,745	1,607	47,753
Wisconsin	11	5	634	4,399	474	1,087	2,729	11,071	10,651	21,591	1,068	419	4,769
West North Central	14	9	2,527	17,578	1,734	3,507	10,303	50,901	40,767	91,567	12,964	1,659	34,809
South and West	163	85	19,274	135,241	12,899	26,406	80,820	459,360	472,928	934,073	52,537	14,825	313,561

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Plastics Materials and Resins Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
2821- -- 30791 --	Plastics materials, synthetic resins and nonvulcanized elastomers, total	(X)	(X)	3,278,954	(X)	(X)	2,202,411
28211 -- 30791 --	Unsupported plastics film, sheets, sheeting, rods, tubes, and other stock shapes[1]	(X)	(X)	[2]694,825	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28211 --	Made from resins, manufactured in same establishment[1]	(X)	(X)	[2]166,732	(X)	(X)	(NA)
30791 --	Made from purchased resins[1]	(X)	(X)	[2]528,093	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28212 --	Regenerated cellulosic products, except rayon	570,927	568,718	326,716	524,912	513,512	302,009
	Sheets and rolls (cellophane):						
28212 13	Uncoated and nitrocellulose coated	427,131	422,481	249,818	429,488	416,527	245,591
28212 15	Polymer coated						
28212 51	Sponges	11,940	11,976	14,216	4,952	4,856	11,462
28212 31	Caps and bands						
28212 98	Other regenerated cellulosic products	131,856	134,261	62,682	90,472	92,129	44,956
28212 00	Regenerated cellulosic products, except rayon, not specified by kind						
28213 --	Thermoplastic resins and plastics materials, excluding resins and plastics for protective coatings[1]	(X)	(X)	1,337,600	(X)	(X)	(NA)
	Polyethylene resins:[3]						
28213 21	Low and medium density (0.940 and under)	2,071,781	1,857,268	342,469	865,453	851,053	270,742
28213 31	High density (over 0.940)	657,327	570,361	132,912			
28213 51	Polypropylene resins[3]	146,003	145,766	38,712	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Styrene resins:[3]						
28213 61	Polystyrene, including rubber modified	1,081,991	962,118	185,894			
28213 63	Styrene-acrylonitrile	39,835	32,231	6,462			
28213 67	Other styrene copolymers, containing 50% or more styrene	79,381	80,133	21,209	585,806	583,359	164,269
28213 69	All other styrene and styrene derivative polymers and copolymers, including styrene-divinyl benzene and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene	216,260	197,347	78,099			
	Vinyl resins:[3]						
28213 71	Polyvinyl chloride and copolymers, containing 50% of more polyvinyl chloride	1,103,084	1,063,378	202,301	719,727	626,114	185,594
28213 73	Polyvinyl acetate	179,517	170,055	37,903			
28213 75	All other vinyl and vinyl copolymer resins	117,165	107,925	68,342			
28213 81	Acrylic resins[3]	(4)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(5)	(5)
28213 85	Polyamide (nylon) resins[3]	50,488	42,278	40,397	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28213 89	Other thermoplastic resins and materials such as cellulosics acetal, polycarbonate, etc.[3]	[4]268,217	[4]268,751	[4]181,758	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28213 00	Thermoplastic resins and plastics materials, excluding resins and plastics for protective coatings, not specified by kind	(S)	(S)	1,142	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28214 --	Thermosetting resins and plastics materials, excluding resins and plastics for protective coatings, total[1]	(X)	(X)	420,721	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28214 11	Melamine-formaldehyde resins[3]	126,986	117,245	48,162	304,540	288,038	81,949
28214 41	Urea-formaldehyde resins[3]	311,491	295,820	53,854			
28214 21	Phenolic and other tar-acid resins[3]	582,408	568,025	144,917	464,588	442,382	106,845
28214 31	Polyester resins[3]	266,248	246,981	78,270	97,309	97,734	36,334
28214 71	Casein resins[3]	(6)	(6)	(6)	12,072	11,274	5,061
28214 73	Coumarone indene and petroleum polymer resins[3]	301,139	283,087	25,415	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28214 75	Epoxy resins[3]	33,020	32,604	17,686	(5)	(5)	(5)
28214 79	Silicone resins[3]	9,289	8,831	22,667	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28214 98	Other thermosetting resins and plastics materials, including alkyd (not for protective coatings), furan, etc	(S)	(S)	[6]29,750	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28214 00	Thermosetting resins and plastics materials, excluding resins and plastics for protective coatings, not specified by kind						
28215 --	Synthetic resin adhesives, from resins produced in this establishment, including all types of bonding and laminating adhesives[1]	(X)	(X)	30,558	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28215 11	Epoxy	13,121	9,848	5,496	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28215 21	Phenolic	51,807	53,172	6,760	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28215 31	Urea and melamine	72,433	73,098	7,191	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28215 98	All other, including combinations	38,949	38,173	10,873	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28215 00	Synthetic resin adhesives, from resins produced in this establishment, including all types of bonding and laminating adhesives, not specified by kind	(S)	(S)	238	(X)	(X)	(NA)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PLASTICS MATERIALS AND RESINS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958--Continued

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
28216 --	Synthetic resins for protective coatings	842,963	788,251	221,557	895,804	820,947	194,836
28216 11	For use in latex base emulsion paints (acrylic, styrene-butadiene, vinyl, etc.)	281,799	263,374	73,751	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28216 21	For use in other types of paint	561,164	524,877	147,806	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28217 11	Custom compounding of purchased resins	(X)	(X)	180,693	(X)	(X)	149,090
28219 --	Plastics and resin materials, n.e.c.	(X)	(X)	58,495	(X)	(X)	(NA)
	Monofilaments, not suitable for further manufacturing on textile processing equipment:[1] [3]						
28219 11	Polyamide (nylon)	7,086	6,614	16,644	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28219 13	Polyethylene	1,103	1,103	535	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28219 15	Polypropylene	2,502	2,472	1,843	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28219 19	Other	(S)	(S)	5,742	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28219 31	Cellulose and other plastic film from scrap	(X)	(X)	4,539	(X)	(X)	3,095
	Vulcanized fiber:						
28219 41	Sheets	26,586	25,914	12,140	29,760	29,643	13,162
28219 43	Rods, tubes, and hollowware, semimanufactured	3,475	3,728	6,160	(S)	(S)	2,109
28219 98	Other plastics and resinsmaterials, n.e.c., excluding photographic film, rayon, acetate, or nitro-explosives	(S)	(S)	4,920	95,400	94,728	24,026
28219 00	Plastics and resin materials, n.e.c., not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	5,972	(X)	(X)	2,142
28210 00	Plastics materials, systhetic resins and nonvulcanized elastomers, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	7,789	(X)	(X)	1,401

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Because of changes in classification, 1963 and 1958 product lines are not always comparable. In 1958, the only unsupported film, sheets, and sheeting separately classified were vinyl and polyethylene. All other unsupported film sheets, sheeting, rods and tubes made from resins produced in the same establishment were reported as resin. In addition, adhesives made from resins produced in the same establishment, and monofilaments were not separately shown in 1958.

[2]Detailed product figures for this product class will appear in the final census report. Preliminary 1963 product figures appear in Current Industrial Reports Series M30D(63)-1, Shipments of Selected Plastics Products.

[3]Quantities of resin produced and shipped were requested on a "resin content" basis for vinyl resins, and on a "dry" basis for all other resins.

[4]Acrylic resins, code 2821381 included in code 2821389.

[5]Combined figures for acrylic and epoxy resins in 1958 were: Production 229,380,000 lbs., Shipments 220,783,000 lbs., valued at $95,537,000.

[6]Casein resins, code 2821471 included in code 2821498.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28B-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Synthetic rubber

SIC Code 2822

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Synthetic Rubber Industry shipped products valued at $767 million, an increase of 43 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 29 percent from 1958 and 7 percent from 1962 to a total of 11.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $329 million in 1963, an increase of 66 percent from 1958 and 3.2 percent from 1962.

The Synthetic Rubber Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of synthetic rubber by polymerization or copolymerization.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SYNTHETIC RUBBER INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2822)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	25	25	11,933	94,290	7,891	16,009	56,932	328,571	438,413	767,245	24,433	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,592	88,161	7,741	15,744	53,565	318,415	439,040	759,036	41,931	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	10,929	79,830	7,452	14,542	49,107	291,800	406,299	696,407	59,535	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,026	77,349	7,576	15,283	48,288	275,570	457,323	725,773	48,213	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	9,898	67,759	6,897	14,052	43,890	281,518	434,849	703,281	17,275	1
1958.....	18	17	9,252	60,909	6,223	12,533	37,648	197,866	340,970	536,348	16,046	(X)
1954[3].....	21	21	8,531	44,502	6,178	12,217	30,214	142,518	208,592	361,565	13,760	(X)
1947[3] [4]...	20	20	7,663	25,774	5,721	11,262	18,381	97,356	137,844	235,200	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimates.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

[4]No comparable figures are available for earlier years.

January 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, Richard M. Scammon, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices — 25 cents

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Synthetic Rubber Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also to the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Synthetic Rubber Industry amounted to $767 million. Of this total, $59 million were products primary to other industries; and $19 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 95 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $859 million of synthetic rubber were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $689 million, or 80 percent were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2822, Synthetic Rubber, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The comparable percentage in 1958 was 83.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing

industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SYNTHETIC RUBBER INDUSTRY BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2822)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
UNITED STATES, TOTAL	25	25	11,933	94,290	7,891	16,009	56,932	328,571	438,413	767,245	24,433	9,252	197,866
Northeast and North Central	7	7	2,400	20,383	1,046	2,132	7,261	50,505	49,106	101,337	7,597	1,165	19,731
South and West	18	18	9,533	73,907	6,845	13,877	49,671	278,066	389,307	665,908	16,836	8,087	178,135
Texas	7	7	3,462	25,849	2,476	5,029	17,623	105,446	192,973	295,765	2,559	2,492	61,064

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final Census report on this industry.)

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Synthetic Rubber Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Total production	Products shipped and other receipts		Total production	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 lbs.)	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
2822---	Synthetic rubber (vulcanizable elastomers), total[1]	3,887,762	3,846,813	859,437	2,528,950	2,516,203	603,907
28220 11	Not containing carbon black[2]	2,955,142	2,949,258	727,243	2,237,206	2,246,888	560,040
28220 51	Containing carbon black[3]	932,620	897,555	132,194	291,744	269,315	43,867

[1]Excludes data for polyvinyl type and nonvulcanizable elastomers, classified by respondents as plastics materials. Additional information for synthetic rubbers may be found in Current Industrial Reports Series M30A, "Rubber Supply and Distribution for the United States," and in the annual report "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales," published by the U.S. Tariff Commission.

[2]Weight includes copolymer and oil of rubbers manufactured without carbon black.

[3]Weight includes copolymer, oil, and carbon black of rubbers manufactured with carbon black.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28B-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Cellulosic man-made fibers

SIC Code 2823

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Cellulosic Man-made Fibers Industry shipped products valued at $699 million, a decrease of 3 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 29 percent from 1958 and 14 percent from 1962 to a total of 30 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $379 million in 1963, a decrease of 3 percent from 1958 and 8 percent from 1962.

The Cellulosic Man-made Fibers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cellulosic fibers (including cellulose acetate and regenerated cellulose such as rayon by the viscose or cuprammonium process) in the form of monofilament, yarn, staple or tow suitable for further manufacturing on spindles, looms, knitting machines or other textile processing equipment.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1958-1963

(SIC code 2823)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	19	19	30,089	167,045	24,016	48,116	120,508	378,533	320,045	698,838	38,129	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	35,082	183,782	27,303	53,762	128,549	413,709	315,019	724,343	26,555	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	33,071	171,695	25,575	50,098	118,094	358,417	268,306	643,839	29,776	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	40,306	211,019	30,717	59,287	141,265	389,133	324,640	709,136	50,663	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	41,481	211,262	32,164	63,961	145,429	444,844	344,157	781,917	(49,201)	1
1958.....	26	26	42,597	211,513	31,753	62,466	141,001	390,310	322,305	722,818	r42,619	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Cellulosic Man-made Fibers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Cellulosic Man-made Fibers Industry amounted to $699 million. Of this total, $133 million were products primary to other industries; and $5 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 81 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $617 million of cellulosic man-made fibers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $561 million, or 91 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2823, Cellulosic Man-made Fibers, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports

will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2823)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	19	19	30,089	167,045	24,016	48,116	120,508	378,533	320,045	698,838	38,129	42,597	390,310
Northeast and North Central	6	6	6,429	32,004	5,404	10,705	2,549	69,051	61,311	132,297	1,504	6,313	47,875
South	13	13	23,660	135,041	18,612	37,411	95,012	309,482	258,734	566,541	36,625	36,284	342,435

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Cellulosic Man-made Fibers Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2823- --	Cellulosic man-made fibers, total	(X)	(X)	616,667	(X)	(X)	582,916
28231 --	Acetate and triacetate, total	[1]313,914	[1]315,696	221,911	321,356	320,431	210,650
	Packaged yarn:						
28231 11	45 denier (47 denier and finer)	2,309	2,347	1,902	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 13	55 denier (48 to 62 denier)	72,937	73,335	55,642	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 15	75 denier (63 to 87 denier)	71,586	71,731	46,720	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 17	100 denier (88 to 112 denier)	29,490	29,155	21,701	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 21	120 denier (113 to 137 denier)	3,732	3,472	1,915	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 23	150 denier (138 to 162 denier)	91,977	93,523	47,948	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 25	200 denier (163 to 237 denier)	10,023	9,961	5,814	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 27	300 and more (238 and more)						
28231 41	Staple	[1]31,860	[1]32,172	[2]40,269	(X)	(X)	(X)
28231 59	Tow, except cigarette filters						
28231 98	Other acetate products, n.e.c., including salable waste						
28231 00	Acetate and triacetate, not specified by kind						
28232 --	Rayon (viscose and cuprammonium processes), total	1,022,655	1,019,304	394,756	770,225	779,084	372,266
	Packaged yarn:						
28232 11	45 denier (47 denier and finer)						
28232 13	55 denier (48 to 62 denier)	9,411	9,595	9,628	7,769	7,776	7,459
28232 15	75 denier (63 to 87 denier)						
28232 17	100 denier (88 to 112 denier)	20,921	21,375	16,791	14,311	14,696	12,066
28232 21	125 denier (113 to 137 denier)				3,507	3,481	2,595
28232 23	150 denier (138 to 162 denier)	66,254	66,696	45,924	71,637	78,891	56,322
28232 25	200 denier (163 to 237 denier)	420	433	381	433	480	333
28232 27	250 and 300 denier (238 to 374 denier)	29,252	29,530	21,256	33,227	32,691	21,468
28232 31	450 denier (375 to 524 denier)	14,686	15,348	10,817	10,170	10,231	6,187
28232 33	600 denier (525 to 749 denier)	6,489	6,638	4,562	6,950	7,655	4,776
28232 35	900 denier (750 to 999 denier)	5,555	5,283	3,872	6,173	6,760	4,273
28232 37	1,100 denier (1,000 to 1,374 denier)	32,018	33,952	18,255	72,780	66,460	40,830
28232 39	1,650 denier (1,375 and more)	200,944	204,125	95,847	186,911	188,451	105,906
28232 41	Staple	576,634	563,309	157,478	315,587	317,560	100,771
28232 51	Tow	24,534	24,357	6,113	14,199	14,335	4,868
28232 61	Waste, including staple waste	35,537	38,663	3,832	26,571	29,617	4,412
28232 98	Other rayon products, n.e.c	(X)	(X)	(X)			

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Weight does not include acetate and triacetate staple, tow, and salable waste.
[2]Includes value of acetate and triacetate staple, tow, and salable waste.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2823-	Cellulosic man-made fibers....1963...	105	92
	1958...	95	96
28231	Acetate and triacetate....1963...	110	101
	1958...	112	95
28232	Rayon (viscose and cuprammonium processes)..1963...	105	87
	1958...	88	97

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28B-4

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Organic fibers, noncellulosic

SIC Code 2824

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic, Industry shipped products valued at $1,378 million, an increase of 100 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 122 percent from 1958 and 30 percent from 1962 to a total of 41.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $897 million in 1963, an increase of 104 percent from 1958 and 13 percent from 1962.

The Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic, Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of synthetic organic fibers except cellulosic (including those of regenerated proteins, and of polymers or copolymers of such components as vinyl chloride, vinylidene chloride, linear esters, vinyl alcohols, acrylonitrile, ethylenes, amides, and related polymeric materials) in the form of monofilament, yarn, staple or tow suitable for further manufacturing on spindles, looms, knitting machines or other textile processing equipment. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing textile glass fibers are classified in Industry 3229.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ORGANIC FIBERS, NONCELLULOSIC, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2824)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	25	24	41,426	275,838	28,388	57,245	161,058	896,744	487,833	1,377,999	170,225	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,833	214,361	23,257	46,473	131,369	793,155	418,128	1,192,051	118,351	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	28,956	186,443	20,386	40,230	111,832	668,061	367,400	1,039,489	117,550	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	23,429	141,783	17,012	33,571	88,599	549,631	321,640	868,281	48,122	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	22,178	129,596	16,270	32,203	82,175	557,753	333,653	875,149	24,733	1
1958.....	14	14	18,684	102,742	12,899	26,025	61,864	439,638	243,657	688,365	53,659	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic, Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic, Industry amounted to $1,378 million.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $1,342 million of organic fibers, noncellulosic were shipped by all producers of these products.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE ORGANIC FIBERS, NONCELLULOSIC, INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(Preliminary State and regional detail not available without further review)

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF NONCELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Organic Fibers, Noncellulosic, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes[1] (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Production for all purposes[1] (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers: Value ($1,000)
2824- —	Noncellulosic man-made fibers, total	(X)	(X)	1,341,519	(X)	(X)	748,343
28241 —	Nylon (except nontextile monofilaments), yarn, textile monofilaments, staple, tow, and waste	709,235	714,342	871,973			
28242 —	Other noncellulosic man-made fibers, total	469,199	450,783	469,546			
28242 45	Acrylic and modacrylic, yarn, staple, and tow	219,512	212,953	180,535			
28242 63-65	Polypropylene filament yarn, textile monofilaments, staple and tow	19,901	19,887	14,676			
28242 51-55	Polyester filament yarn, staple, tow, and fiberfill						
28242 61	Polyethylene, filament yarn, staple, and tow				503,735	505,816	748,343
28242 73	Saran, yarn, textile monofilaments, staple, and tow						
28242 75-77	Spandex extruded textile fiber and slit textile fiber						
28242 78	Vinyon, yarn, staple, and tow	229,786	217,943	274,335			
	Other man-made fibers (except rayon, acetate and glass):						
28242 81-85	Filament yarn, textile monofilaments, staple and tow						
28242 89	Salable waste of noncellulosic fibers, except nylon						

(X) Not applicable.
[1]Weight does not include noncellulosic man-made fibers produced exclusively for consumption within the same establishment.

Table 3B.—INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR NONCELLULOSIC MAN-MADE FIBERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Indexes 1954 = 100)

Product code	Product and year	Production	Unit value
2824-	Noncellulosic man-made fibers.....1963...	403	60
	1958...	172	78
28241	Nylon.....1963...	336	56
	1958...	143	78
28242	Other noncellulosic man-made fibers.....1963...	570	68
	1958...	251	78

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Biological products

SIC Code 2831

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Biological Products Industry shipped products valued at $98 million, an increase of 54 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 60 percent from 1958 to a total of 5.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $62 million in 1963, an increase of 59 percent from 1958.

The Biological Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the production of bacterial and virus vaccines, toxoids and analogous products (such as allergenic extracts) serums, plasmas, and other blood derivatives for human or veterinary use. Excluded are the activities of the American Red Cross, hospitals and other institutions which are important collectors of blood and producers of blood products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2831)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	113	40	5,901	34,384	3,722	7,375	17,328	61,880	39,203	98,162	10,220
1958	116	35	3,692	16,218	2,567	4,999	9,736	38,947	24,933	63,833	4,565
1954[3]	93	43	3,965	15,789	2,864	5,722	9,333	39,384	28,578	66,555	2,510
1947[3]	84	(NA)	2,987	8,474	2,189	4,524	4,994	19,161	18,576	37,737	(NA)
1939[3]	80	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,155	(NA)	2,085	12,046	7,403	19,449	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1949-1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1949-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Biological Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Biological Products Industry amounted to $98 million. Of this total, $12 million were products primary to other industries; and $9 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 86 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 89 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $155 million of biological products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $77 million, or 50 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2831, Biological Products while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 41 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2831)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	113	40	5,901	34,384	3,722	7,375	17,328	61,880	39,203	98,162	10,220	3,692	38,947
Northeast	22	5	467	2,425	331	655	1,262	3,712	3,067	6,628	1,848	351	2,899
New York	8	2	115	584	83	160	299	987	612	1,743	1,090	131	1,175
Pennsylvania	5	3	270	1,421	192	386	730	2,046	2,097	3,886	671	156	1,105
East North Central	29	10	1,793	11,070	1,221	2,485	6,536	19,470	10,655	30,238	6,255	1,373	16,274
Illinois	14	2	170	844	126	251	503	1,680	1,682	3,384	271	165	1,424
West North Central	25	10	1,246	7,027	738	1,387	3,418	13,622	11,570	23,355	903	979	11,255
Nebraska	6	5	402	2,433	192	402	944	5,525	3,699	8,875	242	250	2,100
South	19	9	1,096	5,226	760	1,524	2,828	14,021	6,175	20,097	629	577	4,196
West	18	6	1,299	8,636	672	1,324	3,284	11,055	7,736	17,844	585	412	4,323
California	12	4	1,116	7,660	527	1,041	2,617	9,520	6,848	15,420	(S)	304	3,453

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)
(S) Does not meet publication standards.

Table 3.--VALUE OF BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Biological Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2831- --	Biological products, total	154,541	119,469
28311 --	Biological products for human use, total	111,335	83,123
28311 11	For human use, including normal blood derivatives, whole blood, toxins, vaccines, allergenic extracts, viruses, etc	90,501	75,806
28311 31	Bacteriological materials, including culture media	19,605	7,317
28311 00	Biological products for human use, not specified by kind	1,229	-
28312 --	Biological products for veterinary use, total	41,870	35,467
28312 11	Poultry	6,603	6,193
28312 25	Livestock, excluding poultry	23,700	22,549
28312 27	Pets and small animals	11,174	5,978
28312 00	Biological products for veterinary use, not specified by kind	393	747
28310 00	Biological products, not specified by kind	1,336	879

- Represents zero.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28C-2

Medicinals and botanicals

SIC Code 2833

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Medicinals and Botanicals Industry shipped products valued at $306 million, a decrease of 5 percent from 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 20 percent from 1958 and 9 percent from 1962 to a total of 8.2 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $152 million in 1963, a decrease of 14 percent from 1958 and 4 percent from 1962.

The Medicinals and Botanicals Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of bulk medicinal organic and inorganic chemicals and their derivatives and in processing (grading, grinding, and milling) bulk botanical drugs and herbs.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEDICINALS AND BOTANICALS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2833)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new[1] ($1,000)	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)					
1963.....	138	44	8,165	59,742	5,352	11,172	33,709	152,070	154,942	305,965	13,700	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	9,010	63,031	5,691	12,075	34,215	158,924	151,770	295,595	17,858	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,583	55,989	5,590	11,525	30,859	156,410	137,162	284,191	15,059	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	11,662	78,175	7,347	15,314	40,434	210,208	153,542	351,118	25,367	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,048	78,895	7,745	16,341	42,744	212,426	165,873	368,965	38,031	1
1958.....	129	50	10,246	62,877	6,640	13,810	35,500	175,817	148,935	322,286	34,770	(X)
1954[3].....	115	40	11,541	56,872	7,743	16,229	33,345	143,297	138,128	281,013	12,948	(X)
1947[3].....	107	(NA)	13,097	42,220	9,920	21,074	29,277	119,525	98,631	218,156	14,190	(X)
1939[3].....	37	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,420	(NA)	3,130	15,090	13,594	28,684	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Medicinals and Botanicals Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Medicinals and Botanicals Industry amounted to $306 million. Of this total, $83 million were products primary to other industries; and $19 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 71 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 72 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $433 million of medicinal chemicals and botanical products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $205 million, or 47 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2833, Medicinals and Botanicals, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 55 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE MEDICINALS AND BOTANICALS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2833)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	138	44	8,165	59,742	5,352	11,172	33,709	152,070	154,942	305,965	13,700	10,246	175,817
Northeast	60	21	5,816	43,887	3,699	7,691	24,147	92,706	92,976	184,546	9,280	7,447	112,359
New York	21	5	774	6,704	362	702	2,353	12,861	13,983	26,354	2,382	734	12,686
New Jersey	22	11	2,078	15,157	1,341	2,819	8,347	37,018	39,535	75,341	2,329	4,232	62,023
East North Central	30	15	1,205	8,172	911	1,958	5,395	23,088	17,160	40,545	2,678	1,179	12,208
Illinois	14	7	568	4,067	407	921	2,693	10,372	9,067	20,480	(1)	662	6,343
West North Central	8	4	252	1,526	156	327	667	5,292	25,367	30,524	(D)	351	6,271
South	20	4	799	5,647	533	1,092	3,267	30,018	17,547	47,456	1,199	957	39,511
West	20	-	93	510	53	104	233	966	1,892	2,894	(1)	312	5,468
California	15	-	80	454	43	84	199	862	1,779	2,677	(1)	284	4,913

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

- Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—VALUE OF MEDICINAL CHEMICALS AND BOTANICAL PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Medicinals and Botanicals Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958[1]
2833- --	Medicinal chemicals and botanical products, total	433,216	391,148
28331 --	Synthetic organic medicinal chemicals in bulk, total[2]	364,870	(NA)
28331 10	Antibiotics, in bulk	127,669	(NA)
28331 20	Other synthetic organic medicinal chemicals, in bulk, except antibiotics	237,201	(NA)
28332 --	Other medicinal chemicals and botanical products, n.e.c. (bulk), total	66,895	(NA)
28332 13	Botanical drugs and derivatives, in bulk (uncompounded)	21,422	(NA)
28332 21	Naturally occuring vitamins (from yeast, plants, fish liver, etc.) in bulk	13,622	(NA)
28332 41	Drugs of animal origin, in bulk, including dried glands and other animal organs and tissue and extractions thereof	9,199	(NA)
28332 61	Other organic medicinal chemicals, in bulk	15,194	(NA)
28332 81	Inorganic medicinal chemicals, in bulk	5,771	(NA)
28332 00	Other medicinal chemicals and botanical products, n.e.c., (bulk), not specified by kind	1,687	(NA)
28330 00	Medicinal chemicals and botanical products, not specified by kind	1,451	(NA)

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available.

[1]A revision in the product structure of this industry was introduced in the 1963 Standard Industrial Classification so that the product statistics for the industry prior to 1963 are not directly comparable.

[2]Data on quantities produced and values shipped for many of the synthetic organic medicinal chemicals included in this grouping are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's Annual Report, "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28C-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Pharmaceutical preparations

SIC Code 2834

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry shipped products valued at $3,310 million, an increase of 28 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 4 percent from 1958, to a total of 84.9 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted $2,589 million in 1963, an increase of 38 percent from 1958.

The Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry includes establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing, fabricating, or processing drugs into pharmaceutical preparations for human or veterinary use. The greater part of the products of these establishments are finished in the form intended for final consumption, such as tablets, capsules, ointments, solutions and suspensions. Products of this industry consist of two important lines; namely; (1) pharmaceutical preparations primarily advertised or otherwise promoted to or prescribed by the health professions: medical, dental, pharmaceutical, nursing, etc.; and (2) pharmaceutical preparations primarily advertised or otherwise promoted to the general public.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2834)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture[3]	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	988	318	84,917	579,314	45,892	91,453	245,341	2,588,697	738,903	3,310,140	90,060
1958	1,114	318	82,002	466,596	45,708	91,374	205,459	1,881,524	700,632	2,591,831	72,353
1954[3]	1,163	316	76,555	353,769	47,320	95,123	173,324	1,182,246	517,084	1,700,490	40,303
1947[3]	1,163	(NA)	65,413	185,497	42,338	85,085	98,494	608,625	332,665	941,290	(NA)
1939[3]	1,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	19,637	(NA)	21,152	233,513	104,711	338,224	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Although the 1959-1962 data are not shown in this preliminary report, it is planned, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. **10 cents.**

other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958 and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry amounted to $3,310 million. Of this total, $320 million were products primary to other industries; and $85 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 87 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,998 million of pharmaceutical preparations were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,870 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2834, Pharmaceutical Preparations while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 94 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports

will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PHARAMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2834)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	988	318	84,917	579,314	45,892	91,453	245,341	2,588,697	738,903	3,310,140	90,060	82,002	1,881,524
Northeast	387	138	42,481	296,246	23,868	47,985	131,001	1,495,097	397,926	1,884,763	60,707	39,135	1,029,189
New York	175	56	17,058	113,780	10,616	21,495	58,368	552,780	158,776	711,872	18,366	18,638	446,974
New Jersey	90	42	14,361	104,126	7,380	15,384	41,736	500,834	135,113	631,731	23,086	10,642	267,599
East North Central	198	67	27,963	200,779	14,383	28,288	83,736	796,186	205,267	995,783	19,638	29,801	625,392
Ohio	47	12	2,702	18,030	902	1,785	4,081	44,673	19,691	63,850	1,728	2,476	28,939
Indiana	22	7	10,505	85,158	5,188	10,533	32,697	299,370	57,637	353,073	7,989	10,674	240,910
Illinois	76	31	8,040	50,578	3,698	7,207	18,153	221,046	62,448	280,768	5,705	8,220	152,325
West North Central	89	31	4,096	24,903	2,123	4,270	9,798	84,768	46,347	130,889	2,478	4,042	77,092
Missouri	51	21	2,730	16,015	1,536	3,096	7,088	59,041	33,880	92,797	1,041	2,535	51,275
Nebraska	5	3	529	3,492	177	376	821	10,413	4,090	14,366	(1)	394	5,912
South Atlantic	95	24	3,702	21,986	1,841	3,521	6,710	95,773	36,585	130,572	3,851	2,663	58,274
North Carolina	16	5	762	3,646	500	999	1,954	35,956	11,203	47,159	(1)	699	22,316
East South Central	39	13	2,910	14,493	1,858	3,811	6,647	67,206	28,349	94,481	1,406	2,467	44,152
Tennessee	20	11	2,207	11,791	1,248	2,581	4,558	52,611	20,368	71,807	1,123	1,852	31,450
West South Central	56	11	917	5,105	332	645	1,169	10,852	5,390	16,153	613	793	7,806
Texas	38	10	815	4,622	281	547	1,015	9,903	4,681	14,422	574	683	6,475
West	128	33	2,848	15,812	1,487	2,933	6,280	38,815	19,039	57,499	1,367	3,101	39,619
California	101	29	2,502	14,179	1,239	2,464	5,302	34,035	15,142	48,826	1,232	2,836	37,242

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--VALUE OF PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Pharmaceutical Preparations Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Value of shipments including interplant transfers ($1,000)	
		1963	1958
2834- --	Pharmaceutical preparations, total	2,998,381	[1]2,344,620
28341 --	Pharmaceutical preparations affecting neoplasms, endocrine system and metabolic diseases, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	261,673	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	274,082	(X)
28342 --	Pharmaceutical preparations acting on the central nervous system and the sense organs, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	754,922	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	751,307	(X)
28343 --	Pharmaceutical preparations acting on the cardiovascular system, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	143,330	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	146,969	(X)
28344 --	Pharmaceutical preparations acting on the respiratory system, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	282,221	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	289,104	(X)
28345 --	Pharmaceutical preparations, acting on the digestive or the genito-urinary systems, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	402,794	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	409,945	(X)
28346 --	Pharmaceutical preparations acting on the skin, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	158,599	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	148,943	(X)
28347 --	Vitamin, nutriement and hematinic preparations for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	339,553	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	324,314	(X)
28348 --	Pharmaceutical preparations affecting parasitic and infective diseases, for human use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	520,260	(NA)
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	490,433	(X)
28349 --	Pharmaceutical preparations for veterinary use:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	109,719	87,706
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	103,304	(X)
28340 --	Pharmaceutical preparations, except biologicals, not specified by kind:		
	As reported in the census of manufactures[2]	25,310	49,748
	As reported in Current Industrial Reports M28G[2]	9,977	(X)

(NA) Not available. (x) Not applicable.

[1]A major revision in the classification of products classified in Industry 2834, Pharmaceutical Preparations, was introduced in 1963 and, therefore, 1958 data, for the most part, are not comparable except at the industry total.

[2]Detailed product figures for this product grouping will appear in the final census report. Preliminary 1963 product detail appears in Current Industrial Reports Series M28G(1963)-1, "Pharmaceutical Preparations, Except Biologicals." The variations between the two sets of figures are due primarily to the following reasons:

a. Use of different bases for reporting value. Product class shipments of pharmaceutical preparations reported in the census of manufactures represent net sales value (total sales dollars, less discounts, allowances, and returns) f.o.b. plant. The value includes a profit (or loss) normally assigned to the manufacturing establishment to cover only those costs attributable to the establishment. For example, sales costs by separately maintained sales organizations are excluded. The data shown in Current Industrial Reports Series M28G, however, include value attributed by sales distribution, advertising, direct promotion, and research whether or not directly attributable to the establishment. In cases where manufacturing, distribution, and sales operations are consolidated for accounting purposes for the establishment, the two values are comparable.

b. Duplication--in order to avoid duplication of shipment figures, preparations shipped in bulk quantities which were repackaged at another location have been omitted from the commodity survey, but the shipments of the repackager have been included. The census figures also include the bulk shipments. The omitted bulk sales dollars from the commodity survey are as follows: Code 28341, $9,497 million; Code 28342, $13,108 million; Code 28343, $5,363 million; Code 28344, $1,946 million; Code 28345, $4,682 million; Code 28346, $1,309 million; Code 28347, $20,922 million; Code 28348, $52,059 million; Code 28349, $2,539 million.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-280-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Soap and other detergents

SIC Code 2841

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Soap and Other Detergents Industry shipped products valued at $2,124 million, an increase of 32 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 4 percent from 1958 and 1 percent decrease from 1962 to a total of 30.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,133 million in 1963, an increase of 32 percent from 1958 and 6 percent from 1962.

The Soap and Other Detergents Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of soap, synthetic organic detergents, inorganic alkaline detergents, or any combination thereof, and establishments producing crude and refined glycerin from vegetable and animal fats and oils.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SOAP AND OTHER DETERGENTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2841)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	706	172	30,761	213,798	20,171	41,111	127,667	1,133,256	988,729	2,123,622	41,767	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,080	213,228	19,579	39,810	122,657	1,068,141	929,112	1,996,249	44,838	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,285	207,672	19,369	39,116	115,864	1,015,865	896,304	1,900,685	30,562	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	30,657	197,828	18,970	37,903	109,297	952,950	872,653	1,815,359	26,921	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	30,129	188,253	18,476	36,940	103,058	949,360	814,862	1,827,878	27,021	1
1958.....	608	163	29,603	181,485	18,180	36,779	97,294	857,585	747,777	1,605,935	17,795	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Soap and Other Detergents Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Soap and Other Detergents Industry amounted to $2,124 million. Of this total, $383 million were products primary to other industries; and $121 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,796 million of soap and other detergents were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,620 million, or 90 percent, were shipped by plants classififed in Industry 2841, Soap and Other Detergents, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SOAP AND OTHER DETERGENTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2841)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	706	172	30,761	213,798	20,171	41,111	127,667	1,133,256	988,729	2,123,622	41,767	29,603	857,585
New England	51	6	1,006	7,686	585	1,197	3,635	40,522	32,066	73,234	2,329	1,741	53,427
Massachusetts	30	3	795	5,958	472	969	3,042	36,741	27,448	64,719	2,194	1,473	50,262
Connecticut	14	2	137	1,336	61	124	361	3,150	3,696	6,933	(1)	214	2,696
Middle Atlantic	164	38	8,186	54,173	5,773	11,474	35,324	230,617	199,196	436,295	3,657	7,839	197,534
New York	80	14	2,386	16,375	1,616	3,295	9,896	55,265	55,737	116,728	1,176	2,246	70,088
New Jersey	48	16	4,645	31,584	3,351	6,597	21,562	151,965	115,132	267,871	1,756	4,548	111,868
Pennsylvania	36	8	1,155	6,214	806	1,582	3,866	23,387	28,327	51,696	725	1,045	15,578
East North Central	198	51	9,600	69,846	5,868	12,096	38,469	383,166	348,085	727,483	19,430	10,098	308,541
Ohio	55	18	3,279	23,316	1,904	4,096	13,401	141,416	124,563	266,370	3,553	3,483	120,140
Illinois	63	20	3,028	24,388	1,710	3,615	11,463	119,889	130,708	246,237	13,517	3,161	83,040
West North Central	53	15	3,754	26,330	2,648	5,411	17,263	171,866	139,766	311,862	5,659	3,424	114,341
Missouri	22	5	1,606	11,352	1,198	2,470	7,865	72,765	67,389	139,869	2,717	1,350	43,964
South	132	31	4,325	27,754	2,792	5,815	16,083	169,588	131,741	299,782	5,668	2,643	91,640
Tennessee	7	2	171	891	64	134	224	2,229	1,559	3,793	(1)	151	1,303
Mountain	9	1	52	225	17	31	55	274	279	554	(1)	49	117
Pacific	99	30	3,838	27,784	2,488	5,087	16,838	137,223	137,596	274,412	5,018	3,809	91,985
California	85	26	3,687	26,818	2,416	4,947	16,467	135,387	135,650	270,660	4,991	3,695	90,821

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SOAPS AND OTHER DETERGENTS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Soap and Other Detergents, Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2841- --	Soap and other detergents, except specialty cleaners, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,796,406	(X)	(X)	1,463,841
28411 --	Alkaline detergents and acid-type cleaners, total	.....	(X)	(X)	219,044	(X)	(X)	144,481
	Alkaline detergents: Liquid preparations, total	1,000 gals.	27,482	27,282	50,051	16,802	15,929	17,476
	Household (products sold in containers holding 25 pounds or less or 1 gallon or less and for use by family units):							
28411 11	Machine dishwashing compounds	...do.....	(1)	(1)	(1)			
28411 15	Other alkaline detergents	...do.....	5,063	4,853	13,268			
	Nonhousehold (bulk products sold in containers holding over 25 pounds or over 1 gallon, and for industrial, institutional, or commercial use regardless of package size):					16,802	15,929	17,476
28411 21	Machine dishwashing compounds	...do.....	1 8,617	1 8,158	1 15,146			
28411 25	Other alkaline detergents	...do.....	13,802	14,271	21,637			
	Dry preparations (solid), total	1,000 lbs..	779,068	764,897	134,494	663,883	664,887	103,307
	Household:							
28411 13	Machine dishwashing compounds	...do.....	72,139	70,914	19,271	139,383	139,177	26,225
28411 17	Other alkaline detergents	...do.....	107,769	107,241	21,291			
	Nonhousehold:							
28411 23	Machine dishwashing compounds	...do.....	184,550	178,428	35,062	524,500	525,710	77,082
28411 27	Other alkaline detergents	...do.....	414,610	408,314	58,870			
	Acid-type cleansers containing an acid and/or wetting agent, and/or inorganic fillers, total	...do.....	162,116	159,782	30,260	119,155	117,031	19,214
28411 71	Dairy and food processing cleaners	...do.....	46,167	46,243	8,213	35,268	34,908	5,379
28411 75	Metal cleaners	...do.....	96,592	94,210	17,609	50,491	51,228	8,828
28411 79	All others	...do.....	19,357	19,329	4,438	33,396	30,895	5,007
28411 00	Alkaline detergents and acid-type cleaners, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	4,239	(X)	(X)	4,484
28412 --	Soaps, except specialty cleaners, nonhousehold, total	.....	(X)	(X)	58,595	(X)	(X)	r 2 73,691
	Nonhousehold soaps (bulk products and products sold in containers holding 25 pounds or over 1 gallon, and for industrial, institutional, or commercial use regardless of package size.):							
28412 15	Chips, flakes, granulated, powdered and sprayed, including washing powders	1,000 lbs..	177,159	173,407	17,579	243,318	244,221	27,954
28412 27	Liquid (potash and other excluding shampoos)	1,000 gals.	12,062	11,930	15,281	r 11,270	r 10,809	14,776
28412 41	Scouring cleansers with or without abrasives	1,000 lbs..	8,544	8,548	1,558	r 10,228	r 10,098	1,515
28412 61	Mechanics' hand soaps, pastes and bars, except waterless	...do.....	59,193	56,419	9,254	(NA)	(NA)	2 19,694
28412 98	Other soaps, nonhousehold	.....	(X)	(X)	9,354	(X)	(X)	7,713
28412 00	Soaps except specialty cleaners, nonhousehold, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	5,569	(X)	(X)	2,039
28413 --	Soaps, except specialty cleaners, household, total	.....	(X)	(X)	295,823	(X)	(X)	r 2 288,462
	Household soaps (products sold in containers holding 25 pounds or less or 1 gallon or less, and for use by family units):							
	Bars, excluding medical and medicated, mechanics' hand soap and shaving soap:							
28413 11	Toilet	1,000 lbs..	641,908	636,787	216,390	524,717	546,298	176,968
28413 13	Laundry and other household bars	...do.....	87,669	86,077	15,595	213,118	216,543	35,656
28413 22	Chips, flakes, granulated, powdered and sprayed, including washing powders	...do.....	178,690	180,697	44,751	226,566	231,076	62,741
28413 27	Liquid (potash and other, excluding medical and medicated, mechanics' hand soap and shampoos)	1,000 gals.	951	915	1,651	r 1,660	r 1,649	r 1,827
28413 41	Scouring cleansers with or without abrasives	1,000 lbs..	6,799	6,494	732	(NA)	(NA)	2,080
28413 51	Medical and medicated soaps (containing medicinal or germicidal additives of therapeutic value, but not soaps containing germidical or other additivies only as a deodorant) bars, liquid and paste	.....	(X)	(X)	5,782	(X)	(X)	4,105
28413 61	Mechanics' hand soaps, all types, except waterless	1,000 lbs..	30,546	26,655	6,943	(2)	(2)	(2)
28413 98	Other soaps, household	...do.....	(X)	(X)	1,733	(X)	(X)	2,133
28413 00	Soaps, except specialty cleaners, household not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	2,246	(X)	(X)	2,952

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SOAPS AND OTHER DETERGENTS, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958--Continued

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
28414 --	Glycerine, total	.....	(X)	(X)	[3]62,543	(X)	(X)	[4]70,374
28414 11	Crude, 100 percent	1,000 lbs..	[3]154,513	[3]75,051	[3]9,655	[4]212,330	[4]62,014	[4]12,763
28414 31	High-gravity, dynamite, and yellow distilled, 100 percent basis	...do.....	46,251	47,251	8,438	44,782	45,484	12,060
28414 51	Chemically pure 100 percent basis	...do.....	[3]267,370	[3]263,927	[3]44,450	[4]180,367	[4]170,238	[4]45,551
28415 --	Synthetic organic detergents, household, total	.....	(X)	(X)	1,029,261	(X)	(X)	r813,125
	Household detergents (products sold in containers holding 25 pounds or less or 1 gallon or less, and for use by family units):							
	Dry (solid):							
28415 21	Light-duty	1,000 lbs..	191,253	190,013	57,641	2,657,414	2,629,878	569,893
	Heavy-duty:							
28415 25	Anionic base	...do.....	2,480,355	2,405,190	527,076			
28415 27	Non-ionic base or other base	...do.....	481,232	477,231	78,148			
	Liquid, excluding shampoos:							
28415 31	Light-duty	1,000 gals.	([5])	([5])	([5])	r70,841	r69,072	r182,041
28415 35	Heavy-duty	...do.....	[5]92,889	[5]90,816	[5]234,967			
28415 39	General purpose cleaners	...do.....	34,634	35,070	59,327			
28415 53	Scouring cleansers with or without abrasives	1,000 lbs..	508,295	500,662	68,320	429,602	418,648	59,886
28415 00	Synthetic organic detergents, household, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	3,782	(X)	(X)	1,305
28416 --	Synthetic organic detergents, nonhousehold, total	.....	(X)	(X)	115,006	(X)	(X)	r66,904
	Nonhousehold detergents (bulk products and products sold in containers holding over 25 pounds or over 1 gallon, and for industrial, institutional, or commercial use regardless of package size):							
	Dry (solid):							
28416 21	Anionic base	1,000 lbs..	183,670	189,438	27,361	r199,032	r192,288	r24,813
28416 29	Non-ionic base or other base	...do.....	74,417	72,444	9,522			
28416 53	Scouring cleansers with or without abrasives	...do.....	22,064	21,393	3,406			
	Liquid:							
28416 31	Anionic base	1,000 gals.	15,911	15,078	32,934	r21,752	r21,877	r38,359
28416 39	Non-ionic base or other base	...do.....	20,974	20,087	35,915			
28416 00	Synthetic organic detergents, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	5,868	(X)	(X)	3,732
28410 00	Soap and other detergents, except specialty cleansers, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	16,134	(X)	(X)	6,804

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.

[1]Code 2841111 combined with code 2841121 in 1963.

[2] A distribution of 1958 data in accordance with the 1963 definitions for codes 2841261 and 2841361 is not available. Therefore, these codes for 1958 are combined as 2841261.

[3]Includes natural glycerine only. Additional data on quantities produced and quantities and values shipped for synthetic glycerine are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's annual report "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales." For 1963 there were 161,648 million pounds produced and 161,911 million pounds shipped at a value of $26,974 million.

[4]Includes both natural and synthetic glycerine.

[5]Code 2841521 combined with code 2841535 in 1963.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28D-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Polishes and sanitation goods

SIC Code 2842

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Polishes and Sanitation Goods Industry shipped products valued at $764 million, an increase of 31 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1958 to a total of 16.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $423 million in 1963, an increase of 43 percent over 1958.

The Polishes and Sanitation Goods Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of furniture and automobile body polish and cleaners, floor polish and shoe polishes and cleaners; dressings and finishes for fabricated leather and other materials; household insecticides and repellants and industrial exterminants; household, institutional and industrial plant disinfectants and deodorants; fabric softeners and laundry starch preparations; and other sanitation preparations.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE POLISHES AND SANITATION GOODS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2842)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	1,082	174	16,276	96,445	9,413	18,835	41,891	423,065	335,749	763,556	13,202
1958	1,156	188	16,429	82,594	9,352	17,840	35,603	295,566	290,021	585,029	7,082

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See the annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

July 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and 1963.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Polishes and Sanitation Goods Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries) and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Polishes and Sanitation Goods Industry amounted to $764 million. Of this total, $124 million were products primary to other industries; and $106 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $741 million of polishes and sanitation goods were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $533 million, or 72 percent were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2842, Polishes and Sanitation Goods, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of

Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE POLISHES AND SANITATION INDUSTRY, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2842)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,082	174	16,276	96,445	9,413	18,835	41,891	423,065	335,749	763,556	13,202	16,429	295,566
New England	89	17	1,520	10,092	703	1,323	3,235	28,399	29,941	60,790	681	1,785	31,268
Middle Atlantic	278	52	4,751	25,699	2,873	5,840	11,991	95,268	88,494	182,753	3,771	4,928	71,146
New York	147	26	2,558	13,289	1,729	3,501	6,809	52,616	45,459	97,839	1,142	2,941	43,212
New Jersey	66	15	1,078	6,559	544	1,126	2,940	27,067	22,721	49,425	1,961	989	16,787
Pennsylvania	65	11	1,115	5,851	600	1,213	2,242	15,585	20,314	35,489	668	998	11,147
North Central	340	61	6,329	39,895	3,663	7,231	17,792	222,407	148,271	373,496	6,200	6,080	145,923
Illinois	79	15	1,497	7,983	1,048	2,056	4,488	53,135	40,299	93,491	1,087	1,528	39,168
Michigan	44	4	730	5,091	501	1,038	2,648	18,660	12,508	31,252	997	396	10,545
Minnesota	18	1	139	993	71	145	326	2,900	5,301	7,770	(1)	158	1,648
Iowa	19	1	170	637	55	98	199	2,261	1,085	3,334	(1)	152	1,425
Kansas	14	2	131	561	78	134	207	1,630	2,708	4,315	(1)	120	742
South	226	27	2,411	13,111	1,462	2,971	5,325	49,678	44,470	94,264	1,974	2,411	30,059
Georgia	13	6	519	3,902	264	527	1,117	16,525	11,327	37,980	890	553	9,397
Florida	49	2	254	1,185	169	359	546	3,333	3,243	6,480	(1)	207	2,283
Tennessee	21	2	164	575	103	186	284	4,512	4,168	8,562	(1)	163	2,971
Mississippi	7	1	139	908	41	80	112	4,350	2,424	6,802	91	341	3,712
Mountain	23	2	111	627	51	106	215	1,229	970	2,182	(1)	143	1,121
Pacific	126	15	1,154	7,021	661	1,364	3,333	26,084	23,603	50,071	536	1,082	16,049
California	111	15	1,123	6,870	643	1,331	3,286	25,863	23,356	49,617	523	1,025	15,588

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry).

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF POLISHES AND SANITATION GOODS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Polishes and Sanitation Goods Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
			(Quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)	(Quantity)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2842- --	Specialty cleaning, polishing and sanitation preparations, except soap and detergents, total	.....	(X)	(X)	740,870	(X)	(X)	536,334
28421 --	Household insecticides and repellants, including industrial exterminants, total	.....	(X)	(X)	110,103	(X)	(X)	85,918
	Insecticides (for crawling insects):							
28421 12	Aerosols	.....	(X)	(X)	14,290			
28421 15	Non-aerosols	.....	(X)	(X)	17,927			
	Insecticides (for flying insects):					(X)	(X)	65,891
28421 21	Aerosols	.....	(X)	(X)	33,017			
28421 24	Non-aerosols	.....	(X)	(X)	21,515			
28241 35	Repellants and attractants (for insects, birds, fish and other animals)	.....	(X)	(X)	3,133	(X)	(X)	[1]892
28421 71	Rodenticides	.....	(X)	(X)	8,525	(X)	(X)	8,269
28421 89	Fumigants, other than soil fumigants, including space	.....	(X)	(X)	5,313	(X)	(X)	3,725
28421 00	Household insecticides and repellants, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	6,383	(X)	(X)	7,141
28423 --	Specialty cleaning and sanitation products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	326,870	(X)	(X)	181,477
28423 11	Glass window cleaning preparations	.....	(X)	(X)	16,929	(X)	(X)	9,129
28423 31	Toilet bowl cleaner and drain pipe solvents	1,000 lbs..	(S)	186,458	36,682	96,538	96,176	22,010
28423 32	Disinfectants, for uses other than agricultural	.....	(X)	(X)	28,939	(X)	(X)	38,234
28423 71	Household ammonia	.....	(X)	(X)	8,703	(X)	(X)	3,776
	Deodorants, nonpersonal:							
28423 81	Aerosol type	.....	(X)	(X)	25,793	(X)	(X)	12,509
28423 85	Other	.....	(X)	(X)	16,618	(X)	(X)	14,763
28423 93	Dry cleaning spotting preparations (liquid)	1,000 gals.	2,198	2,174	6,694	2,388	2,260	6,238
28423 94	Fabric softeners	.....	(X)	(X)	46,756	(X)	(X)	(NA)
	Laundry starch preparations, including permanent types (resin, starch, etc.):							
28423 95	Aerosol	.....	(X)	(X)	21,401	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28423 96-97	Other, liquid and dry	.....	(X)	(X)	23,171	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28423 98	Other specialty detergents, including sweeping compounds, waterless, hand cleaners, wall paper, window shade and wall cleaners, etc	.....	(X)	(X)	75,206	(X)	(X)	63,868
28423 00	Specialty cleaning and sanitation products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	19,978	(X)	(X)	10,950
28424 --	Polishing preparations and related products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	277,590	(X)	(X)	240,316
28424 11	Automobile body polish and cleaners	.....	(X)	(X)	29,026	(X)	(X)	25,879
28424 15	Furniture polishes and cleaners	.....	(X)	(X)	31,321	(X)	(X)	14,677
	Floor polish:							
28424 21	Water emulsion	1,000 gals.	47,581	46,989	104,109	r43,259	r44,017	r85,709
28424 23	Liquid (other than water emulsion)	...do.....	7,179	6,889	15,392	r3,180	r3,257	r8,335
28424 25	Other than liquid form, including cake and paste	1,000 lbs..	26,386	25,299	10,712	18,841	18,535	6,420
	Shoe polishes and cleaners:							
28424 42	Liquid	1,000 gals.	(S)	(S)	30,039	4,303	4,174	21,267
28424 44	Paste and cake	1,000 lbs..	(S)	(S)	13,701	9,580	9,574	11,451
	Leather dressings and finishes, excluding shoe polish:							
28424 61	Leather blackings and stains	...do.....	15,048	14,994	5,263	r13,898	r13,870	r3,439
28424 65	Other leather dressings and finishes	...do.....	43,633	44,324	14,531	r46,548	r46,330	r13,963
28424 98	Related products, including metal polish and polishing cloths and papers	.....	(X)	(X)	15,275	(X)	(X)	30,944
28424 00	Polishing preparations and related products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	8,221	(X)	(X)	18,232
28420 00	Specialty cleaning, polishing and sanitation preparations, except soap and detergents, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	26,307	(X)	(X)	28,623

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.
[1] In 1958 represents repellants only.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28D-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Surface active agents

SIC Code 2843

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Surface Active Agents Industry shipped products valued at $174 million, an increase of 38 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 29 percent from 1958 to a total of 4.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $72 million in 1963, an increase of 38 percent from 1958.

The Surface Active Agents Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of surface active preparations for use as wetting agents, emulsifiers, and penetrants. Establishments engaged in producing sulfonated oils and fats and related products are also included.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2843)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	147	58	4,050	31,421	2,128	4,498	12,367	72,430	101,125	174,435	7,120
1958[3]	142	46	3,122	19,484	1,835	3,707	8,870	52,421	73,317	126,624	3,127

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Surface Active Agents Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Surface Active Agents Industry amounted to $174 million. Of this total, $37 million were products primary to other industries; and $9 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 77 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 80 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $284 million of surface active agents, finishing agents, and sulfonated oils and assistants were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $128 million, or 45 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2843, Surface Active Agents, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 45 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2843)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	147	58	4,050	31,421	2,128	4,498	12,367	72,430	101,125	1,744,351	7,120	3,122	52,421
New England	31	7	511	4,438	273	583	1,677	9,715	13,893	23,610	[1]	305	4,280
Massachusetts	20	4	382	3,477	211	455	1,366	7,277	9,270	16,532	[1]	206	2,901
Middle Atlantic	61	26	1,943	15,440	854	1,775	4,903	26,439	36,538	62,995	2,515	1,395	17,944
New York	12	1	90	868	53	126	321	2,174	2,994	5,262	[1]	96	1,711
New Jersey	38	17	1,513	11,926	610	1,263	3,525	18,925	27,387	46,320	2,288	819	8,811
Pennsylvania	11	8	340	2,646	191	386	1,057	5,340	6,157	11,413	[1]	480	7,192
North Central	20	7	364	2,426	208	428	1,112	5,773	9,609	15,403	[1]	400	5,486
South	27	15	1,079	7,867	715	1,544	4,166	27,226	35,834	63,705	3,052	893	20,536
North Carolina	10	7	209	1,655	114	252	485	3,886	5,041	8,933	[1]	213	3,674
Pacific	8	3	153	1,250	78	168	500	3,542	5,241	8,722	785	129	4,175
California	8	3	153	1,250	78	168	500	3,542	5,241	8,722	785	129	4,175

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF SURFACE ACTIVE AGENTS, FINISHING AGENTS, SULFONATED OIL AND ASSISTANTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Surface Active Agents industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2843- —	Surface active agents, finishing agents, sulfonated oil and assistants, total	(X)	(X)	284,172	(X)	(X)	209,807
	Assistants and finishes, textile and leather:						
28430 11	Sulfonated oils and fats	(S)	(S)	27,512	173,206	165,458	29,708
28430 31	Softeners, soluble oils and greases	(S)	(S)	14,453	100,588	100,263	19,270
28430 51	Other assistants[1]	44,947	46,277	10,880	30,059	29,790	6,511
28430 71	Finishes	(S)	(S)	29,535	36,797	36,753	8,431
	Bulk surface active agents other than sulfonated oils and fats:						
28430 81	Primarily for purposes other than for detergents (emulsifiers, penetrants, wetting agents, etc.)[2]	(X)	(X)	[3]93,004	(X)	(X)	70,426
28430 91	Primarily for detergent purposes[2]	(X)	(X)	96,894	(X)	(X)	70,114
28430 00	Surface active agents, finishing agents, sulfonated oils and assistants, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	11,894	(X)	(X)	5,347

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Includes figures for egg yolk, wetting agents, waterproofing emulsions, mordants other than tannic acid and an undetermined quantity of sizes, soaps, and synthetic detergents.

[2] Data on quantities produced and quantities and values shipped for many of the synthetic organic chemicals included in this grouping are shown in the United States Tariff Commission's annual report, "Synthetic Organic Chemicals, United States Production and Sales."

[3] Also see mono-and di-glycerides, code 2096121, Industry 2096, "Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine and Other Edible Fats and Oils, Not Elsewhere Classified."

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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MC63(P)-28D-4

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Toilet preparations SIC Code 2844

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Toilet Preparations Industry shipped products valued at $1,796 million, an increase of 69 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 19 percent over 1958 and 4 percent over 1962 to a total of 35.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,235 million in 1963, an increase of 77 percent over 1958 and 21 percent over 1962.

The Toilet Preparations Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of perfumes (natural and synthetic), cosmetics, and other toilet preparations. This industry also includes establishments primarily engaged in blending and compounding perfume bases; and those manufacturing shampoos and shaving products, whether from soap or synthetic detergents. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing synthetic perfume and flavoring materials are classified in Industry 2818, and essential oils in Industry 2899.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TOILET PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2844)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	707	184	35,034	184,030	21,854	43,014	93,055	1,234,820	569,373	1,795,609	20,421	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	33,613	173,964	20,877	40,511	80,662	1,015,903	491,142	1,500,988	14,380	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,571	163,626	20,245	40,057	79,582	929,842	436,204	1,363,490	11,433	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	30,841	150,546	19,607	38,300	73,259	863,500	400,988	1,261,392	11,619	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	31,042	146,868	19,792	37,972	72,013	838,202	395,871	1,229,462	(S)	2
1958.....	748	181	29,464	133,951	18,541	36,010	66,685	697,529	358,933	1,059,161	14,318	(X)
1954[3].....	710	167	24,809	94,726	16,185	31,051	47,728	432,475	231,849	667,082	7,537	(X)
1947[3].....	719	(NA)	27,247	69,398	19,047	(NA)	38,978	232,118	149,258	381,371	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	539	(NA)	15,614	21,717	10,363	(NA)	9,644	88,956	58,510	147,466	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Toilet Preparations Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Toilet Preparations Industry amounted to $1,796 million. Of this total, $117 million were products primary to other industries; and $93 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 93 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 91 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $1,858 million of toilet preparations were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $1,586 million, or 85 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2844, Toilet Preparations, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 81 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE TOILET PREPARATIONS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2844)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	707	184	35,034	184,030	21,854	43,014	93,055	1,234,820	569,373	1,795,609	20,421	29,464	697,529
New England	31	11	3,347	17,004	1,809	3,588	6,821	132,463	53,130	184,568	1,777	1,666	37,747
Middle Atlantic	291	85	17,352	90,541	10,833	21,227	47,198	516,465	243,044	758,982	7,700	15,881	359,755
New York	198	56	8,188	41,702	5,369	10,349	21,284	212,234	105,068	316,914	3,868	7,012	108,840
New Jersey	66	25	8,844	47,689	5,251	10,485	25,310	300,609	135,948	436,388	3,782	8,119	228,343
Pennsylvania	27	4	320	1,150	213	393	601	3,622	2,028	>,680	(1)	750	22,572
East North Central	132	35	6,870	36,465	4,743	9,523	21,074	326,853	145,465	468,299	6,428	6,194	176,558
Ohio	21	5	1,384	11,019	655	1,424	3,899	87,573	33,744	121,398	1,194	1,327	39,994
Indiana	15	2	97	383	60	116	224	1,000	564	1,536	(1)	105	1,510
Michigan	18	3	254	1,511	188	399	882	2,695	1,869	4,593	(1)	223	1,523
West North Central	46	15	2,370	12,936	1,604	3,119	6,932	124,458	63,241	187,864	1,075	2,119	67,717
Missouri	20	4	498	2,068	363	698	1,197	6,546	3,666	10,115	(1)	655	5,728
South Atlantic	44	7	1,024	5,068	564	1,037	1,930	37,748	12,028	47,498	987	696	10,391
East South Central	23	5	471	2,125	269	542	844	14,481	6,352	20,610	(1)	366	4,716
Tennessee	17	5	446	2,066	250	504	806	14,383	6,205	20,364	(1)	333	4,614
West South Central	37	4	350	1,594	205	381	598	4,436	2,874	7,207	(1)	299	3,224
Texas	24	4	288	1,394	169	318	519	4,123	2,486	6,507	(1)	225	2,154
West	103	22	3,250	18,297	1,827	3,597	7,658	77,916	43,239	120,581	1,981	2,243	37,421
California	86	20	3,095	17,597	1,731	3,419	7,345	73,984	41,004	114,893	1,887	2,151	36,396

NOTE: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PERFUMES, COSMETICS, AND OTHER TOILET PREPARATIONS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Toilet Preparations Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2844- --	Perfumes, cosmetics, and other toilet preparations, total	.....	(X)	1,858,062	(X)	r1,126,031
28441 --	Shaving preparations, total	.....	(X)	110,037	(X)	74,944
	Soap or soap base:					
	Lather cream:					
28441 31	Tube and jar	1,000 lbs..	14,304	10,617	5,292	5,980
28441 35	Aerosols	...do.....	45,588	34,728	24,412	22,417
28441 41	Stick, powder, or cake	...do.....	3,922	4,981	(X)	3,560
	Shaving preparations, brushless (nonsoap base):					
28441 52	Tube and jar	...do.....	(S)	4,187	6,216	6,108
28441 54	Aerosols	...do.....	(S)	414	3,810	4,923
28441 56	Aftershave preparations (all forms)	1,000 gals.	(X)	42,828	2,189	27,836
28441 59	Other shaving preparations, including preshave preparations and styptics	.....	(X)	11,211	(X)	4,120
28441 00	Shaving preparations, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	1,071	(X)	(X)
28442 --	Perfumes, toilet water, and colognes, total	.....	(X)	208,499	(X)	103,449
28442 11	Perfume oil mixtures and blends	.....	(X)	38,064	(X)	24,572
28442 23	Perfumes (liquid and solid)	.....	(X)	57,876	(X)	17,854
28442 32	Toilet waters and colognes (liquid and solid)	.....	(X)	107,962	(X)	58,048
28442 00	Perfumes, toilet water, and colognes, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	4,597	(X)	2,975
28443 --	Hair preparations (including shampoos), total	.....	(X)	592,783	(X)	315,804
	Shampoos, including products with additives for tints, coloring, or dandruff removal:					
28443 13	Soap (all forms)	.....	(X)	6,940	(X)	27,400
	Synthetic organic detergents:					
28443 16	Liquid	1,000 gals.	(S)	80,684	6,476	49,350
28443 18	Pastes, creams, and jellies	1,000 lbs..	21,637	39,949	18,227	17,885
28443 21	Hair tonics, including hair and scalp conditioners	1,000 gals.	6,282	44,497	3,342	22,856
	Permanent cold wave solutions, neutralizers, and rinses:					
28443 36	Home wave kits (compete and refill)	.....	(X)	42,670	(X)	43,692
28443 39	Commercial	.....	(X)	23,756	(X)	17,000
28443 41	Hair dressings, including brilliantines, creams, and pomades	.....	(X)	85,144	(X)	36,104
28443 51	Hair coloring preparations (bleaches, dyes, rinses, tints, etc.)	.....	(X)	93,172	(X)	32,162
	Wave set preparations:					
28443 63	Liquid hair spray	.....	(X)	145,410	(X)	34,845
28443 65	Hair rinses	.....	(X)	14,192		
28443 98	Other hair preparations, including heat setting wave solutions	.....	(X)	4,612	(X)	26,807
28443 00	Hair preparations, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	11,757	(X)	7,703
28444 --	Dentifrices, mouthwashes and related products, total	.....	(X)	228,382	(X)	197,833
28444 11	Tooth paste, including aerosols	1,000 lbs..	132,536	175,292	112,873	156,712
28444 31	Tooth powder	...do.....	2,228	3,163	3,914	4,135
28444 51	Denture cleaner	...do.....	(S)	17,426	7,922	6,257
28444 71	Mouthwashes, rinses, and breath sweeteners[1]	.....	(X)	19,702	(X)	21,941
28444 98	Other oral hygiene products, including dental floss and dental adhesives, excluding tooth brushes and tooth picks	.....	(X)	11,909	(X)	8,199
28444 00	Dentifrices, mouthwashes and related products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	890	(X)	589
28445 --	Other cosmetics and toilet preparations, total	.....	(X)	699,534	(X)	r418,400
	Creams, excluding shaving, hair, and deodorant:					
28445 11	Cleansing creams	.....	(X)	23,683	(X)	24,221
28445 12	Foundation creams	.....	(X)	25,769	(X)	6,829
28445 13	Lubricating creams, including hormone creams	.....	(X)	33,027	(X)	19,803
28445 14	Other creams	.....	(X)	45,853	(X)	14,497
	Lotions and oils, excluding hair, aftershave and bath:					
28445 15	Suntan, including oils	.....	(X)	22,213	(X)	8,515
28445 16	Cleansing lotions	.....	(X)	14,538	(X)	12,609
28445 17	Cosmetic oils, including baby oils but excluding suntan oils	.....	(X)	10,777	(X)	6,821
28445 18	Hand lotions	.....	(X)	55,194	(X)	36,825
28445 19	Other lotions and oils, excluding hair, aftershave and bath	.....	(X)	15,663	(X)	6,474
28445 21	Lip preparations (lipstick, lip rouge, etc.)	1,000 lbs..	(S)	65,618	(X)	44,432
28445 22	Rouges, excluding lip rouge	.....	(X)	4,290	(X)	4,709
28445 23	Eye preparations (mascara, eye shadow, eye liners, eye creams, etc.)	.....	(X)	41,899	(X)	r15,781
	Deodorant (personal):					
28445 24	Liquid	1,000 gals.	(S)	53,594	1,807	23,332
28445 25	Cream	1,000 lbs..	(S)	31,191	5,336	15,165
28445 26	All other	...do.....	(S)	9,521	4,863	16,312
	Manicuring preparations:					
28445 31	Nail lacquers and enamels	.....	(X)	23,184	(X)	16,954
28445 33	Nail lacquer and enamel removers	.....	(X)	4,855		
28445 39	Other manicuring preparations	.....	(X)	1,650	(X)	1,567
	Powder:					
28445 41	Talcum and toilet powder	1,000 lbs..	(S)	65,908	35,465	44,806
28445 43	Face powder	...do.....	(S)	32,288	14,962	22,139
28445 45	Liquid and compact for wet application	.....	(X)	21,677	(X)	13,369
28445 48	Other powder, including foot powder, cream, sachet, and paste	.....	(X)	11,428	(X)	17,296
28445 61	Bath salts, bath oils, and bubble bath	.....	(X)	37,272	(X)	11,632
28445 98	Other cosmetics and toiletries, including depilatories	.....	(X)	26,240	(X)	14,990
28445 00	Other cosmetics and toiletries, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	22,202	(X)	19,322
28440 00	Perfumes, cosmetics and other toilet preparations, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	18,827	(X)	15,601

(S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.
[1]Also see mouth and throat preparations, code 2834875, Industry 2834, "Pharmaceutical Preparations."

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28E-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Paints and allied products

SIC Code 2851

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Paints and Allied Products Industry shipped products valued at $2,422 million, an increase of 29 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 4 percent over 1958, to a total of 61.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $1,078 million in 1963, an increase of 34 percent over 1958 and 13 percent over 1962.

The Paints and Allied Products Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of paints (in paste and ready mixed form), varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and shellac; putties and caulking compounds; wood fillers and sealers; paint and varnish removers; paint brush cleaners, and allied paint products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2851)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	1,779	650	61,353	401,812	33,696	68,885	182,664	1,077,638	1,348,719	2,421,780	37,293	(X)
1962[2]	(NA)	(NA)	58,213	374,807	32,305	66,450	168,381	955,903	1,231,769	2,196,004	29,407	1
1961[2]	(NA)	(NA)	58,382	359,841	32,755	65,549	162,430	912,465	1,178,075	2,096,077	26,798	1
1960[2]	(NA)	(NA)	59,183	359,228	33,529	66,724	162,546	902,371	1,209,626	2,119,361	26,363	1
1959[2]	(NA)	(NA)	60,776	349,371	34,255	68,388	162,796	915,804	1,218,951	2,124,731	25,281	1
1958	1,709	600	58,770	323,372	33,190	66,906	153,114	806,895	1,072,911	1,878,733	35,363	(X)

Note: A revision in the definition of Industry 2852, Putty and Caulking Compounds, was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for the industry prior to 1958 are not directly comparable. In addition, a revision in the definition of Industry 2851, Paints and Varnishes was introduced in 1963 which combined Industry 2851, Paints and Varnishes with Industry 2852, Putty and Caulking Compound.

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Paints and Allied Products Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Paints and Allied Products Industry amounted to $2,422 million. Of this total, $84 million were products primary to other industries; and $136 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 96 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $2,282 million of paints and allied products were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $2,203 million, or 96 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2851, Paints and Allied Products while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2851)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,779	650	61,353	401,812	33,696	68,885	182,664	1,077,638	1,348,719	2,421,780	37,293	58,770	806,895
Northeast	561	197	17,702	116,557	9,895	20,079	53,843	298,245	356,423	653,382	11,165	18,793	240,118
Massachusetts	75	28	1,712	10,056	1,094	2,174	5,273	28,375	33,466	60,768	1,133	(D)	(D)
New York	195	47	3,737	25,271	2,143	4,501	10,994	58,831	77,990	137,176	1,536	(D)	(D)
New Jersey	170	72	7,014	47,074	4,022	8,023	23,097	133,920	148,868	282,269	3,851	7,197	103,343
Pennsylvania	89	42	4,642	30,681	2,392	4,878	13,424	69,377	86,508	155,829	4,229	5,108	55,601
East North Central	445	186	21,699	146,220	12,017	24,710	66,693	382,740	476,015	858,363	12,226	20,623	298,854
Ohio	123	58	6,151	40,049	3,301	6,820	17,951	105,606	124,894	232,037	2,614	6,067	84,438
Illinois	175	78	9,098	59,797	5,272	10,818	28,732	158,789	213,213	371,353	5,290	8,548	130,982
Michigan	79	28	3,843	29,030	2,253	4,623	13,764	80,993	95,564	175,280	2,608	(D)	(D)
West North Central	113	46	4,106	25,849	2,214	4,567	11,565	74,581	91,568	166,057	1,725	3,898	54,999
Missouri	65	28	2,798	17,433	1,441	3,015	7,406	45,472	59,726	105,119	946	(D)	(D)
South	336	125	9,954	60,278	5,279	10,834	24,890	184,321	233,364	415,651	7,023	8,580	114,483
Virginia	20	6	418	2,378	229	491	920	4,949	6,985	11,727	(1)	(D)	(D)
North Carolina	23	6	684	4,381	452	766	1,604	9,232	13,008	22,073	(1)	484	5,213
Georgia	28	14	896	5,283	468	942	2,086	25,042	27,806	52,792	654	(D)	(D)
Kentucky	23	13	1,504	10,799	820	1,799	4,877	33,606	40,473	74,143	3,078	1,530	24,380
Alabama	9	3	296	1,685	136	288	620	2,805	4,816	7,574	(1)	271	2,804
Texas	79	37	2,615	15,811	1,311	2,690	6,762	51,800	64,537	115,436	1,174	(D)	(D)
West	324	96	7,892	52,908	4,291	8,695	25,673	137,751	191,349	328,327	5,154	6,876	98,441
Oregon	23	9	349	2,156	168	300	945	4,561	6,642	11,261	(1)	(D)	(D)
California	249	70	6,658	45,491	3,640	7,446	22,244	120,600	165,644	285,319	4,397	5,713	85,531

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1] Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Paints and Allied Products Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963[1]		1958		
		Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		Quantity (1,000 gals.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 gals.)	Quantity (1,000 gals.)	Value ($1,000)
2851- --	Paints, varnishes, lacquers and enamels, total	(X)	2,281,967	(X)	(X)	1,753,923
28511 --	Exterior oil-type trade sales paint products, total	[2]116,936	392,086	117,224	116,650	375,027
28511 10	Oil and alkyd vehicle paints in paste and semipaste form	2,713	9,054	3,586	3,215	16,246
	Oil paints, enamels, and varnishes in ready-mixed form and tinting bases:					
28511 21	Oil and alkyd vehicle house paint	47,125	169,837	49,986	50,022	176,460
28511 23	Enamels, including trim and trellis, porch and deck	18,150	73,947	16,282	16,132	62,629
28511 25	Under coatings and primers	11,587	37,442	8,734	8,686	27,845
28511 27	Barn and roof paints, excluding bituminous and metallic paints and roof coatings	3,402	9,142	4,413	4,398	10,178
28511 29	Bituminous paints, excluding roof coatings	1,852	2,682	6,328	6,297	5,027
28511 30	Marine paints, excluding ship bottom or other specially formulated paints	2,739	10,462	1,935	1,978	6,876
28511 31	Metallic paints (aluminum, zinc, bronze, etc.)	4,163	13,613	6,591	6,657	19,796
28511 32	Traffic paints (all types)	9,070	19,938	6,331	6,317	14,337
28511 34	Varnish, oleoresinous (synthetic and natural)	4,521	12,248	6,170	6,073	15,669
28511 37	Stains, including shingle and shakes	4,442	11,661	3,181	3,174	8,460
28511 39	Other exterior oil paints, including stains	3,575	10,010	3,687	3,701	11,504
28511 00	Exterior oil-type trade sales paint products, not specified by kind	(S)	12,050	([3])	([3])	([3])
28512 --	Exterior water-type trade sales paint products, including tinting bases, total	[2]27,913	81,510	13,919	13,718	17,949
	Emulsion paints:					
28512 12	Acrylic	8,068	31,569			
28512 15	Styrene-butadiene	2,059	6,102			
28512 17	Vinyl and others	9,772	29,622	13,919	13,718	17,949
28512 19	Other exterior water-thinned paints, including dry types (dry converted on basis of 5 lbs. per gallon)	6,474	9,719			
28512 00	Exterior water-type trade sales paint products, not specified by kind	(S)	4,498	([3])	([3])	([3])
28513 --	Interior oil-type trades sales paint products, total	[2]91,461	290,356	155,470	154,365	281,596
	Oil paints, enamels, and varnishes in ready-mixed form, including tinting bases and excluding aerosols:					
28513 51	Mill white paints	3,245	8,395	6,430	6,360	18,223
28513 52	Flat wall paints, including semi-paste (oil and alkyd vehicle)	23,049	66,347	27,686	27,494	80,471
28513 55	Gloss and semi-gloss, including enamels	34,646	123,151	29,156	29,087	102,554
28513 56	Under coatings and primers	7,650	22,335	6,779	6,769	20,045
28513 59	Other interior oil paints and enamels, n.e.c.	2,865	9,633	6,096	6,044	19,476
	Varnishes:					
28513 63	Synthetic resin base varnish	9,362	26,354	5,852	5,840	17,179
28513 67	Shellac varnish	1,886	4,435	3,366	3,367	7,862
28513 68	Other, including natural and spirit	1,619	4,348	4,127	4,102	10,287
28513 71	Stains	2,963	8,520	1,990	1,989	5,499
28513 81	Aerosol paints made from paint produced in this establishment	2,621	11,910	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
28513 00	Interior oil-type trade sales paint products, not specified by kind	(S)	4,928	([3])	([3])	([3])
28514 --	Interior water-type trade sales paint products, including tinting bases, total	[2]90,754	248,341	63,988	63,313	167,781
	Emulsion paints:					
28514 79	Acrylic	11,336	32,310	4,678	4,677	14,739
28514 81	Styrene-butadiene	27,431	87,265	33,422	32,990	104,448
28514 82	Vinyl and others	39,752	108,393	12,178	12,023	36,063
28514 98	Other interior water-thinned paints including paste and semi-paste (plastic texture converted on basis of 10 lbs. per gallon, other dry 5lbs. per gallon)[4]	10,214	14,857	13,710	13,623	12,531
28514 00	Interior water-type trade sales paint products, not specified by kind	(S)	5,516	([3])	([3])	([3])
28515 --	Trade sales lacquers, total	[2]13,838	41,883	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
	Clear:					
28515 72	Cellulose lacquers	5,764	12,997	([4])	([4])	([4])
28515 77	Noncellulose lacquers	288	789	([5])	([5])	([5])
	Pigmented:					
28515 82	Cellulose lacquers	2,558	8,795	([6])	([6])	([6])
28515 87	Noncellulose lacquers	4,786	17,963	([7])	([7])	([7])
28515 00	Trade sales lacquers, not specified by kind	(S)	1,339	([3])	([3])	([3])
28516 --	Industrial product finishes, except lacquers, total	[2]238,605	623,623	174,675	172,782	436,402
28516 11	Specially formulated coatings for special conditions in the interior of industrial plants requiring protection against extreme temperatures, fungi, chemicals, fumes, etc	8,468	26,016	7,239	7,159	24,998
28516 13	Specially formulated coatings for special conditions in the exterior of industrial plants requiring protection against extreme temperatures, fungi, chemicals, fumes, etc	24,213	30,286	23,259	23,842	25,185
28516 18	Marine paints, ship bottom, and other specially formulated paints	8,252	27,022	7,914	7,925	26,149
	Pigmented industrial product finishes, excluding lacquer:					
28516 22	Undercoaters and primers	25,980	71,019	18,567	18,024	50,739
	Alkyd and oil types:					
28516 36	Automotive finishes[8]	27,501	97,903	19,413	19,146	62,814
28516 38	Appliance finishes	9,957	31,930	6,768	6,635	25,556

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PAINTS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958—Continued

Product code	Product	1963[1]		1958		
		Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
		Quantity (1,000 gals.)	Value ($1,000)	(1,000 gals.)	Quantity (1,000 gals.)	Value ($1,000)
28516 --	Industrial product finishes, except lacquers--Continued					
	Pigmented industrial product finishes, excluding lacquer--Continued					
	Alkyd and oil types:					
28516 41	Wood furniture and fixture finishes	7,507	15,991			
28516 42	Wood and composition flat stock finishes	3,574	8,830			
28516 43	Metal decorating finishes	11,170	35,990			
28516 44	Sheet, strip, and coil coatings, including sidings	7,989	26,127	29,337	28,630	87,015
28516 47	Machinery and equipment finishes	12,474	37,030			
28516 49	Other finishes, including metal furniture finishes	19,476	57,851			
28516 50	Other types (wrinkle, hammer, metallic, etc.)	5,992	19,879	13,311	13,004	41,329
	Clear industrial product finishes, excluding lacquer:					
28516 52	Insulating varnishes, electrical types	(S)	14,832	3,042	2,992	7,903
	Synthetic resin base varnishes:					
28516 54	Alkyd	11,465	23,882	9,398	9,346	22,722
28516 59	Other, including epoxy, phenolic, etc	5,140	13,778	7,017	6,874	16,595
28516 60	Other clear varnishes, including natural oleoresinous base varnishes, spirit and shellac varnishes, baking and drying japans and driers, and mixtures not elsewhere listed	9,391	21,498	7,695	7,598	15,716
28516 71	Stains	3,916	6,264	2,118	2,089	3,047
28516 72	Automotive underbody coatings	(S)	7,813	13,143	13,127	10,725
28516 93	Epoxy, urethane, and other two-component finishes	1,701	9,027			
28516 94	Urethane floor finishes and other industrial epoxies	887	3,538	6,454	6,391	15,909
28516 95	Other industrial product finishes, excluding semimanufactured products such as pigment dispersions, ink vehicles and organosols	6,829	21,335			
28516 00	Industrial product finishes, except lacquers, not specified by kind	(S)	15,782	(3)	(3)	(3)
28517 --	Industrial lacquers, including acrylics, total	[2]72,141	185,586	68,462	62,792	167,469
	Clear:					
28517 72	Cellulose lacquers	28,129	58,725	[4]32,231	[4]27,278	[4]58,004
28517 77	Noncellulose lacquers	9,397	20,290	[5]8,844	[5]8,172	[5]20,828
	Pigmented:					
28517 82	Cellulose lacquers	16,571	50,505	[6]20,836	[6]20,770	[6]64,871
	Noncellulose lacquers:					
28517 83	Automotive	9,983	33,492	[7]6,551	[7]6,572	[7]23,766
28517 85	Other	5,937	17,115			
28517 00	Industrial lacquers, including acrylics, not specified by kind	(S)	5,459	(3)	(3)	(3)
28518 --	Putty, caulking compounds and allied products, total	(X)	126,600	(X)	(X)	65,191
28518 11	Wood and textile preservatives (nonpressure type)	7,446	8,895	(NA)	(NA)	3,747
28518 21	Wood fillers and sealers	3,790	10,022	(X)	(X)	6,098
	Putties, glazing, and caulking compounds:	(1,000 lbs.)		(1,000 lbs.)	(1,000 lbs.)	
28518 51	Wood and metal sash putties	67,717	6,865	118,822	117,630	13,140
28518 55	Caulking compounds	154,611	25,365	148,013	148,461	18,145
	Paint and varnish removers:	(1,000 gals.)		(1,000 gals.)	(1,000 gals.)	
28518 61	Methylene chloride type	6,377	14,299	[r]3,454	[r]3,441	8,100
28518 65	Other types	3,839	7,630	3,512	3,508	7,048
28518 98	Other allied paint products, including brush cleaners	(S)	44,070	(X)	(X)	6,097
28518 00	Putty, caulking compounds and allied products, not specified by kind	(X)	9,454	(X)	(X)	2,816
28519 --	Miscellaneous paint products, total	(X)	190,314	(X)	(X)	117,305
28519 11	Thinners for dopes, lacquers, and oleoresinous thinners, including mixtures and proprietary thinners (sold as such)	54,007	54,237	45,665	45,345	47,334
		(1,000 lbs.)		(1,000 lbs.)	(1,000 lbs.)	
28519 31	Bleached shellac (not varnish)	12,912	5,547	17,505	16,935	9,012
28519 41	Aerosol paints made from purchased paint; excluding receipts for contract work received for filling aerosol containers for others using their products	(S)	17,509	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
		(1,000 gals.)		(1,000 gals.)	(1,000 gals.)	
28519 71	Miscellaneous related paint products, e.g., pigment dispersions, ink vehicles, organosols (plastisols), etc	(X)	103,434	(X)	(X)	60,959
28519 00	Miscellaneous paint products, not specified by kind	(X)	9,587	(X)	(X)	-
28510 00	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, and enamels, not specified by kind	(NA)	101,668	[8] [9]44,897	[8] [9]44,539	[8]125,203

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (S) Does not meet publication standards. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Quantity of production data for 1963 will be published in the final report for this industry.

[2]Includes quantities for products listed below for which quantity data were suppressed because reported quantity did not meet publication standards.

[3]Codes 2851100, 2851200, 2851300, 2851400, 2851500, 2851600, 2851700, and 2851900 for 1958 included in code 2851000. Separate figures are not available because of change in 5-digit product class definitions between 1958 and 1963.

[4]Code 2851572, Trade sale cellulose clear lacquers were not collected separately in 1958. Included in "Clear cellulose lacquers," code 2851772.

[5]Code 2851577, Trade sale noncellulose clear lacquers, were not collected separately in 1958. Included in "Clear noncellulose lacquers," code 2851777.

[6]Code 2851582, Trade sale cellulose pigmented lacquers, were not collected separately in 1958. Included in "Pigmented cellulose lacquers," code 2851782.

[7]Code 2851587, Trade sale noncellulose pigmented lacquers, were not collected separately in 1958. Included in "Pigmented noncellulose lacquers, automotive and other," codes 2851783 and 2851785.

[8]Includes an unspecified amount of trade sale automotive finishes.

[9]Estimated on basis of average for products included in product classes 28511 through 28517.

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM 1963 CENSUSES OF MANUFACTURES AND MINERAL INDUSTRIES

Results of the 1963 Censuses of Manufactures and Mineral Industries will be issued initially in preliminary reports which will furnish summary data. These reports will be superseded by more detailed final reports. An outline of the publication program is shown below.

PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Summary Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. General statistics will also be presented for industries grouped according to market categories—durable and nondurable goods industries. A second report will provide general statistics without industry detail for regions, States, and large standard metropolitan statistical areas.

Mineral Industries (2 reports). One report will present general statistics at the U.S. level for each 4-digit industry and 2- and 3-digit industry group. A second report will provide general statistics by 2-digit industry group for regions and States.

Industry Series

Manufactures (about 370 reports). Separate reports for virtually all of the 430 manufacturing industries will give industry totals for general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table in each report will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States.

Mineral Industries (about 45 reports). Separate reports for industries or for groups of industries for all of the 50 mineral industries will present general statistics for the United States and for regions and States. A product table will give the quantity and value of shipments of the products classified in the industry for the United States and for regions and States.

Area Series

Manufactures (51 reports). A separate report for each State and the District of Columbia will present general statistics for the State and for the larger standard metropolitan statistical areas within the State by 2-digit and selected 3-digit industries, and for most individual counties on an "all manufacturing" basis.

Subject Series

Manufactures (2 reports). One report will provide data on the number of establishments, employment, and value added by manufacturing for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry. A separate report will provide statistics on inventories for each 4-digit industry on a national basis; State data on inventories will also be provided.

Mineral Industries (one report). This report will provide number of establishments, employment, and value added in mining for each 4-digit industry according to employment size of the establishment in each industry.

FINAL REPORTS

All preliminary reports will be superseded by comparable final reports. After separate final reports have been issued, they will be assembled and reissued in cloth bindings as follows:

Manufactures

Volume I, Summary Statistics

Volume II, Industry Statistics
Part 1, Major Groups 20-28
Part 2, Major Groups 29-39

Volume III, Area Statistics

Mineral Industries

Volume I, General Summary and Industry Statistics

Volume II, Area Statistics

1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES IN PUERTO RICO

A separate 1963 Census of Manufactures was conducted jointly by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, Government of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. A report of the findings will include statistics of manufacturing activity by industry and geographic area on value added by manufacture, employment, payrolls, inventories, capital expenditures, etc.

Additional Information and Order Forms

A more detailed description of the publication program of the 1963 censuses, including tentative publication dates, is available free of charge. Separate announcement and order forms for the preliminary reports of the censuses of manufactures and mineral industries are also available free of charge. Requests for order forms should specify which report series is desired. All requests should be addressed to the Publications Distribution Section, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20233

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28E-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Gum and wood chemicals

SIC Code 2861

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Gum and Wood Chemicals Industry shipped products valued at $212 million, an increase of 16 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 6.7 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $98 million in 1963, an increase of 16 percent over 1958.

The Gum and Wood Chemicals Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of hardwood and softwood distillation products, wood and gum naval stores, charcoal, natural dyestuffs, natural tanning materials, tall oil and rosin and rosin acid products.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2861)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	238	51	6,719	32,631	5,278	10,659	22,765	98,287	114,975	212,049	5,670
1958	190	41	7,251	30,097	5,916	11,563	21,792	85,302	99,259	182,176	4,928
1954[3]	117	45	7,245	26,680	6,050	12,764	19,870	61,867	83,584	146,125	7,742
1947[3]	117	61	8,447	20,472	7,370	15,434	16,308	62,965	80,734	143,007	3,700
1939[3]	858	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,368	(NA)	5,027	20,723	29,867	50,590	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Gum and Wood Chemicals Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Gum and Wood Chemicals Industry amounted to $212 million. Of this total, $59 million were products primary to other industries; and $6 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 71 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was also 71 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $195 million of gum and wood chemicals, were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $146 million, or 75 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2861, Gum and Wood Chemicals, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965

through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 and 1958

(SIC code 2861)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	238	51	6,719	32,631	5,278	10,659	22,765	98,287	114,975	212,049	5,670	7,251	85,302
Northeast	35	5	337	1,582	252	508	971	2,724	3,705	6,312	(1)	375	3,148
East North Central	28	3	469	1,930	395	790	1,455	3,462	3,783	7,096	(1)	888	5,892
West North Central	47	5	393	1,273	329	694	1,064	3,192	6,617	10,121	1,477	135	580
South Altantic	52	17	2,569	13,918	1,986	4,128	9,667	50,747	50,150	101,836	2,005	2,747	45,248
Georgia	16	5	1,152	6,701	922	1,798	4,803	34,832	28,117	63,427	(D)	1,170	26,488
East South Central	30	13	1,960	9,289	1,515	2,923	6,303	25,780	35,334	59,771	1,209	2,021	19,988
Alabama	13	5	410	2,000	287	584	1,221	5,090	12,452	16,733	(1)	439	4,555
West South Central	32	9	955	4,500	771	1,556	3,204	12,078	15,232	26,480	539	1,046	10,198
Pacific	12	-	35	129	29	58	97	287	137	400	(1)	39	248

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. -Represents zero.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GUM AND WOOD CHEMICALS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 and 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Gum and Wood Chemicals Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purpose (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purpose (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2861- --	Gum and wood chemicals, total	.....	(X)	(X)	194,749	(X)	(X)	r151,179
28611 --	Softwood distillation products, total	.....	(X)	(X)	81,728	(X)	(X)	r79,686
28611 13	Wood turpentine[1] [2]	1,000 barrels of 50 gals..	155	128	2,044	175	127	4,292
28611 23	Pine oil	...do.....	167	167	8,356	217	190	9,756
28611 31	Wood rosin[2]	1,000 drums of 520 lbs..	1,097	614	29,709	r499	r482	r19,507
28611 98	Other derivatives of softwood distillation, including pine tar, pine tar oil, charcoal, and charcoal briquettes	.....	(X)	(X)	40,697	(X)	(X)	r44,460
28611 00	Softwood distillation products, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	922	(X)	(X)	1,671
28612 --	Other gum and wood chemicals, total	.....	(X)	(X)	110,480	(X)	(X)	71,493
	Gum naval stores	.....	(X)	(X)	17,461	(X)	(X)	14,405
38612 11	Gum turpentine	1,000 barrels of 50 gals..	136	127	2,035	94	106	2,709
28612 21	Rosin	1,000 drums of 520 lbs..	329	272	15,426	292	293	11,696
	Hardwood distillation products	.....	(X)	(X)	33,381	(X)	(X)	18,493
28612 52	Charcoal, excluding briquettes	Short tons...	74,772	69,014	5,466	213,904	191,364	14,731
	Charcoal briquettes:							
28612 54	Made from charcoal produced in this plant	Short tons...	129,164	128,638	9,278			
28612 58	Made from charcoal purchased or shipped from other plants	...do.....	164,454	154,774	12,606			
28612 61	Other derivatives of hardwood distillation including natural acetic acid and methanol[3] [4]	.....	(X)	(X)	6,031	(X)	(X)	3,762
28612 71	Natural dyestuffs extracts, including logwood, etc	.....	(S)	(S)	1,773	(S)	(S)	1,252
28612 81	Natural tanning materials	.....	(S)	(S)	5,100	(S)	(S)	5,679
28612 85	Chrome tanning mixtures	.....	(S)	(S)	813	(S)	(S)	601
	Tall oils	.....	(X)	(X)	50,706	(X)	(X)	28,757
28612 91	Crude	1,000 lbs....	1,039,468	707,297	24,487	753,654	503,019	14,986
28612 93	Refined (containing less than 90% free fatty acids, excluding rosin acids)[5]	...do.....	83,482	83,189	6,231	79,423	76,579	6,468
28612 95	Rosin and rosin acid products	1,000 drums of 520 lbs..	778	517	19,988	457	375	7,303
28612 00	Other gum and wood chemicals, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	1,246	(X)	(X)	2,306
28610 00	Gum and wood chemicals, not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	2,541	(X)	(X)	(X)

(S) Does not meet publication standards. rRevised. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Excludes data for sulfate wood turpentine, production of which according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, amounted to 19,750,000 gallons for calendar year 1963 and 15,400,500 gallons for calendar year 1958, on a refined basis.

[2]Excludes pinene reported as such.

[3]Includes $1,531 thousand for 1963, and $1,738 thousand for 1958, of acetic acid, natural. In addition, 1963 sales of synthetic acetic acid totaled 204,378 thousand pounds valued at $15,096 thousand, data for which are compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission. Data for synthetic acetic acid are included in Industry 2818, Organic Chemical, N.E.C.

[4]Includes $1,012 thousand for 1963, and $1,163 thousand for 1958, of methanol (methyl or wood alcohol). In addition, 1963 sales of synthetic methanol totaled 1,059,113 thousand pounds valued at $36,323 thousand, data for which are compiled by the U.S. Tariff Commission. Data for synthetic methanol are included in Industry 2818, Organic Chemicals, N.E.C.

[5]Data for refined tall oil fatty acids containing 90 percent or more free fatty acids, excluding rosin acids, are reported in Industry 2899, Chemical Preparations, N.E.C.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28F-1

INDUSTRY SERIES

Fertilizers and Fertilizers, mixing only

SIC Codes 2871 and 2872

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Fertilizers Industry shipped products valued at $864 million, an increase of 43 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 7 percent from 1958 to a total of 20.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $280 million in 1963, an increase of 41 percent from 1958.

Manufacturers in the Fertilizers, Mixing Only, Industry shipped products in 1963 valued at $612 million, an increase of 40 percent over 1958. Average employment in this industry totaled 13.5 thousand employees and value added by manufacture amounted to $163 million.

The Fertilizers Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of mixed fertilizers (mixtures containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid (P_2O_5) or potash from one or more fertilizer materials produced in the same establishment. Sulfuric, phosphoric and nitric acid plants operated in conjunction with fertilizer plants and separately reported are classified in Industry 2819. When separate reports are not available these acid plants are classified in this industry. Establishments engaged in manufacturing urea are classified in Industry 2818. Establishments primarily engaged in mining, milling, or

Table 1A.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FERTILIZERS INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2871)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	279	198	20,017	102,215	14,900	31,940	71,203	279,762	586,099	863,701	46,275
1958	283	205	18,728	79,022	14,104	28,986	55,256	197,943	406,203	605,249	24,276
1954[3]	260	215	19,728	73,048	15,728	34,527	53,431	179,420	412,203	589,835	33,762
1947[3]	187	(NA)	20,357	47,928	17,359	37,858	37,235	126,919	197,558	312,229	10,823
1939[3]	171	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,028	(NA)	9,319	32,172	68,117	100,289	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These data have been withheld from this preliminary report as they include the combined data for Industries 2871, Fertilizers, and 2872, Fertilizers, Mixing Only.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

August 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, A. Ross Eckler, Director

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otherwise preparing natural potassium, sodium, or boron compounds (other than common salt) are classified in Industry 1474. Establishments primarily engaged in manufacturing mixed fertilizers from purchased fertilizer materials are classified in Industry 2872, Fertilizers, Mixing Only.

The Fertilizers, Mixing Only, Industry includes establishments primarily engaged in mixing fertilizers from purchased fertilizer materials. Establishments primarily engaged in bulk blending of purchased fertilizer materials mostly for sale directly to the consumer are classified in Retail Trade.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958 and 1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954, 1958, and 1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and 1939, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Fertilizers Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Fertilizers Industry amounted to $864 million. Of this total, $85 million were products primary to other industries; and $70 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 89 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $734 million of fertilizers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $709 million, or 97 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2871, Fertilizers, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Fertilizers, Mixing Only, Industry amounted to $612 million. Of this total, $78 million, were products primary to other industries; and $103 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 85 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

Table 3 indicates that $464 million of mixed fertilizers were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $430 million, or 93 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2872, Fertilizers, Mixing Only, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1A, 1B, and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1A, 1B, and 2) with product statistics (tables 3A and 3B) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 1B.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FERTILIZERS, MIXING ONLY, INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2872)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	729	228	13,546	58,197	9,294	22,287	32,896	163,103	449,425	612,358	11,974
1958	685	202	12,161	43,610	8,313	15,931	25,580	105,845	333,332	438,628	8,676
1954[3]	580	203	12,040	38,480	8,866	18,575	23,483	92,631	318,885	411,431	12,825
1947[3]	518	(NA)	11,615	23,772	9,251	19,102	15,607	60,007	136,479	193,318	6,310
1939[3]	592	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,779	(NA)	4,412	25,069	60,632	85,701	(NA)

(NA) Not available.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2] In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These data have been withheld from this preliminary report as they include the combined data for Industries 2871, Fertilizers, and 2872, Fertilizers, Mixing Only.

[3] Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZERS, MIXING ONLY, INDUSTRIES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC codes 2871 and 2872)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
Fertilizers, (SIC 2871), total	279	198	20,017	102,215	14,900	31,940	71,203	279,762	586,099	863,701	46,275	18,728	197,943
New England	5	4	372	1,696	288	562	1,256	2,240	5,495	7,719	(1)	216	1,520
Middle Atlantic	13	5	877	4,917	649	1,395	3,514	10,609	14,225	27,181	828	1,041	8,283
East North Central	59	48	3,509	18,349	2,491	5,221	12,402	43,861	133,501	177,817	3,224	4,135	46,075
Ohio	20	18	1,187	5,608	852	1,815	3,765	13,501	37,927	51,131	1,067	1,545	14,875
Indiana	10	8	409	1,829	349	702	1,522	4,110	17,016	21,585	570	573	6,481
Illinois	18	15	1,431	8,105	946	1,917	5,097	18,588	57,313	76,455	1,112	1,391	16,237
West North Central	22	11	1,031	4,639	755	1,554	3,054	13,492	44,090	57,049	1,163	801	8,142
Missouri	6	5	448	2,332	346	768	1,699	6,705	23,230	29,776	(1)	344	2,909
South Atlantic	83	70	8,739	44,055	6,677	14,787	31,417	110,121	214,992	323,675	31,577	7,869	80,202
Virginia	11	9	857	3,501	660	1,516	2,623	8,013	22,264	30,383	(1)	1,147	9,252
North Carolina	14	11	826	3,431	600	1,213	2,136	9,500	20,331	29,667	575	744	4,991
Georgia	21	20	1,246	4,974	957	2,059	3,182	9,704	31,300	40,409	1,051	1,257	6,323
Florida	21	16	4,567	26,346	3,512	7,800	19,202	70,995	112,779	186,467	27,538	3,523	50,009
East South Central	38	33	2,384	10,775	1,859	4,063	7,937	44,693	66,935	109,988	2,668	2,040	17,439
Alabama	14	13	907	4,096	707	1,534	3,034	14,205	23,591	37,320	605	554	3,739
Mississippi	10	9	629	3,090	540	1,247	2,428	22,158	20,722	42,146	(D)	478	4,092
West South Central	24	16	1,558	8,571	1,105	2,325	5,879	30,753	66,953	96,943	2,758	1,547	23,487
Texas	11	8	962	6,072	685	1,488	4,332	25,409	42,078	67,236	1,609	799	18,064
West	35	11	1,547	9,213	1,076	2,033	5,744	23,993	39,908	63,329	3,798	1,079	12,795
California	18	5	527	2,640	322	481	1,288	12,471	12,167	24,385	(1)	441	7,912
Fertilizers, Mixing Only, (SIC 2872), total	729	228	13,546	58,197	9,294	22,287	32,896	163,103	449,425	612,358	11,974	12,161	105,845
Northeast	81	23	1,307	5,586	982	1,972	3,667	16,931	44,233	60,809	1,757	1,553	14,051
New York	18	8	305	1,460	246	491	1,068	4,161	13,707	18,003	(1)	444	4,896
Pennsylvania	27	5	413	1,797	301	633	1,112	4,983	13,165	18,136	(1)	444	3,632
East North Central	141	39	2,317	11,045	1,616	3,141	6,718	38,517	89,197	129,256	2,730	1,803	24,092
Ohio	45	14	837	3,940	592	1,164	2,519	18,571	29,284	50,356	542	736	10,511
Illinois	32	3	314	1,624	204	382	811	5,345	10,807	16,172	694	210	2,993
West North Central	93	25	1,500	7,020	1,005	1,895	4,076	19,056	62,254	81,830	1,796	1,062	11,245
Minnesota	25	10	507	2,193	344	635	1,382	5,121	20,091	25,387	637	300	3,692
Iowa	31	8	619	3,110	407	769	1,797	8,902	26,072	35,354	832	298	2,964
South Atlantic	223	99	5,420	21,188	3,672	7,446	11,301	51,543	157,916	210,204	3,944	5,442	38,589
Maryland	25	14	792	3,751	540	1,162	2,234	7,374	25,417	33,068	643	938	1,659
Virginia	21	14	738	2,832	480	927	1,560	7,087	19,448	26,213	(1)	824	5,734
North Carolina	39	18	987	3,384	642	1,244	1,747	10,242	27,083	37,742	791	1,138	6,116
South Carolina	28	6	543	1,534	417	725	959	5,683	14,393	20,118	(1)	404	2,355
Georgia	53	15	951	2,974	721	1,426	1,769	5,997	24,127	30,162	885	932	4,954
Florida	51	30	1,315	6,223	815	1,839	2,823	13,669	43,791	57,769	878	1,109	11,691
East South Central	62	19	1,164	4,340	850	1,710	2,635	11,846	37,474	48,641	581	852	6,410
Kentucky	19	6	354	1,445	241	492	832	4,079	12,005	15,794	(1)	262	2,580
Tennessee	9	4	308	1,209	245	499	868	4,476	10,983	15,256	(1)	129	954
Alabama	26	9	455	1,552	330	653	861	2,992	13,545	16,334	(1)	416	2,675
West South Central	49	7	592	2,325	418	4,550	1,275	5,730	21,671	27,274	(1)	336	2,643
Texas	36	5	415	1,688	276	4,274	854	4,139	14,448	18,407	(1)	199	2,041
West	80	16	1,246	6,693	751	1,573	3,224	19,480	36,680	54,344	813	1,113	8,815
California	41	9	601	3,144	370	796	1,576	8,023	14,985	22,985	(1)	768	5,277

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in these or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industries were of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on these industries.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3A.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZERS, MIXING ONLY, SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Fertilizers, and Fertilizers, Mixing Only, Industries but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including Interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
2871- --	Fertilizers, total	(X)	(X)	734,314	(X)	(X)	(NA)
28711 --	Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizer materials, total[1]	(X)	(X)	326,165	(X)	(X)	153,611
	Superphosphate:						
28711 15	Normal and enriched (less than 40% P_2O_5) (basis 100% P_2O_5)	1,198,688	600,971	57,627	1,265,258	681,361	63,376
28711 41	Concentrated (40% or more P_2O_5) (basis 100% P_2O_5)	[2]1,119,779	1,141,183	105,562	[2]833,529	802,561	80,654
28711 51	Ammonium phosphates (chemically processed nitrogen-phosphorus materials comprising liquid and solid fertilizer grades of mono-ammonium and diammonium phosphates and their processed combinations with ammonium sulphate. (Excludes the P_2O_5 content of ammonium phosphates produced in combination with potash salts to make complete mixtures) (basis 100% P_2O_5)	[3]741,318	689,551	111,795	(NA)	(NA)	([4])
28711 61	Other phosphatic fertilizer materials (chemically processed materials such as ammonium phosphate potash mixtures, nitro-phosphates, calcium meta-phosphates, sodium phosphates, wetbase goods, etc.) (basis 100% P_2O_5)	[5]143,500	113,895	32,993	(NA)	(NA)	([4])
28711 71	Defluorinated superphosphate and defluorinated phosphate rock (feed grade) (100% P)	49,272	50,094	18,188	(X)	(X)	9,581
28711 00	Superphosphate and other phosphatic fertilizers, n.e.c.	(X)	(X)	-			
28712 --	Mixed fertilizers produced from one or more materials (i.e., superphosphate) produced in the same plant and natural organic fertilizers:						
	Complete mixtures (grades guaranteeing N, P_2O_5, and K_2O)	(X)	(X)	408,149	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 13	Shipped in dry form	6,458,873	6,293,098	340,253	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 17	Shipped in liquid form	84,299	84,787	6,104	(X)	(X)	([6])
	Incomplete mixtures (includes dry and liquid forms):						
28712 25	Grades guaranteeing N and P_2O_5 only (includes ammoniated superphosphates but excludes ammonium phosphates)	240,544	199,306	12,892	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 31	Grades guaranteeing P_2O_5 and K_2O only	373,697	342,214	17,172	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 51	Grades guaranteeing N and K_2O only	58,399	54,516	3,488	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 78	Other incomplete mixtures	24,234	23,980	900	(X)	(X)	([6])
28712 85	Fertilizer materials of organic origin (includes activated sewage sludge, processed tankage and other natural fertilizer materials)	337,334	316,366	11,535	(X)	(X)	7,406
28712 00	Mixed fertilizers, complete and incomplete, and fertilizer materials of organic origin, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	[7]15,805	(X)	(X)	([6])
2872- --	Fertilizers, mixing only, total	(X)	(X)	464,330	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 --	Mixed fertilizers made by plants which do not manufacture any ingredients, total	(X)	(X)	464,330	(X)	(X)	([6])
	Complete mixtures (grades guaranteeing N, P_2O_5, and K_2O):						
28722 13	Shipped in dry form	6,937,424	6,550,314	347,066	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 17	Shipped in liquid form	284,476	287,438	15,835	(X)	(X)	([6])
	Incomplete mixtures:						
28722 25	Grades guaranteeing N and P_2O_5 only (including ammoniated superphosphates)	314,375	305,926	21,295	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 31	Grades guaranteeing P_2O_5 and K_2O only	426,332	414,015	19,988	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 51	Grades guaranteeing N and K_2O only	168,658	165,703	8,592	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 78	Other incomplete mixtures	139,146	145,689	6,724	(X)	(X)	([6])
28722 00	Mixed fertilizers made by plants which do not manufacture any ingredients, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	[7]44,830	(X)	(X)	([6])

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Quantity data showing production, shipments, plant consumption and stocks have been published on a monthly basis for intercensal years in Current Industrial Reports Series M28D, Superphosphate and Other Phosphatic Fertilizer Materials, for product codes 2871115, 2871141, 2871151 and 2871161.

[2]Production data include 18,696 short tons of 100% P_2O_5 for 1963 and 12,190 short tons for 1958, reported by Tennessee Valley Authority.

[3]Production data include 32,702 short tons of 100% P_2O_5 reported by Tennessee Valley Authority.

[4]In 1958 data for ammonium phosphates and other chemically processed phosphatic fertilizer materials were included in complete or incomplete mixtures, codes 2871213, 17, 23, 27, 31 and 71.

[5]Production data include 41,812 short tons of 100% P_2O_5 reported by Tennessee Valley Authority.

[6]For 1958, product information for Industry 2871, Fertilizers, was combined with product information for Industry 2872, Fertilizers, Mixing Only. See table 3B for combined data.

[7]This figure is largely accounted for by small establishments reporting on "short forms" which did not require the reporting of detailed information by mixtures.

Table 3B.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF TOTAL MIXED FERTILIZERS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (short tons)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (short tons)	Value ($1,000)
28712 --	Mixed fertilizers (from one or more materials produced in this plant) and fertilizer materials of organic origin	(X)	(X)	872,479	(X)	(X)	729,690
28722 --	Mixed fertilizers made by plants which do not manufacture any ingredients						
	Complete mixtures (grades guaranteeing N, P_2O_5, and K_2O):						
28712 13 28722 13	Shipped in dry form	13,396,297	12,843,412	687,319	12,343,567	12,320,934	584,177
28712 17 28722 17	Shipped in liquid form	368,775	372,225	21,939	105,436	106,306	6,171
	Incomplete mixtures:						
28712 25 28722 25	Grades guaranteeing N and P_2O_5 only (including ammoniated superphosphates)	554,919	505,232	34,187	618,538	594,192	46,508
28712 31 28722 31	Grades guaranteeing P_2O_5 and K_2O only	800,029	756,229	37,160	660,895	656,284	31,056
28712 51 28722 51	Grades guaranteeing N and K_2O only	227,057	220,219	12,080	129,226	126,254	6,973
28712 71 28722 71	Grades guaranteeing N, P_2O_5, or K_2O only	163,380	169,669	7,624	130,468	125,743	6,299
28712 85	Fertilizer materials of organic origin (includes activated sewage sludge, processed tankage, and other natural fertilizer materials)	337,334	316,366	11,535	(X)	(X)	7,406
28712 00 28722 00	Mixed fertilizers, complete and incomplete, and fertilizer materials of organic origin, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	[1]60,635	(X)	(X)	[1]41,100

(X) Not applicable.

[1]This figure is largely accounted for by small establishments reporting on "short forms" which did not require the reporting of detailed information by mixtures.



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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28F-3

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2879

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $440 million, an increase of 32 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 8 percent over 1958 to a total of 8.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $152 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent over 1958.

The Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the formulation and preparation of ready-to-use agricultural pest control chemicals, including insecticides, fungicides, rodenticides, and herbicides from technical chemicals and concentrates, and the manufacture and formulation of miscellaneous agricultural chemicals, n.e.c., such as minor or trace elements, soil conditioners, etc.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2879)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	329	108	8,415	47,541	4,791	9,695	21,897	151,716	292,043	440,095	6,259	-
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,690	46,264	5,102	10,186	20,889	146,387	292,697	431,705	7,469	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,414	43,646	5,121	10,112	20,241	137,179	275,785	406,677	5,623	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,859	44,998	5,291	10,137	20,001	142,390	262,758	397,965	7,838	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,455	41,242	5,091	9,511	19,229	127,488	243,168	364,139	7,937	1
1958[3].....	337	101	7,790	37,789	4,919	9,502	18,632	110,993	223,232	333,105	6,977	-

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that comparable data for prior years are not available.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963, value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $440 million. Of this total, $49 million were products primary to other industries; and $83 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 86 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 90 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly disginguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates than $454 million of Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $308 million, or 68 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2879, Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 percent was 76.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of

Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2879)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	329	108	8,415	47,541	4,791	9,695	21,897	151,716	292,043	440,095	6,259	7,790	110,993
Northeast	41	17	1,707	10,328	813	1,583	3,940	22,652	46,178	69,647	1,184	1,640	16,380
New Jersey	15	10	612	3,329	441	871	2,165	8,025	18,606	28,073	513	711	9,260
East North Central	37	10	579	3,225	280	538	1,153	9,742	15,287	25,036	163	432	6,253
West North Central	29	11	1,052	6,677	550	1,053	2,749	19,798	43,525	61,805	1,448	601	6,649
Missouri	9	7	711	5,129	293	560	1,657	13,824	27,113	39,042	(D)	375	3,991
South Atlantic	65	23	1,646	7,624	1,196	2,715	4,830	19,141	59,835	77,612	673	1,413	10,718
Georgia	18	7	704	3,353	600	1,557	2,720	5,381	23,450	28,658	189	519	2,437
Florida	18	8	415	1,893	257	522	857	7,260	18,308	25,188	104	441	3,256
East South Central	24	6	333	1,420	209	415	600	4,921	16,902	21,635	225	317	2,889
West South Central	49	17	1,021	5,017	616	1,222	2,483	22,723	43,351	64,760	928	1,269	28,766
Texas	34	14	786	4,006	451	889	1,940	18,343	32,510	49,842	715	1,109	27,698
Mountain	19	5	553	3,688	321	611	1,827	28,890	16,183	44,205	716	682	20,113
Pacific	65	19	1,524	9,562	806	1,558	4,315	23,849	50,782	75,395	922	1,436	19,225
California	53	15	1,243	7,960	644	1,261	3,444	19,182	41,196	61,177	726	1,197	16,734

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Agricultural Chemicals, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)	Production for all purposes (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers: Value ($1,000)
2879- --	Agricultural pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, total	(X)	(X)	453,521	(X)	(X)	r347,628
	Insecticidal and other fungicidal preparations (formulations) primarily for agricultural use, excluding aerosols and fly sprays:						
28790 12	Arsenic compounds (calcium and lead arsenate)	5,576	4,773	1,151	(X)	(X)	3,572
28790 13	Arsenical insecticides and fungicides, including paris green and other copper arsenicals or mixtures containing arsenicals and excluding weed killers	(NA)	(NA)	3,626	14,352	13,987	2,030
28790 15	Sulfur containing preparations, including wettable sulfur, sulfur dust and lime sulfur	211,653	201,786	10,043	320,089	324,460	15,474
28790 32	Benzene hexachloride and/or lindane preparations without DDT	(NA)	(NA)	4,149	(NA)	(NA)	10,790
	DDT-containing preparations:						
28790 33	Preparations containing DDT as the active ingredient	175,828	165,227	23,707	207,775	210,406	27,986
28790 35	Preparations of DDT and other toxicants	157,962	154,263	23,198	123,559	121,972	13,457
28790 39	Chlorinated hydrocarbon pesticidal preparations other than those containing benzene hexachloride or DDT	301,858	292,016	66,719	(NA)	(NA)	72,204
28790 41	Organic phosphate containing pesticidal preparations	201,945	186,487	54,407	92,184	95,157	27,048
28790 49	Other agricultural insecticidal preparations and/or concentrates, including petroleum oil sprays and emulsions without other toxicants, excluding botanicals	(NA)	(NA)	60,808	(X)	(X)	21,580
28790 53	Petroleum oil sprays containing other toxicants	(X)	(X)	[1](X)	7,992	7,836	8,499
28790 61	Botanical preparations and/or concentrates for agricultural use	(NA)	(NA)	813	(NA)	(NA)	r4,879
28790 65	Seed treatment compounds (insecticides, fungicides, and innoculants)	20,857	10,471	7,729	(NA)	(NA)	6,943
28790 67	Copper-containing dry preparations, including dry bordeaux mixture, excluding paris green and copper sulfate	19,753	19,015	3,109	23,541	21,781	2,770
28790 69	Other fungicidal preparations for agricultural use	76,876	75,905	25,077	67,468	67,930	28,802
28790 71	Fumigants, soil	30,678	29,239	7,842	r12,723	r11,425	3,884
	Weed killers (herbicidal preparations):						
28790 81	Arsenical preparations	24,451	24,953	2,326	46,462	46,681	2,045
28790 82	Sodium chlorate preparations	67,029	57,697	10,634	93,313	91,524	4,699
28790 83	2, 4-D (2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) and derivatives	(NA)	(NA)	25,570	(NA)	(NA)	19,198
28790 84	2, 4, 5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid and derivatives	(NA)	(NA)	12,831	(NA)	(NA)	7,852
28790 89	Other weed killers (hydrocarbon, etc.) including defoliants, dessicants, algaecides, etc	118,669	112,433	48,644	(NA)	(NA)	21,921
28790 98	Agricultural chemicals, n.e.c., such as disinfectants, animal dips, and soil conditioners	(NA)	(NA)	17,025	(NA)	(NA)	4,124
28790 00	Agricultural pesticides and other agricultural chemicals, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	43,749	(X)	(X)	37,871

n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. rRevised.
[1]For 1963, petroleum oil sprays containing other toxicants are reported on the applicable toxicant lines.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Glue and gelatin SIC Code 2891

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Glue and Gelatin Industry shipped products valued at $331 million, an increase of 35 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 8.3 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $138 million in 1963, an increase of 30 percent from 1958.

The Glue and Gelatin Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of (1) industrial and household adhesives, glues, sizes, and cements from vegetable, animal, purchased synthetic resins or synthetic resin and rubber combinations; and (2) edible, technical, photographic, or pharmaceutical gelatins from animal material.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GLUE AND GELATIN INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS
(SIC code 2891)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)
1963[2]	341	100	8,280	52,864	5,322	11,033	27,836	137,795	191,958	330,947	9,382
1958	274	93	7,890	42,146	5,166	10,563	23,878	106,383	139,251	245,205	8,077
1954[3]	230	69	6,753	29,192	4,814	9,425	17,683	67,799	83,508	150,345	2,945
1947[3]	174	(NA)	7,936	25,453	5,962	9,487	16,502	66,290	80,078	145,157	3,249

(NA) Not available.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]In addition to the data shown, estimates have been derived and generally published for 1959-1962 from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the annual survey of manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would be obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. For this industry, the standard errors were relatively high. Therefore, the 1959-1962 data have been withheld from this preliminary report. It is planned, however, to publish such information in the final census reports. See annual survey of manufactures volumes for further explanation of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

February 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954, 1958, and 1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Glue and Gelatin Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Glue and Gelatin Industry amounted to $331 million. Of this total, $51 million were products primary to other industries; and $16 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented 84 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 86 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3A, indicates that $368 million of glues and gelatins were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $264 million, or 72 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2891, Glue and Gelatin, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was 70 percent.

INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE

Based on the type of quantity and value statistics shown in table 3A, indexes of production and unit value (value of shipments divided by quantity of shipments) have been constructed for the primary products of the industry produced or shipped by all producers, including those in other industries and are shown in table 3B. Unit values were computed for each product for which quantity figures were available. The 1958 unit values were used as weights in construction of a weighted aggregative production index. A comparable weighted aggregative unit value index, weighted by quantity of production or shipments, was also constructed. The latter index was used, where necessary, to deflate total value of shipments of primary products for which no quantity data were available.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an

industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3A) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE GLUE AND GELATIN INDUSTRY, BY REGIONS AND STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2891)

Region and State	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	341	100	8,280	52,864	5,322	11,033	27,836	137,795	191,958	330,947	9,382	7,890	106,383
Northeast	122	42	4,030	26,289	2,599	5,317	14,272	56,112	76,855	135,790	2,846	4,030	49,025
Massachusetts	32	14	1,656	11,384	1,109	2,193	6,983	23,820	25,004	51,404	1,329	1,655	20,361
New Jersey	30	11	1,037	6,079	697	1,437	3,514	13,059	29,156	42,491	481	716	10,059
North Central and South	168	48	3,658	22,331	2,378	5,023	11,702	67,761	95,702	162,195	4,696	3,114	44,818
Illinois	39	13	1,012	6,175	658	1,363	3,244	16,011	20,632	36,492	1,019	1,033	12,437
Wisconsin	11	2	346	2,164	281	651	1,565	5,842	6,140	11,926	221	393	6,011
Georgia	11	5	449	2,857	305	642	1,527	14,727	23,038	37,444	654	434	11,672
West	51	10	592	4,244	345	693	1,862	13,922	19,401	32,962	1,840	746	12,540
California	35	6	406	2,728	244	486	1,241	7,846	9,165	16,986	367	457	6,072

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3A.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF GLUE AND GELATIN SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Glue and Gelatin Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	1963			1958		
		Production for all purposes (1,000 lbs.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (1,000 lbs.)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
			Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)		Quantity (1,000 lbs.)	Value ($1,000)
2891- --	Glue and gelatin, total	(X)	(X)	367,798	(X)	(X)	288,052
28911 --	Glues, adhesives, and sizes, total[1]	(X)	(X)	306,391	(X)	(X)	234,540
	Animal glues:						
28911 11	Hide (dry forms)	50,674	52,177	13,105	52,363	51,721	13,188
28911 14	Bone, green and extracted (dry forms)	40,890	45,879	7,464	56,536	54,120	9,463
28911 26	Flexible, nonwarp, and liquid glue (not glue stock)	(NA)	(NA)	13,417	49,591	49,136	9,325
	Protein adhesives:						
28911 41	Casein adhesives	(NA)	(NA)	5,344	35,126	34,289	4,997
28911 43	Soybean adhesives	(NA)	13,964	1,964	94,057	92,380	10,260
28911 45	Other, including blood, albumen, etc	(NA)	122,480	15,014			
	Vegetable adhesives:						
28911 51	Dextrines	(NA)	199,769	19,226	152,522	150,163	15,597
28911 55	Starches	(NA)	80,626	7,228	47,832	47,291	5,194
28911 71	Synthetic resin adhesives made from purchased resins, including all types of bonding and laminating adhesives[2]	(NA)	289,714	72,568	237,560	233,386	49,842
28911 73	Rubber and synthetic resin combinations	(NA)	139,755	38,615	78,406	77,483	19,173
28911 75	Adhesives made from natural gums and resins, except rubber	(NA)	(NA)	11,141	23,468	22,944	4,900
28911 77	Mucilage	(NA)	3,951	2,072	(NA)	(NA)	937
28911 79	Other formulated and prepared adhesives, except rubber cement, including lacquer and asphalt base adhesives	(NA)	(NA)	19,195	157,432	157,732	19,049
28911 83	Cements: furnace, porcelain, etc., other than rubber cement	(NA)	23,404	3,531	39,493	39,363	5,795
	Sizes:						
28911 95	Rosin sizes	(NA)	(NA)	56,292	537,193	516,666	45,389
28911 98	Other, including dextrin sizes	(NA)	(NA)	8,558	105,068	104,633	13,145
28911 00	Glues and adhesives, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	11,657	(X)	(X)	8,286
28912 --	Gelatin, except ready-to-eat desserts, total	(X)	(X)	57,372	(X)	(X)	51,980
28912 11	Food grade, excluding pharmaceutical and photographic	(NA)	50,594	28,003	42,032	42,670	29,258
28912 31	Pharmaceutical grade (except unfilled capsules)	(NA)	5,179	4,096	3,676	3,836	3,045
28912 51	Photographic grade	(NA)	7,838	10,859	8,709	6,892	8,183
28912 71	Technical (inedible) grade	(NA)	2,648	950	2,483	1,822	700
28912 98	Other gelatin products, except ready-to-eat desserts, including unfilled capsules and gelatin sheets for theatrical use	(X)	(X)	13,464	(X)	(X)	10,794
28912 00	Gelatin, except ready-to-eat desserts, not specified by kind				(X)	(X)	-
28910 00	Glue and gelatin, not specified by kind	(X)	(X)	4,035	(X)	(X)	1,532

- Represents zero. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.
[1]Additional monthly information on quantity of production, shipments, and stocks may be found in the Current Industrial Reports Series M28W(63).
[2]See Industry 2821, Plastic Materials, for figures on synthetic resins for adhesives.

Table 3B.--INDEXES OF PRODUCTION AND UNIT VALUE FOR GLUE AND GELATIN SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

Product code	Product and year	Indexes (1954 = 100)	
		Production	Unit value
2891-	Glue and gelatin....1963...	144	113
	1958...	125	105
28911	Glues, adhesives, and sizes....1963...	147	117
	1958...	131	105
28912	Gelatin, except ready-to-eat desserts....1963...	126	94
	1958...	111	105

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28G-2

INDUSTRY SERIES

Explosives SIC Code 2892

preliminary report

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Explosives Industry shipped products valued at $282 million, an increase of 24 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry totaled 14.8 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $165 million in 1963, an increase of 25 percent over 1958 and 11 percent over 1962.

The Explosives Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of explosives such as sporting powder, blasting powder, high explosives, nitrated carbohydrates, safety fuses, and blasting and detonating caps. Included in this industry are Government-owned plants operated by private firms for the account of the Federal Government.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE EXPLOSIVES INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2892)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	67	47	14,812	91,607	10,884	20,877	60,054	164,888	116,392	282,394	5,502	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,996	85,022	10,776	20,762	57,508	148,697	120,532	270,515	5,901	4
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,444	74,465	9,595	18,258	49,915	123,217	109,575	233,229	6,409	3
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	12,502	73,216	9,508	18,233	48,817	132,028	100,112	232,683	5,954	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	13,685	76,373	10,278	19,275	50,237	141,379	103,488	245,079	5,572	1
1958.....	77	58	14,971	79,597	10,648	19,992	50,876	131,646	95,397	228,614	9,350	(X)
1954[3].....	74	55	32,478	146,843	25,544	51,696	109,986	221,272	188,966	395,276	17,279	(X)
1947[3].....	76	50	10,426	32,313	8,932	18,121	26,051	74,706	61,650	136,356	6,050	(X)
1939[3].....	80	(NA)	8,315	13,721	7,242	(NA)	10,964	44,193	26,860	71,053	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

June 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

(SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1955-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Explosives Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Explosives Industry amounted to $282 million. Of this total, $23 million were products primary to other industries; and $90 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 88 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 96 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $181 million of explosives were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $169 million, or 94 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2892, Explosives, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries. The 1958 ratio was also 95 percent.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary

reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE EXPLOSIVES INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2892)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture ($1,000)	Cost of materials ($1,000)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Capital expenditures, new ($1,000)	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture ($1,000)
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)						
United States, total	67	47	14,812	91,607	10,884	20,877	60,054	164,888	116,392	282,394	5,502	14,971	131,646
Northeast	18	12	4,918	30,547	3,437	6,424	18,690	59,389	27,505	87,303	2,165	4,266	42,145
Pennsylvania	12	7	1,947	10,498	1,481	2,718	7,003	23,142	12,180	35,453	(1)	2,033	18,419
North Central	18	16	3,097	18,564	2,358	4,686	12,857	44,954	30,363	75,599	1,556	4,954	42,230
Illinois	7	6	1,369	8,368	960	2,000	5,303	17,926	11,781	30,160	(1)	1,760	14,628
South	16	10	5,816	36,377	4,364	8,385	24,472	50,027	46,441	96,384	(1)	4,436	33,232
Mountain	5	4	454	2,972	349	680	2,085	4,481	6,893	11,373	(1)	719	7,423
Pacific	10	5	527	3,147	376	702	1,950	6,037	5,190	11,735	920	596	6,616

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF EXPLOSIVES SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Explosives Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
			1963		1958	
			Quantity	Value ($1,000)	Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2892- --	Explosives, total	.....	(X)	[1]180,817	(X)	[1]169,699
	Industrial explosives:					
	High explosives	.....	(X)	102,207	(X)	111,744
28921 13	Permissibles (approved by Bureau of Mines for underground coal mining)	1,000 pounds	76,868	12,746	83,889	14,706
28921 17	Ammonium nitrate, fuel sensitized[2]	...do.....	231,650	13,342	606,954	97,038
28921 19	Other high explosives, including slurry, oxygen, etc	...do.....	501,828	76,119		
28921 29	Other industrial explosives, including black blasting powder, shaped charges, etc.[3]	...do.....	(X)	8,868	(X)	5,864
28921 33	Propellants, including smokeless and black powder	...do.....	13,165	12,668	(X)	7,635
	Blasting accessories:					
28921 41	Safety fuse	...do.....	598,174	9,701	491,956	6,800
28921 51	Detonating fuse	...do.....				
	Detonators:					
28921 43	Blasting caps, electric, delay	1,000 units.	46,916	14,615	43,427	11,184
28921 45	Blasting caps, electric, except delay	...do.....	50,502	12,114	62,052	14,017
28921 47	Blasting caps, except electric	...do.....	57,842	1,218	69,024	1,301
28921 61	Other blasting accessories (squibs, ignitors, boosters, etc.)	.....	(X)	14,116	(X)	6,523
28921 71	Other explosives[4]	.....	(X)	5,310	(X)	4,631

(X) Not applicable.

[1]The estimated value of explosives produced in government-owned contractor operated plants, including receipts for operation and maintenance, is included with miscellaneous receipts and thus excluded from this table. The total value of miscellaneous receipts included in the total value of shipments shown in tables 1 and 2 is $90 million in 1963 and $61 million in 1958.

[2]Excludes ammonium nitrate, field mix.

[3]Includes fuse powder and nitroglycerin sold as such.

[4]Includes military detonators, jet starters, fuse and explosive assemblies, etc.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Printing ink SIC Code 2893

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Printing Ink Industry shipped products valued at $270 million, an increase of 18 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 6 percent from 1958, to a total of 8.4 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $127 million in 1963, an increase of 17 percent from 1958.

The Printing Ink Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of printing ink, gravure ink, screen process ink, and lithographic ink.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years but are not included for 1954 and earlier years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PRINTING INK INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2893)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	348	104	8,447	55,916	5,623	11,779	32,374	127,049	143,419	269,794	4,603	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,550	58,430	5,707	12,235	33,514	129,394	147,029	275,061	(4,190)	5
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,128	53,442	5,556	11,954	31,804	119,593	141,207	258,338	(3,378)	4
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,271	51,745	5,622	12,120	30,641	108,255	136,412	245,499	(4,268)	3
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	8,052	46,986	5,527	11,732	28,812	110,149	131,532	239,947	3,416	2
1958.....	302	94	7,960	45,069	5,385	11,182	25,956	108,803	119,054	228,141	4,817	(X)
1954[3].....	271	87	7,609	35,713	5,268	10,699	20,746	88,343	95,549	183,552	6,336	(X)
1947[3].....	239	(NA)	6,021	20,496	4,154	9,005	11,890	51,949	63,759	115,708	(NA)	(X)
1939[3].....	197	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,480	(NA)	3,564	23,288	23,955	47,243	(NA)	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1]Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation. This information was not collected in 1939 and 1947 and is not available by 4-digit industry for 1954.

[2]The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. Figures shown in parentheses have standard errors exceeding 15 percent. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3]Data for Alaska and Hawaii are not included.

April 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March; for 1954, they represent an average of all employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947, the all employee figure is an average of 12 monthly figures. For 1939 and prior years, all employees represents the average number of production workers based on 12 monthly figures, plus the number of nonproduction workers for one payroll period (usually in October). The figures for production workers, 1954 and 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November. For 1947 and prior years, the figure represents the average of 12 monthly figures.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1954 and 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added; for earlier years it represents unadjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in the Printing Ink Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Printing Ink Industry amounted to $270 million. Of this total, $21 million were products primary to other industries; and $11 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 92 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio was 93 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $256 million of printing inks were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $237 million, or 92 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2893, Printing Ink, while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any

U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.--GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE PRINTING INK INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2893)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	348	104	8,447	55,916	5,623	11,779	32,374	127,049	143,419	269,794	4,603	7,960	108,803
New England	18	2	170	1,084	121	267	643	2,143	2,988	5,125	(1)	171	2,277
Middle Atlantic	102	37	3,268	22,771	2,158	4,600	12,973	44,542	53,170	96,950	1,824	3,294	44,540
New York	43	11	847	5,873	531	1,092	3,110	9,494	7,645	17,084	(1)	1,048	9,817
New Jersey	38	17	1,731	12,308	1,162	2,538	7,174	27,012	34,414	61,140	1,288	1,602	26,833
Pennsylvania	21	9	690	4,590	465	970	2,689	8,036	11,111	18,726	(1)	644	7,890
East North Central	85	39	2,989	18,885	2,019	4,122	11,059	48,002	54,721	102,596	1,693	2,782	39,295
Ohio	22	11	714	4,276	472	966	2,484	10,289	10,252	20,590	(1)	653	8,388
Michigan	9	3	181	1,058	123	256	668	2,960	2,927	5,887	(D)	227	2,644
West North Central	24	8	376	2,455	235	488	1,289	4,942	5,161	10,121	(1)	311	3,731
Missouri	17	5	248	1,599	155	326	821	3,063	3,610	6,688	(1)	221	2,369
South Atlantic	38	5	453	2,894	279	587	1,458	7,120	7,353	14,500	(1)	317	3,413
East South Central	10	1	95	593	62	129	310	1,879	2,225	4,055	(1)	68	706
West South Central	19		151	871	94	201	473	2,540	3,214	5,773	(1)	175	2,768
Texas	11		98	578	57	125	302	1,761	2,035	3,817	(1)	103	1,887
West	52	12	945	6,363	655	1,385	4,169	15,881	14,587	30,674	(1)	842	12,073
California	42	11	843	5,734	592	1,251	3,801	14,461	13,090	27,768	(1)	760	11,302

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report of this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[1]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.--QUANTITY AND VALUE OF PRINTING INKS SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Printing Ink Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Total shipments including interplant transfers			
		1963		1958	
		Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)	Quantity (1,000 pounds)	Value ($1,000)
2893- --	Printing inks, total	(X)	256,436	(X)	211,498
	Letterpress inks, total	342,495	93,864	392,115	98,228
	News inks:				
28930 03	Black	205,663	15,277	268,659	20,000
28930 04	Color	21,566	8,394		
	Book and magazine publication inks:				
28930 07	Black	37,336	12,640	63,480	34,295
28930 08	Color	19,862	12,289		
28930 14,16	Container and label inks, black and color	47,607	34,287	47,701	33,447
28930 19	Other letterpress inks	10,461	10,977	12,275	10,486
	Lithographic and offset inks, total	49,567	59,455	30,815	41,708
28930 33	Publication inks	13,619	14,825		
28930 35	Container and label inks	15,355	18,705	30,815	41,708
28930 39	Other lithographic and offset inks	20,593	25,925		
	Gravure inks, total	121,374	37,978	93,525	25,902
28930 41	Container and label inks	62,878	25,086	37,277	16,362
28930 49	Other gravure inks	58,496	12,892	56,248	9,540
28930 71	Textile printing inks	31,013	16,892	19,267	12,051
28930 81	Flexographic inks	43,843	26,509	27,321	18,738
28930 98	Other printing inks, including silk screen and stencil inks	16,664	12,976	17,201	9,608
28930 00	Printing inks, not specified by kind	(X)	8,762	(X)	5,263

(X) Not applicable.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Carbon black SIC Code 2895

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Carbon Black Industry shipped products valued at $149 million, an increase of 25 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed a decrease of 5 percent from 1958 to a total of 3.0 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $92 million in 1963, an increase of 26 percent from 1958.

The Carbon Black Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of carbon black (channel and furnace black).

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included for 1958 and subsequent years.

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CARBON BLACK INDUSTRY FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC Code 2895)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963.....	33	31	3,010	20,669	2,283	4,913	14,915	91,752	55,544	149,122	3,972	(X)
1962[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,005	20,541	2,447	5,246	15,810	92,519	54,554	148,184	9,630	3
1961[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,101	20,720	2,572	5,638	16,291	88,168	55,513	144,672	10,228	2
1960[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,165	20,641	2,652	5,986	16,918	84,734	68,443	150,268	10,264	2
1959[2].....	(NA)	(NA)	3,102	19,713	2,602	5,758	15,881	81,005	59,968	144,339	6,059	1
1958[3].....	36	32	3,162	18,606	2,629	5,650	14,747	72,641	46,883	119,271	4,612	(X)

NA Not available. X Not applicable.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification so that data for the industry prior to 1958 are not directly comparable. Details of this revision are described in the 1958 Census of Manufactures Volume II, Industry Statistics.

March 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. 10 cents.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

All employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year. Unadjusted value added is obtained by subtracting the cost of materials, supplies, and containers, fuel, purchased electric energy and contract work from the value of shipments for products manufactured plus receipts for services rendered.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in Carbon Black Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Carbon Black Industry amounted to $149 million. Of this total, $1 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represented almost 100 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary. The 1958 ratio also approximated 100 percent.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $149 million of carbon black were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $148 million, or almost 100 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2895, Carbon Black while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected services, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CARBON BLACK INDUSTRY BY GEOGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2895)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number	Value added by manufacture
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	33	31	3,010	20,669	2,283	4,913	14,915	91,752	55,544	149,122	3,972	3,162	72,641
Louisiana	7	7	843	5,317	700	1,562	4,234	26,637	14,344	41,068	1,109	919	21,275
Texas	17	16	1,738	12,517	1,247	2,651	8,541	52,026	33,780	87,440	2,360	1,755	38,413
All other States	9	8	429	2,835	336	700	2,140	13,089	7,420	20,614	503	488	20,953

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CARBON BLACK SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Carbon Black Industry but also by establishments making thest items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including interplant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
28950 11	Carbon black (channel and furnace process only)[1]	1,000 lbs.	2,060,302	2,071,146	149,392	1,645,315	1,676,648	118,879

[1]For 1963, the Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior reported that 2,058,916,000 pounds of carbon black were produced; 179,012,000 by the contact process, and 1,879,904,000 by the furnace process. The corresponding 1958 figures are 324,743,000 pounds by contact process and 1,319,862,000 pounds by the furnace process. For additional detail see Minerals Yearbook (Bureau of Mines).

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

MC63(P)-28G-5

INDUSTRY SERIES

preliminary report

Chemical preparations, n.e.c.

SIC Code 2899

This report is one of a series presenting preliminary information on industries and products covered in the 1963 Census of Manufactures. The data will be superseded in a final report which, in turn, will be included in Volume II, Industry Statistics, 1963 Census of Manufactures.

During 1963, manufacturers in the Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Industry shipped products valued at $921 million, an increase of 27 percent over 1958, according to preliminary results obtained from the 1963 census. Average employment in this industry showed an increase of 2 percent over 1958 to a total of 25.6 thousand employees in 1963. Value added by manufacture amounted to $501 million in 1963, an increase of 37 percent over 1958.

The Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Industry includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of miscellaneous chemical preparations, n.e.c., such as essential oils, fireworks, automotive chemical specialties, and evaporated salt; industrial compounds, such as boiler and heat insulating compounds, metal, oil and water treating compounds, water proofing compounds and chemical supplies for foundries; fatty acids, such as stearic, oleic, fish and marine, coconut-type fatty acids, and other unsaturated fatty acids fractionated from vegetable and animal oils and fats.

This report does not include figures for administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service manufacturing

Table 1.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SELECTED YEARS

(SIC code 2899)

Year	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new[1]	Standard error of estimate (percent) for number of employees column[2]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	
1963	1,352	238	25,573	160,553	15,677	32,998	80,661	500,510	429,734	920,562	22,013	(X)
1962[2] r	(NA)	(NA)	24,267	148,530	14,625	30,878	72,128	490,772	408,281	895,625	37,015	4
1961[2] r	(NA)	(NA)	23,996	145,852	14,437	29,979	70,160	445,140	381,644	827,053	42,041	3
1960[2] r	(NA)	(NA)	23,562	139,376	14,441	28,767	68,407	429,378	361,663	787,579	22,575	3
1959[2] r	(NA)	(NA)	25,366	145,615	16,052	31,540	73,426	412,134	393,206	801,956	19,798	1
1958[3] r	1,286	217	25,134	133,849	16,025	31,323	70,278	365,763	358,455	726,245	26,145	(X)

(NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. r Revised.

[1] Includes expenditures for plants under construction but not in operation.

[2] The data are estimates derived from a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures. These estimates, consequently, may differ from the results that would have been obtained from a complete canvass of all manufacturing establishments. The percentage standard errors in this column indicate the range of differences that can be expected between the estimates and complete canvass totals because of sampling fluctuations. See the Annual Survey of Manufactures volumes for further discussion of the sampling estimate.

[3] A revision in the definition of this industry was introduced in the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification. Accordingly, the data for 1963 and 1958 are not comparable with those for earlier years.

May 1965

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

For sale by the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233, and U.S. Department of Commerce Field Offices. **10 cents.**

establishments. The classification of establishments for which data are tabulated in this report is based upon the definitions embodied in the 1957 edition of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, as amended to date. Data for Alaska and Hawaii are included.

ESTABLISHMENTS

The census of manufactures is conducted by obtaining a separate report for each establishment in the United States; however, manufacturing establishments with no employees are excluded from the census. Of almost 310,000 manufacturing establishments included in the 1963 census, most are operated as single-establishment companies and file a single report. Firms operating more than one establishment were required to submit a report for each separate location. Companies engaged in distinctly different lines of activity at one location were asked to submit separate reports if the company records permitted such a separation, and if the separate activities were substantial in size.

EMPLOYEES

The method of compiling figures for employees has varied somewhat from period to period. For the period 1958-1963, figures on all employees represent the average number of production workers for the payroll periods ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November, plus the number of all other employees for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March. The figures for production workers, 1958-1963, are based on employment for the payroll period ended nearest the 15th of March, May, August, and November.

VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE

For 1958-1963 value added by manufacture represents adjusted value added. Adjusted value added is equal to the value of shipments (including resales of finished products) less the cost of finished products resold, materials, supplies, fuels, electric energy, and contract work, plus the net change in the value of finished products and work-in-process inventories between the beginning and end of the year.

Value added avoids the duplication in the value of shipments which results from the use of products of some manufacturing establishments as materials by other manufacturing establishments and is, for most purposes, the best value measure available for comparing the relative economic importance of manufacturing industries or geographic areas. No adjustments have been made in the money figures shown in this report for changes in price levels.

VALUE OF SHIPMENTS

The value of shipments reported by establishments classified in The Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Industry consists not only of products described above as primary to the industry, but also of the value of secondary products (which are primary in other industries), and miscellaneous receipts for contract work, resale of products, etc. The total value of shipments and other receipts of establishments classified in the Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Industry amounted to $921 million. Of this total, $160 million were products primary to other industries; and $68 million were receipts for miscellaneous activities. The industry shipments of primary products represent 81 percent of the total manufactured product shipments, primary and secondary.

The total value of shipments for the industry (i.e., the total value of receipts of establishments classified in the industry) should be clearly distinguished from the total value of primary products of the industry shipped by all producers. The latter figure, appearing in table 3, indicates that $988 million of chemical preparations, n.e.c., were shipped by all producers of these products. Of this total, $691 million, or 70 percent, were shipped by plants classified in Industry 2899, Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., while the remainder was shipped by plants classified in other industries.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The general statistics (employment, payrolls, cost of materials, value of shipments, etc.) in tables 1 and 2 are reported for each establishment as a whole. Aggregates of such figures for an industry reflect not only the primary activities of the establishments in that industry, but also their activities in the manufacture of secondary products and receipts for their other activities (contract work on materials owned by others, repair work, etc.). This fact should be taken into account in comparing industry statistics (tables 1 and 2) with product statistics (table 3) which show the shipments by all producers of the primary products of the industry.

PUBLICATION PROGRAM AND BACKGROUND

More detailed figures for this industry will appear in the final census reports. These reports will also include a comprehensive discussion of such concepts as "industry," "establishments," and "secondary production," as well as the various statistical items such as "employment," and "value added." Similar preliminary and final reports will be issued for other industries during the coming months. Series of preliminary summary reports showing U.S. totals for each manufacturing industry and for each State are being issued. Final industry reports and final area reports will be published during the second half of 1965 through mid-1966. Order forms showing these reports and their prices may be obtained from any U.S. Department of Commerce field office or from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

The 1963 Census of Manufactures is the 27th census of manufacturing establishments in the United States. The first census was conducted in 1810 covering manufacturing activities in 1809. For 1963, it was conducted jointly with censuses

of mineral industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected serivces, under authority of Title 13 of the United States Code. This law requires that a census of manufactures be conducted every 5 years and, as recently amended, to cover years ending in "2" and "7." Thus, the next census will be conducted in 1968 covering manufacturing activity in 1967. Title 13 also authorizes an annual sample survey of manufacturing establishments in interim years.

Table 2.—GENERAL STATISTICS FOR THE CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., INDUSTRY, BY GEORGRAPHIC AREAS: 1963 AND 1958

(SIC code 2899)

Geographic area	1963											1958	
	Establishments (number)		All employees		Production workers			Value added by manufacture	Cost of materials	Value of shipments	Capital expenditures, new	All employees, number[1]	Value added by manufacture[1]
	Total	With 20 or more employees	Number	Payroll ($1,000)	Number	Man-hours (1,000)	Wages ($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)	($1,000)		($1,000)
United States, total	1,352	238	25,573	160,553	15,677	32,998	80,661	500,510	429,734	920,562	22,013	r25,134	r365,763
Northeast	464	83	7,581	46,828	4,614	10,058	23,058	128,203	122,577	248,329	5,997	8,044	105,583
Massachusetts	44	3	299	1,802	142	297	643	4,636	4,871	9,493	(2)	564	5,126
New York	159	24	2,439	14,675	1,586	3,185	7,880	44,266	45,890	89,235	1,930	3,360	47,788
New Jersey	106	25	2,249	14,299	1,442	3,654	8,030	44,685	37,886	81,104	1,750	(D)	(D)
Pennsylvania	103	24	2,056	12,665	1,186	2,395	5,378	27,006	25,754	52,739	1,690	(D)	(D)
North Central	416	88	11,487	77,235	7,013	14,571	38,830	270,312	219,170	484,690	11,052	11,797	189,710
Ohio	106	29	3,378	21,815	2,161	4,482	12,112	66,144	59,583	124,553	3,100	(D)	(D)
Indiana	27	3	471	2,713	317	608	1,680	15,392	13,970	29,051	(2)	(D)	(D)
Illinois	119	19	2,611	19,552	1,391	2,866	7,671	57,571	51,015	107,872	3,420	(D)	(D)
Michigan	71	19	1,921	12,386	1,276	2,817	6,857	48,364	44,375	92,213	1,183	(D)	(D)
Wisconsin	20	3	274	1,642	183	373	1,010	3,248	4,412	7,601	(2)	(D)	(D)
Missouri	26	6	671	4,689	233	423	1,144	14,865	10,795	25,340	584	608	10,895
South and West	472	67	6,505	36,490	4,050	8,369	18,773	101,995	87,987	187,543	4,964	5,293	70,470
North Carolina	16	1	520	2,642	311	644	964	6,489	4,923	11,273	(2)	253	3,701
Texas	91	15	1,230	6,957	765	1,618	3,511	21,442	17,037	37,771	1,040	963	12,628

Note: Each producing State not shown separately in the above table was withheld either (a) to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies, in this or associated industries or areas, or (b) because the industry was of relatively minor economic importance in the State. (Additional publishable detail will appear in the final census report on this industry.)

(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. rRevised.

[1]Data for 1958 revised to include information for Fatty Acid Industry (SIC code 2894) which is included as part of Industry 2899, Chemical Preparations, N.E.C. in 1963. Revised data withheld for certain States to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies producing fatty acid.

[2]Less than $500 thousand.

Table 3.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, N.E.C., SHIPPED BY ALL PRODUCERS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1963 AND 1958

(Includes quantity and value of these products reported not only by establishments classified in the Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Industry but also by establishments making these items as "secondary" products in other industries. See text under "Value of Shipments")

Product code	Product	Unit of measure	1963			1958		
			Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers		Production for all purposes (quantity)	Total shipments including inter-plant transfers	
				Quantity	Value ($1,000)		Quantity	Value ($1,000)
2899- --	Chemical preparations, n.e.c., total	.....	(X)	(X)	987,689	(X)	(X)	738,130
28991 11	Salt, evaporated (bulk, pressed blocks, and packaged)	1,000 short tons	4,610	[1]4,628	[1]98,261	(X)	[1]3,815	[1]86,544
28992 --	Fatty acids:							
	Fatty acids produced for sale as such, from own or purchased materials, total	1,000 lbs.	(X)	(X)	94,667	(X)	(X)	67,599
28992 11	Stearic acid (40-50% stearic content) types commercially designated as single, double, or triple pressed	...do.....	63,601	63,486	9,391	(X)	49,979	8,052
28992 21	Other stearic acids (over 50% stearic content), high palmitic content (over 60% palmitic), hydrogenated animal and vegetable fatty acids	...do.....	198,735	198,857	25,925	(X)	111,310	15,594
28992 32	Fish and marine mammal fatty acids	...do.....	8,799	10,129	1,292	(X)	(X)	[2]
28992 51	Coconut-type fatty acids, including coconut, babassu and palm kernel and such fractionated fatty acids as lauric caprylic, capric, and myristic	...do.....	101,188	91,449	13,451	(X)	61,966	13,248
28992 61	Oleic acid, including white oleic, and red oil	...do.....	105,787	73,281	11,645	(X)	59,753	8,911
28992 71	Unsaturated animal fatty acids (unhydrogenated), other than oleic	...do.....	53,460	31,949	4,708	(X)	(X)	[2]4,046
28992 81	Unsaturated vegetable fatty acids (unhydrogenated)	...do.....	56,195	53,592	9,700	(X)	53,440	8,940
28992 91	Tall oil fatty acids (containing 90% or more free fatty acids, excluding rosin acids)	...do.....	274,012	210,387	18,555	(X)	94,386	8,808
28993 --	Essential oils, fireworks, and pyrotechnics, and chemicals and chemical preparations, n.e.c.	.....	(X)	(X)	755,875	(X)	(X)	557,167
	Essential oils, unblended (natural):							
	Citrus oils:							
28993 11	Orange	1,000 lbs.	(NA)	5,198	3,021	(X)	3,133	3,153
28993 12	Lemon	...do.....	(NA)	1,583	8,228	(X)	1,601	5,884
28993 13	Other	...do.....	(NA)	1,047	2,404	(X)	704	737
28993 15	Peppermint oils	...do.....	(NA)	1,617	8,790	(X)	(X)	[3]27,382
28993 19	Other natural essential oils	...do.....	(NA)	4,776	11,913			
28993 29	Fireworks and pyrotechnics	.....	(X)	(X)	16,386	(X)	(X)	14,134
	Chemical preparations, n.e.c.:							
28993 35 28993 36 28993 37	Automotive chemical specialties including antifreeze[4]	.....	(X)	(X)	[5]42,209	(X)	(X)	76,841
28993 39	Concrete curing and floor hardening materials	1,000 lbs.	86,884	85,374	10,905	70,999	72,234	7,339
28993 41	Drilling mud materials, mud thinners, thickeners and purifiers	...do.....	393,977	393,715	13,704	128,183	127,666	6,976
28993 49	Foundry supplies, chemical	.....	(X)	(X)	24,446	(X)	(X)	17,986
28993 53	Household tints and dyes	1,000 lbs.	[6]	[6]	[6]	6,317	6,156	8,091
28993 55	Insulation products (heat, electrical, other)	.....	(X)	(X)	14,142	(X)	(X)	8,831
28993 59	Metal-treating compounds (nonoil base) for nitriding, pickling, drawing, and cutting	.....	(X)	(X)	41,405	(X)	(X)	[5][7]43,568
28993 61	Oil treating compounds (nonoil base)	.....	(X)	(X)	30,952	(X)	(X)	[r]26,291
28993 72	Inks (writing and stamp pad ink, including indelible ink and marking fluid) excluding drawing ink	1,000 gal.	(NA)	(NA)	10,406	(X)	(X)	9,322
	Water treating compounds:							
28993 77	Boiler compounds	1,000 lbs.	125,335	124,391	30,267	139,220	139,974	26,481
28993 79	Other water softening compounds	...do.....	230,520	230,123	41,686	(NA)	(NA)	19,170
28993 81	Water proofing compounds (electrical, leather, masonry, textile, etc.)	.....	(X)	(X)	21,790	(X)	(X)	10,798
28993 87	Vitreous enamel (frit)	1,000 lbs.	208,719	205,109	33,909	197,764	173,094	26,512
28993 91	Plating compounds	...do.....	(NA)	(NA)	[5]33,712	(X)	(X)	[7]
28993 93	Lighter fluids (cigarette, charcoal, etc.)	1,000 gal.	2,754	2,732	9,652	(X)	(X)	[8]
28993 98	Other industrial chemical specialties, including fluxes and plastic wood preparations	.....	(X)	(X)	[e]216,981	(X)	(X)	[r][7][8]75,697
28993 00	Other essential oils, fireworks, and pyrotechnics, and chemicals and chemical preparations, n.e.c., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	28,967	(X)	(X)	41,974
28990 00	Chemicals and chemical preparations, n.e.c., not specified by kind	.....	(X)	(X)	38,886	(X)	(X)	26,820

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable. [r]Revised.

[1]Includes for 1963 between 50 and 80 thousand tons of evaporated salt valued at less than $4 million shipped by establishments classified in the Mineral Industries. Comparable 1958 data are between 90 and 100 thousand tons valued at less than $5 million. For annual information on evaporated salt, rock salt, and salt in brine see Bureau of Mines Minerals Yearbook.

[2]Product code 2899232 combined with code 2899271 for 1958 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[3]Includes $3,378 thousand for 1958, of Natural essential oils, n.s.k.

[4]Excludes unspecified amount of permanent type antifreeze preparations classified as product code 2818211, Acyclic chemicals.

[5]Product code 2899359, Metal treating compounds includes for 1958 unspecified amounts reported in 1963 as product code 2899337, Automotive chemicals, and 2899391, Plating compounds.

[6]Product code 2899353 combined with code 2899398 for 1963 to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies.

[7]Data for product code 2899391, Plating compounds, were not reported separately in 1958 but were included in product code 2899359, Metal treating compounds and product code 2899398, Other industrial chemical specialties.

[8]Figures were not reported separately in 1958 but were included in product code 2899398, Other industrial chemical specialties.

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1963 CENSUS OF MANUFACTURES

JUNE 1965 MC63(P)-28G-5

CHANGE SHEET

FOR PRELIMINARY REPORT

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, N.E.C.

(SIC Code 2899)

The following correction should be made to the above recently released report:

Table 3.--Quantity and Value of Chemical Preparations, N.E.C., Shipped by All Producers in the United States: 1963 and 1958

Product code	Product	1963 total shipments and interplant transfers value ($1,000)	
		As published	As corrected
2899335-36-37	Automotive chemical specialties, including antifreeze.....	42,209	142,209

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, John T. Connor, Secretary

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